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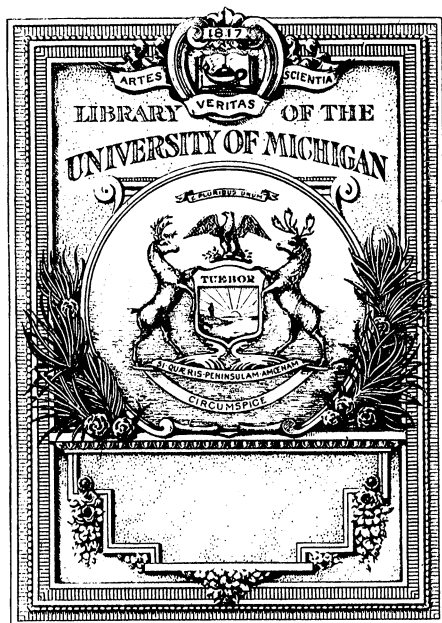
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A COMPENDIOUS
ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH
DICTIONARY 120608

BY THE
REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D.
F.R.S., F.S.A., DR. PHIL. OF LEYDEN, ETC.

*Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the
Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany—brought into this country by the
Jutes, Angles and Saxons—and modified and written in England*

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P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the Spirit of Laws :—“ What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe ‘The Forge of Mankind,’—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness.”

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He *feels* he has a *free* *doom*, *province* or *jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

* An. p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, DD. p. 207.

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom!* With boasted liberty superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart :—here Freedom is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life;—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [Iotas] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbsfleet, on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—232.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450." See History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Súð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons, and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

* See a list of them in: *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo Saxon Literature in England*, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par Francisque Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Eald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. Poema Saxonice seculi noni. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stutgartiæ et Tubingæ, 4to. 1830.—*Glossarium Saxonice e poemate Heliand*, etc. 4to. 1840.

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This *Heliand* is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum* voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tñm publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglica vocum interpretatione completens. Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologiis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonice studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Stvdio *Gubiel. Somneri* Cantuariensis. Accesservit *Elfrici Abbatis Grammaticæ* Latino-Saxonica, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis. Fol. Oxonii, 1659.—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum*, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius. Operâ *Thomæ Benson*, Art. Bac. e Collegio Reginæ. 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum*. Auctore *Edvardo Lye*, A.M. Rectore de Yardley-Hastings in agro Northantoniensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilanæ, necnon opuscula quedam Anglo-Saxonica. Edidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ præmisit, *Owen Manning*, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln. Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperharow in agro Surreiensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.—4. A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon. With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the *Rev. J. Bosworth*, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. 1. *Ἀρχαῖονομία*, sive de prisicis Anglorum legibus libri, etc. Cum Glossario, *Gubielmo Lombardo*, 1568, 1643.—b. *Leges Anglo-Saxonice Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles*, etc. *Glossarium* adjecit *David Wilkins*, S. T. P. Canonicus Cantuariensis. Fol. 1721.—c. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England*, etc. with a compendious *Glossary*, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.—2. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio*: appended to *Chronicon Saxonicum Edmundi Gibson*, 1692.—b. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle*, 1823.—3. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 1834, 1846.—4. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius*, not explained in the Glossary to the *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by *B. Thorpe*, Esq. 1834.—5. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf*, by *J. M. Kemble*, Esq. M.A. 1833, 1837.—6. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter*, in Sprachproben, von *Heinrich Leo*, 1838.—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum*; appended to *Thorhelin's Beowulf*, 1815.—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* translated by *B. Thorpe*, Esq. 1830.—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase*, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.—4. *Register: Andreas und Elene* von *Jacob Grimm*, 1840.—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis*, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.

* See a list of works in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations*, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, *Dictionaries*, 4.

‡ *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations*, with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Frisian, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. 8vo. 1848.

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words. It is not, as was first intended a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English, etc.** will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land, Folc-land, Tún, etc.* The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der.* The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] after them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [—] before them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash .— enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo-Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

* See, preceding paragraph, note †.

† Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben. Herausgegeben und mit einer erklärenden Verzeichniss der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. R. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [p *th*] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; *n. A bill*.—*Gelicness*, *e*; *f. Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine,¶ and those taking the endings of female names, are feminine. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, *Dæg*, 1. "*A day*." 2. "*The time of a man's life*." The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, *Feoh*, "1. *Cattle, living animals*."—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, "2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*."—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*." See also, *Feorh*, *Fyrd*, *Mór*, *Tún*, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, *Dæg-candel* *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatic expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, *Dón*, *gedón* *To do*, &c. *Líf dón* *To live*.—*Dón to witanne* *To do to wit*, *to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, *Dæg A day*, etc.—*Der*. *Ær-*, *aldor-*, *deað-*, *dóm-*, etc. that is, *Ærdæg*, *aldordæg*, *deaðdæg*, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : *dæges*, *án-*, *forð-*; that is *A'ndæges*, *forðdæges*.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as,—*Dæg-candel*, *es*; *n. The sun*.—*dæ'd*, *e*; *f. etc.* See also, *Béran*, *Cunnan*, *Dón*, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—"Him ne wite gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he mihte: forþámpe ælc mon sceal, be his andgites mæðe and be his æmettan, "sprécan þæt he sprécð, and dón þæt þæt he déð."*

* Proem. to King Alfred's translation of Boethius. London, 1829, v. *Card*

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.* Stands for Accusative case.
ab. Ablative case.
ac. v. a.
adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
alph. Alphabetical order.
an. The Glossary to *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.
apl. The Glossary to *Apolonius of Tyre*, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
B. Benson's *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum*, 1701.
Be. Beo. v. K.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: *Metre* by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11.
Card. Cardale, v. *Boet.*
Cd. Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.
C. Ex. v. Ex.
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.
cmp. Comparative degree.
conj. Conjunction.
Cod. Ex. v. Ex.
conj. Conjunction.
d. Dative case.
decl. Declension.
def. Definite declension.
Der. Derived from, or Derivatives of.
Ess. Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
etc. etc. Etcætera, and so forth.
Ex. Codex Exoniensis, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
f. Feminine gender.
G. Grimm's *Deutsche Grammatik*, 1822 — 1837, and 1840.—Andreas und Elene, 1840, etc.
g. Genitive case.
H. Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Friesic language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.
id. Idem, the same.
im. imp. Imperative mood.
ind. Indicative mood.
incl. Indeclinable.
indf. indef. Indefinite tense.
inf. Infinitive mood.
ir. Irregular.
K. The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1835—1837, etc.
K. Cod. Codex Diplomaticus *Ævi Saxonici*, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
K. gl. v. K.
K. N. On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.
L. Lye's *Dictionary Saxonicæ et Gothico-Latinum*, 1772.
Le. *Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben*, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
M. Manning's Supplement to Lye's *Dictionary*, etc.
m. Masculine gender.
Mo. Mone's *Quellen und Forschungen*, Leipzig, 1830.
n. Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
nom. v. nm.
p. Perfect tense.
part. Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
prt. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rsh. v. R.
Rsk. v. Th. R.
S. *Dictionarium Saxonicæ Latino-Anglicum*, opera et studio Guliel. Somneri, 1659.
s. Singula, number.
sbj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. sbj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. *Th. gl.*
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. *Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica*, edit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, dranc, cat, camp, etc.
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -að, etc. It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as Swamm *A fungus*; wann *wan* — or two different consonants, as *mp*, *mb*, *nt*, *nc*, *ng*, etc. — Camp, lamb, dranc, lang, etc.
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st*, *sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a*, *o*, *u*, in nouns; *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives; and *a*, *o*, *u*, *i*, in verbs; as Dagas, daga, from dæg, fatu from fæt, gastas from gæst, ascas from æsc; — smales, smale, smalost, smalu, from smæl *Small*; — lates latu, latost from læt *Late*; — Stapan, faran, waðan. *Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, and *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, follow, as in Stæf. — (2.) When

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- in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as Stæfes, stæfe, wæter. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st*, *sc*, though followed by *a*, *o*, *u*; as, Cræft, cræsta, ægru *n pl. of æg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl. æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.
6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — Hám *Home*, án *One*, bân *Bone*, hân, stân, sár, ráp, lár, gást, wrát. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c An oak*, gád *A goad*, lád, rád, brád, táde, fám, lám, sápe, ár, bár, hár, bát, gát, áta, áð, láð. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, Dá *A doe*, fú *A foe*, rá, tú, wá; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o*, *oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as Rád *Rode (p. of ride)*, rád *A road*, and dá *A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*
 7. The long *á* is often changed into *æ*, as Lár *Lore*, læran *To teach*.
 8. -a, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from Cum *Come [thou]*, cuma *A person who comes, or a guest*;

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- swic *Deceive [thou]*, swica *A traitor*; worht *Wrought*, wyrhta *A workman, a wrought*; fôregeng *Foregoing*, fôregenga *A foregoer*; bead or gebéd *A supplication, a praying*, beada *a person who supplicates or prays*; bytl *A beetle or hammer*, bytla *A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting *inanimate things*, end in -a; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as Steorra, an; *m. A star*: gewuna, an; *m. A custom, habit*.
- A-, Is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From*, *out*, *away*; thus Awendan *To turn from, to subvert*, from wendan *To turn*; a-mód *Out of, or without mind*, mad; adón *To do away, to banish, composed of a from, dón to do, v. Æ*. — The prefixed A- does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, Abéran *To bear*; abrecan *To break*; abitan *To bite*. The prefixed A-, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — A-, be-, for-, ge-, and to-, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under A-, it may be sought for under be-, for-, ge-, to-, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — A-bacan *To bake*. — bacen *Baked*. — bád *Expected*. — bæd, -bædon *Ashed*. — bælgan *To be angry*, Cd. — bær *Bore*. — ban *Command*.

A-baunan 1. *To command, order.* 2. *To publish, proclaim; with út To order out, call forth, assemble.* —bárian *To make bare; to discover, disclose.* —beaþ *Bowed down.* —beaþ Was *angry.* —bedan *Exigere, B.* —beden *Asked.* —bédende *Praying; hence, bédende dagas Rogation or praying days, M.* —bégdon *Bowed down.* —bégendlic *Bending S.* —behóðian *To behoove, to befit or proper.* —belgan *To anger, offend.* —beóðan; *p. beað; pp. -boden To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.* —beógan *To bow, depart.* —béran *To bear, carry, suffer.* —berd, —bered; *adj. Sagacious, crafty, cunning, S.* —bérendlic *Tolerable, that may be borne.* —berstan *To burst, break, to be broken.* —bet *Better.* —becian; *sub. þú -bepecige To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.* —biegan; *p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht 1. To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense.* 2. *To execute, perform.* —bíðan *To abide constantly, expect.* —biddan *To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.* —bíðan *To tremble.* —bigan *To rebuy.* —bilgian *To exasperate, provoke, B.* —bilgð *An offence.* —bilhian *To be angry, L.* —bireð *Bears.* —bisegien *Prepossess, v.* —bysean. —bisigan; *p. ode; pp. od To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.* —bisgung, *e; f. Employment, S.* —bit *Prays.* —bitan; *p. -bát; pp. -biten To bite, eat, feed, taste.* —biterian, —bitrian *To make sour or bitter.* —blacian; *p. ode; pp. od To become black, to blacken or make black, L.* —blæcan; *pp. ed To bleach, whiten, L.* —blæcnes, *se; f. A paleness, gloom.* —blændan *To blind, deaden, benumb, B.* —blan *A rest, S.* —blan *Rested.* —bláwan *To blow, breathe.* —bláwung *A blowing.* —blendan, —blendian *To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupify.* —bleoton *Sacrificed.* —bléow *Blew.* —bliecan *To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish.* —bliegan *To astonish, amaze, L.*

A-blignys, *se; f. An offence, B.* —blindan *To blind.* —blinnan *To cease, fail.* —blisan *To blush, L.* —blongne, —blongne *Angry, C.* —blunnes, *se; f. A rest, B.* —blýsgung, —blýsung, *e; f. The redness of confusion, shame, L.* —boden *Told.* —bogan *To bow one's self, B.* —bogen *Bowed.* —bóht *Bought.* —bolgen *Angry.* —boren *Borne.* —borgian; *p. ode; pp. od To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.* —bracod *Engraved, B.* —bræc *Broke.* —bræd, —brægd *Drew.* —breah *Left, defecit, L.* —brecan *To break, vanquish, destroy.* —bredan, —bregdan, *he -brit, -bret; p. he -bræd, -brægd; pp. -broden, -brogden To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend.* —bredwian? *To send abroad, to banish, K.* —bregcan *To frighten, alarm, destroy.* —bremen *To celebrate.* —breotan, —breottan, —breoðan; *p. -breat, we -bruton, -bruðon? pp. -broten To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.* —bret, —brit *Takes away.* —brocen *Broken.* —broden, —brogden *Opened, freed, taken away.* —broden *Plucked, B.* —broten *Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.* —bropen *Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S.* —broþennes, *se; f. Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.* —brugdon *Delivered.* —brurdan *To prick, B.* —bruðon *Destroyed.* —bryran *To rule? B. has, pungers.* —bryrdan *To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.* —bryrdnes, *se; f. Compunction, contrition, S.* —bryttan *To destroy.* —búfan *Above.* —búgan; *p. -beaþ, we -bugon; pp. -bügen, -bogen To bow, bend, yield, submit.* —bulge, —bulgon *May offend.* —bunden *Ready, S.* —bútan, —búton; *prep. ac. About, around, round about.* —bútan-faran *To go about; L.* —bútan-gán *To walk about.* —bútan-standan *To stand about.* —byegan *To buy again.* —byffan *To mutter.*

A-bygan *To bow, bend, G.* —bylgean *To offend, anger, vex, S.* —bylgð *Offends.* —byrgan, —byrgcan, —byrigean *To taste, An.* —bysean, —bysgan, —bysgean; *sub. hi -bisegien, on; p. ode; pp. od To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.* —bysgung, *e; f. Necessary business, employment.* —bywde *Elaborated, Ex.* —cægan *To name, C. R.* —cænned *Brought forth.* —cænnednys, —cænnys *Nativity.* —cærran *To avert, B.* —cælan; *p. -cól To grow cold, G.* —cealdian *To cool.* —ceápan *To buy.* —cearf *Cut off.* —célan *To cool.* —cennan *To bring forth, produce, beget.* —cennedlic *Native, S.* —cennednes, —cennes, —cennys, *se; f. Nativity, birth, generation.* —ceocan; *pp. od To suffocate, choke, S.* —ceócung, *e; f. A consideration, B.* —ceorfan *To cut off.* —ceósan *To choose, Le.* —céran *To return.* —cévrednes *An aversion.* —cigan *To call.* —clænsian *To cleanse, purify.* —clifian *To stick, adhere, Le.* —cliopian *To call, to call out.* —cnisian *To beat.* —cofran *To recover, L.* —cól *A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.* —cólían *To become cold, to wax or grow cold.* —cólmod *Of a fearful mind, timid.* —cordan; *p. we -corderdon To accord, agree, reconcile.* —córen *Chosen.* —córénlic *Likely to be chosen.* —corfen *Carved.* —costnod *Tried.* —cræltan *To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman.* —crummen *Crammed.* —cruman, —crymman *To crum, crumble, S.* —cucian *To revive.* —cúl *Cold.* —cuman *To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome.* —cumendlic *Tolerable, bearable.* —cumendlicnes, *se; f. The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.* —cunnian *To prove, tempt, An.* —curon *Chose.* —cwacian; *p. ode; pp. od To be moving or trembling, Le.* —cwæden *Said.* —cwel *Died.* —cwæðan *To say.* —cwælde *Killed.* —cwan, —cwanc *Quenched.* —cweald, —cwealde *Killed.* —cweccan; *p. -cwehte To shake, brandish, An.* —cwelan, *he -cwyld, -cwild, hi -cwelað; p. -cwel, pp. -cwelen; v. n. To die.*

A-cwellan To kill, slay. —
-cwellnednes, se; f. *A quelling, killing, slaying*, S. —
-cwencan To quench, extinguish, to put out, destroy, *An.*—**cwēðan** To answer. —
-cwician; p. ode; pp. od To quicken, revive, to come to life, to create.—**cwillan** To hill, L.—**cwīnan** To languish, G.—**cwincan** To decrease, disappear, *Le. G.*—**cwīnen** Quenched.—**cwoellan** To kill, C.—**cwolon** Dead.—**cworren** Drunk, L.—**cwucian** To quicken.—**cwyð** Dies.—**cýd** Said, confirmed.—**cyppan** To buy, B.—**cýrran** To avert.—**cýrrednes**, se; f. *A turning, aversion, a turning from, apostacy, backsliding, revolting*, S.—**cýðan** To make known, to shew.—**dæled** Divided.—**dastigran** To discourage, dismay, to frighten away, S.—**deidan** To fail, decay or die, to mortify, to lay waste, to destroy, S.—**-deaf** Deaf.—**-deafian**; p. ode To become or wax deaf, S.—**-deafung** earena *A deafening of the ears, a deafening*, L.—**delfan** To dig.—**dēman** To judge, adjudge, doom, deem, try, *An.*—**deorcian**; p. ode; pp. od To obscure, dim, darken, hide, S.—**dihlod** Made, composed.—**dilegian**,—**dilgian**; p. ode; pp. od To abolish, to blot out, to eradicate, destroy, to do away.—**dimman**; p. de; pp. od To dim, darken, obscure, to make dull.—**dolfen** Dug.—**dōn**; p. we **-dydon**; im. **-dō** To take away, remove, banish, destroy.—**drādan** To dread, fear.—**drāfan**; p. de; pp. ed To drive away, expel, banish, S.—**drænct** Sunk.—**-dranc** Quenched.—**-dread**,—**-dread** Bore.—**-dréd** Feared.—**-drefed** Driven, Ch. 790.—**-dreih** Dries, L.—**-drencan**; p. **-drænct**,—**-drencte**; pp. **-drenced** To plunge under, to immerse, drown, S.—**-dreógan**,—**-dreóhan**; p. **-dread**,—**-dread**, we **-drugon**; pp. **-drogen** To bear, suffer, lead, endure.—**-dreógan** lif To lead a life, to live.—**-dreoğdlíc** Bearable, endurable, L.—**-drifan**; p. **-dráf**, we **-drifon**; pp. **-drifēn**. 1. To drive away, to expel, repel. 2. To drive, impel.—**-drifene** fatu Graven or embossed vessels.—**-drigan**,—**-drigean**,

A-driggan; p. de; pp. ed To dry, dry up, rub dry, to wither.—**-drincan**; p. **-dranc**, we **-druncon** To be drowned, to quench.—**-dríogan**,—**-dríohan** To bear.—**-drogen** Done.—**-drone**,—**-droncen**,—**-dronct** Drowned.—**-drugian** To dry, L.—**-druncen** Drowned.—**-dráwian** To dry up.—**-drygan**,—**-dryggean** To dry.—**-drysnian** To extinguish.—**-dumbian**; p. ede; pp. ed To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become mute, dumb, or silent.—**-dún**,—**-dúne** Down, adown, downward.—**-dúne**-astigan, **-dúne**-stigan To go down, L.—**-dúnweard** Downward.—**-dustigran** Destitute, B. L.—**-dwæscan**; p. ede; pp. ed To quench, to put out, to staunch, appease, L.—**-dwellian** To seduce, to lead into error, L.—**-dwīnan** To put out.—**-dydan**,—**-dyðdan**; p. **-dyðe**; pp. **-dyð** To put to death, to destroy, kill, mortify.—**-dylegian** To destroy.—**-dymman** To become dim or dark, *Le.*—**-eode** Happened.—**-fædd** Fed, nowish-ed, brought up, educated, S.—**-fægd**,—**-fæged** Adorned.—**-fægniende** Rejoicing.—**-fægroð** Coloured, adorned, embroidered, S.—**-fēlan** To overthrow, overturn.—**-fiellan** To cast o to oppose, offend, R.— ; p. de; pp. ed To frighten, to make afraid, to astonish, terrify.—**-færð** He goes or shall go out.—**-fæstan** To fast.—**-fæstla** O certainly! O assuredly!—**-fæstnian**; p. ode; pp. od To fix, fasten or make firm, to strengthen, fortify, confirm, betroth, espouse, inscribe.—**-fandelic** Probable.—**-fandenese**, se; f. *A proving, experiment.*—**-fandian**,—**-fandigean**; p. ode; pp. od To prove, try, to make a trial, to discover by trying, to experience.—**-fandigendlic**,—**-fandodlic** What may be tried, proved, probable.—**-fandung** A trying.—**-fangen** Taken, received.—**-faran**, he **-færð**; p. **-fór**; pp. **-faren** To depart, to go out of or from a place.—**-feallan** To fall down.—**-fearrian** To depart.—**-fecan** To receive, L.—**-fēd**,—**-fēded** Fed.—**-fēdan** To bring forth, feed.—**-fēhð** Receives.—**-felle** Barked, peeled.

A-feng Received.—**-feohtan** To win by assault or force, to vanquish or conquer by fighting.—**-feoll** Fell.—**-feormian**; p. ode; pp. od To cleanse, to clean thoroughly, to purge, to wash away.—**-feorinung**, e; f. *A cleansing purging.*—**-feorrian** To remove.—**-feorsian** To depart.—**-fered** Frightened.—**-ferran** To remove.—**-ferscean** To freshen, to become fresh.—**-fersian** To take away.—**-fesian** To shear.—**-festnian** To fix.—**-fetian**; indf. ic **-fetige** To beat with the feet, to praise.—**-findan** To find.—**-firan** To emasculate.—**-fírt** Affrighted.—**-firran**; p. **-fírde** To banish, expel, to depart.—**-fírsian** To take away.—**-fleotan** To float off, to scum, clarify, purify liquor by scumming, S.—**-fleoow** Overflowed.—**-fligan**; p. de; pp. ed To drive away, put to flight.—**-fligenge** A putting to flight, driving away, S.—**-fliman** To frighten or drive away.—**-fliung**, e; f. *fleeing*, L.—**-flogen** Driven away.—**-flōwan**; p. **-fleoow** To flow from, to flow over.—**-flyg** Flight, S.—**-flyman**; p. de; pp. ed To drive away, to disperse, eject, banish, scatter.—**-foed** Brought up together, R.—**-fōn** To receive.—**-fongen** Delivered, cast into prison.—**-fór** Departed.—**-forfeorsod** Lengthened out, prolonged, L.—**-forhtian**; p. ode; pp. od To be very much afraid, to tremble with fear, to be affrighted, amazed.—**-forð** Always, continually, daily, still.—**-forud** Higher.—**-frērian** To comfort.—**-friian** To liberate, free.—**-fúl** A fault, L.—**-fúlad**, **-fúlod** Putrified.—**-fúlian**; p. ode; pp. od To putrify, to become foul or corrupt.—**-funden** Found.—**-fundennis**, se; f. *An experiment, an invention, a discovery*, B. L.—**-fundian** To find.—**-fýlan**; p. ede; pp. ed To foul, defile, pollute, to make filthy, to corrupt, putrify, disgrace, condemn, L.—**-fýllan**; p. de; pp. ed To fill up or full, replenish satisfy.—**-fýllan**; indf. he **-fýllð**,—**-fýlð**; p. de; pp. ed To fell, to strike or beat down, to overturn, subvert, condemn, destroy.

A-syndan *To find, prove, i.e.*
 —fyrán; p. de; pp. ed *To take away, castrate.*
 —fyrd, es; m. *An eunuch, L.* —fyrht *Affrighted, L.*
 —fyrhtian; p. ode; pp. od *To affright.* —fyrhto *Fear.* —fyrida, —fyrda, an; m. *An eunuch, a castrated animal, a servant, courtier.*
 —fyrrian; p. ede; pp. ed *To remove to a distance, to take away, to take away time, to tarry, delay, debar.*
 —fyrrian; p. ede; pp. ed *To remove farthest away, To depart, drive away, dispel.* —fyrud *An eunuch.*
 —fýsan *To hurry, hasten, rush, An.—gæf Returned.*
 —gælan *To hinder, astonish.*
 —gælande *Enchanting.*
 —gæn *Gone, past, L.—gæð Happens, L.* —gælan *To sound, sing.* —galod *Loosed, dissolved, S.* —gan *Began, v.* —ginnan. —gán *Gone, past, L.* —gangan; p. ic, he —eóde; pp. —gangen. —gongen *To go from, to go or pass by or over.* —geaf *Gave up.* —geald *Rewarded.* —geara. —gearwa *Prepared, S. L.* —gearwian *To prepare.* —geat *Understood.* —geát *Poured out.* —gefán *To give back.* —gelan *To hinder, An.* —geldan *To repay.* —gélwed *Astonished.* —geofan *To give.* —geolwian *To make yellow or red? To make to glitter as gold, S.* —geomrod *Lamented.* —geótan; p. —geát, þú —gute, we —guton; pp. —goten *To pour out, to strew, spread, spill, draw out, disperse.* —geóted *Poured out, sent forth, M.* —géted *Strewed.* —geton *for* —guton *Poured out.* —giéta, —gita, an; m. *A shedder, a pourer out, a spendthrift.* —gífan *To restore, deliver.* —gíft *A giving back, restoration.* —gilde *Without amends.* —gildan *To repay.* —giltan *To offend.* —giltst [thou] *repayest.* —gimmed, —gymmed *Gemmed, set with gems, L.* —ginnan, he —gynð; p. —gan; pp. —gunnen *To begin, to set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. Alph.* —gít. *Pour out.* —gíta *A spendthrift.* —gitan; p. —geat; pp. —gíten *To know.* —gíten *Dispersed.* —gól *Sang.* —golden *Repaid.* —gongen *Passed.* —goten *Poured out.*

A-gotenes, —gotennys, se; f. *An effusion, a pouring or shedding forth, out or abroad.*
 —græfen *Engraved, S.* —grafan *To engrave.* —grafenlice *That which is carved, a graven image? S.* —grísan *To dread, to fear greatly.* —grísenlic *Horrible.* —gróf *Engraved.* —grówan *To grow under, to cover.* —gryndan; p. —grynt *To ground, to descend to the earth.* —grýsan *To fear, Le.* —guette, —gute, —guton *Poured out, L.* —gyfan; p. —geaf, —gæf; pp. —gyfen, —gífen *To restore, give back, give up, return, repay.* —gyldan; p. —geald, we —guldon; pp. —golden *To pay, fulfil, repay, restore, reward, offer sacrifice.* —gyltan; p. te; pp. t *To fail in duty, to commit, to become guilty, to offend, to sin against.* —gymmed *Set with gems.* —gynð *Beginneth.* —gýt *Pours out.* —gytan; p. —geat; pp. —gyten *To discover, know, understand, consider.* —habban, —hæbban *To abstain, restrain.* —hældon *Declined.* —hafen *Lifted up, puffed up.* —hafennes, —hafennys, se; f. *An elevation, a lifting up, a loftiness, pride, arrogance.* —hangen, —hangan *Hung.* —heardian; p. de, te; pp. od, —hyrd 1. *To harden, make hard.* 2. *To endure, continue, secure.* —heardung, es; f. *A hardening, S.* —heáwan; p. —heów: pp. —heáwen *To hew or cut out, to carve, make even, smooth.* —hebban, þú —hefst, he —hefð; imp. —hefe; p. ic —hefde, —hóf, we —hefdon; pp. —hafen, —hefen *To lift up, to raise, elevate, exalt.* —hefednes *Pride.* —hefegod, —hefgad *Weighed down.* —hefen *Elevated.* —hefigad *Weighed down, burdened, grieved.* —hefst *Liftest up.* —héðð *Shall crucify.* —held *Inclined.* —hencg *Hung.* —héned *Despised, trod upon.* —heng *Hung.* —heolorod *Weighed, balanced, S.* —héran *To hear.* —hérian *To hire.* —hérian *To benefit, profit, M.* —hicgan *To seize, search, pursue earnestly, S.* —hildan *To incline.* —hildenlice *Incliningly, S.* —hioloran *To balance, S.*

A-hiscean *To hiss at, to mock, L.*
 —hipan *To rob, destroy.*
 —hipend, es; m. *A robber, an extortioner, S.* —hládan *To draw out.* —hlænsud *Soaked, steeped, watered, made lean, S.* —hleahhan *To laugh at, Le. G.* —hleápan; p. —hleóp, we —hleópon *To leap up, out or upon.* —hlinode *Loosed, delivered.* —hlocan *To pull out.* —hlóg, —hlóh *Laughed.* —hlówan *To low or bellow again, S.* —hlytran *p. ede; pp. ed To make clear, to declare, purify.* —hnescian *To mollify.* —hnipan; p. —hneop *To pluck, gather.* —hnyseton [they] *mocked, L.* —hó *Crucify.* —hóf *Raised.* —hófn *Elated.* —hóh *Crucify.* —holan; p. ede; pp. ed *To dig.* —holan út *To pluck out.* —hold *Faithful.* —holede *An engraved or embossed work, M.* —hón *To hang.* —hongen *Hung.* —hræcan; p. —hræhte *To reach, An.* —hræddan; p. de; pp. ed *To rid, liberate, set free, deliver, save, redeem, draw out, cast out.* —hreddan *To deliver, save, redeem.* —hrehet *Erect, upright.* —hreofoð *Leoprous, L.* —hreo-san *To rush.* —hrepod *Touched.* —hréran; p. ed *To raise, rear, or lift up.* —hrinað *Will touch.* —hruron *Rushed.* —hrydred *Robbed, L.* —hrynan *To touch.* —hryre *Should rush.* —hrysod *Shaken, disturbed.* —hudan *To spoil, rob, M.* —hwá, —hwám *Any one; aliquis, aliquem, v. hwá.* —hwænan *To oppress, vex, trouble, S.* —hwæned *Weaned, L.* —hwænne *When, some time.* —hwar *Every where.* —hwær-gen *Every where, again, continually.* —hwar, —hwer, —wer *Some where, any where, any wise.* —hweorfan, p. —hwearf, we —hwurfon *To turn away, to bend.* —hwerfed *Turned.* —hwettan *To whet.* —hwider *Every where.* —hwile *Terrible, L.* —hwo-nan, —hwonon *From what place, whence, somewhere, anywhere.* —hwonan útan *From without, outwardly extrinsically.* —hworfen *Moved.* —hwylic *Whatsoever.* —hwyllan *To cover over, overwhelm.* —hwyrfð *Turns.*

A-hyegan To seize.—hýdan, p. de; pp. ed To hide.—hýl-dan To incline.—hýl-dend-lice Incliningly. —hyrd, -hyrde, -hyrden Hardened.—hyrding A hardening.—hýrian, pp. od To hire.—hýrst Fried.—hyrte Hardened.—hypan To depopulate, destroy, G.—ídlían, p. ode; pp. od To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, defuse, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick.—ládian To excuse, to make excuse for.—lærgan To lay away.—lædan, p. de; pp. ed To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away.—læg Ceased, failed.—lænan To make lean.—læned Lent.—lætán; p. -lét, -læt; pp. -læten To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose.—lætnes, se; f. A loss, a losing.—lættan To let, hinder, S.—lamp Happened, occurred.—lášian; p. ode; pp. od To fear, dread; horrescere, Le.—leáfan, -lýfan To give leave.—leáh, -leág Falsified.—leát Bent down, flat.—leegan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd 1. To place, lay down, lay along. 2. To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute.—lecegan To lay down, attach.—lecegende or -lecegendlic word A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections.—lede, -ledon Put down.—lesan To permit, S.—lesan To lift up, heave, Le.—lefed Lamed, crippled, An.—legd Deposed, frightened.—lege Lay down.—legen Confined.—léh, -leáh Belied.—lénian To make lean, to soak.—leógan; p. -leág, -leáh; pp. -logen To lie, to tell lies, to deceive.—leóðian, p. ode To dismember.—lesan To redeem.—lesen Chosen.—lesenis Redemption, C.—létan To cease, L.—létlic Pardonable, M.—lewed Weak, B.—libban To live.—libbe A survivor, one who lives after, S.—liefan, -lífán To permit.—llesan To redeem.—lífán To live.—líhtan 1. To enlighten. 2. To alight, come down.—líhtung, e; f. An enlightening, illumina-

A-limpan; p. -lamp To happen, G.—linnan To lin, cease, stop, S.—lis Loose.—lisendnes Redemption.—lisian To try.—locan, -lúcan; p. -leác, we -lucon; pp. -locen To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up.—loccian; p. ede; pp. ed To cast out, L.—loden Led forth, Ex.—logen False, feigned.—loten Prone, submissive.—lotyn Falling down prostrate.—lúcan, -luccan To pull out.—lútan; p. -leát; pp. -loten To bend, incline, bend or bow down.—lybban, -libban, bú -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod To survive, live after, live.—lýfan, hit -lýfð; im. -lýfe; p. -lýfde, we -lýfdon; pp. -lýfed To allow, give leave, permit, suffer.—lýfedlic Allowable, quick.—lýfedlice Lawfully, allowably, L.—lýfednes, se; f. Permission, sufferance, leave, grant, S.—lýfð It is allowed or lawful.—lyhtuys, se; f. An enlightening, illumination, a lightness.—lynian, -lynnan To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from, L.—lysan; p. -lysde; pp. -lysed 1. To let loose, free, deliver, liberate. 2. To pay for losing, to pay, redeem, ransom.—lysednys, -lysnes, se; f. Redemption, a ransom.—lysend, es; m. A liberator, deliverer, redeemer.—lysendlic Free, loose.—lystan To list, wish.—mæstan; p. ede; pp. ed To fatten.—mætan To find, measure, M.—mang Among. mánian; p. ode; pp. od 1. To admonish strongly, to fine, exact. 2. To direct, govern, send.—mánsumian; p. ode; pp. od To disjoin, excommunicate. This word is opposed to Mánsumian, or gemánsumian To join or marry.—mánsumnung, -mánsumung, e; f. Exclusion, excommunication, a curse.—meallud Emptied, brought to nought, S.—mearcian To mark.—meldian To inform, announce, betray, An.—merian; p. ede; pp. ed To examine, try, prove.—meran To hinder.

A-mersod Excommunicated.—met, -mett Deck'd, adorned, clothed, furnished, S.—metan; p. -mæt; pp. -metan To measure.—mett Painted, M.—middan To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem, S.—middan In the middle.—mirran To hinder, Le.—mód Without mind or reason, mad.—molsnian To putrify.—mundian To preserve.—myrdan; p. ede; pp. ed To murder, hill.—myrian To examine, L.—myrie, an; f. Hot ashes, Le.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy. 2. To hinder, disable, mislead.—myrðrian To murder.—neglod Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified, S.—nescian To make nesh.—nidde Restrained.—nimman; p. -nám; pp. -numen To take away, remove.—niðerian To put down, condemn, damn.—niwan To restore, v. niwian.—numen Taken away.—nýdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force. 2. With út to expel, drive out.—nywan To shew, demonstrate.—pæcan To seduce, mislead.—pæran To pervert.—parod Apprehended, found, taken.—pinsian To weigh, balance, consider, ponder.—plantode Planted.—pulled Pulled, S.—quald Killed, S.—rád Rode.—rade Relieved, S.—rácan; p. -ræcte, -ræhte To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate.—ræd, es; m. Counsel, welfare, safety.—ræda, an; m. One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet.—rædian; p. de; pp. ed 1. To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak. 2. To conjecture, guess, divine, prophesy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue effect.—rædnis A condition.—ræfnendlic Possible, Le.—ræfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think.—ræfniende, -ræfnigende Ræfning in mind, considering

A-ræfniendlic Possible, tolerable, *S.*—**ræht** Related.—**ræman**; *p. de* To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—**ræran** To rear up.—**rærnes**, *se*; *f.* A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—**ræsan** To rush, *An.*—**rafan** To unclothe, let loose, unwind, *L.*—**rás** A rose.—**rasian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, *S. L.*—**readian** To become red.—**reafian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To tear from, lacerate, divide.—**reah** Explained.—**recan** To explain.—**reecan** To care for.—**reecan** To reckon, translate.—**reec** Holdeth up.—**réd** Counsel.—**rédiad** Discov-
ered.—**rédiad** To (fect, to do, *L.*—**reddan** To liberate, *S.*—**rédiad** To search out.—**rédnes**, *se*; *f.* A degree, condition, covenant.—**redod** Furnished, *S.*—**ref-ian**, **-nian**, **-nan** To bear.—**reht** Erected.—**reodian** To become red, *Apl.*—**reósiad** To fall down, perish, *L.*—**rétan**; *p. -rét*; *pp. -retten* To restore, invigorate, re-fresh, renew, inspirit, re-pair, correct, set right, to gladden.—**rétian**; *p. ode*; *pp. ed*? To restore, *L.*—**riddan** To rid, deliver.—**rilit** Aright, right, well, correctly.—**ríman** To number, count, tell over, repeat.—**rísan**, *he -ríst*; *p. -rás*, *we -rison*; *pp. -risen* To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—**ríseð** It behoveth, *L.*—**ríst** Resurrection.—**róda** A counsellor, asserter.—**rýst** Resurrection.—**séd** Said out, finished, *S.*—**sægan** To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—**sægdnis**, *se*; *f.* A mystery, sacrifice, *C.*—**sæled** Bound.—**sændan** To send, *Apl.*—**sáh** Set.—**sáwan** To sow.—**seacan** To brandish.—**scádan** To separate.—**scæfen** Shaven.—**scære** Without tonsure, untrimmed, *L.*—**scamian** To be ashamed.—**seacan**; *p. -sceóc*; *pp. -sceacen*, **-scacen** 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A-sceádan; *p. -sceód*, *pp. -sceáden*, **-scáden** To separate, disjoin, exclude.—**sceáf** Expelled.—**scealian**; *p. ode*, *ode*; *pp. ed*, *od* To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, *L.*—**sceamian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To be ashamed, to blush.—**scearpan** To sharpen.—**sced**, **-scede** Separated, *L.*—**scendan** To send, *B.*—**sceófan**; *p. -sceáf*, **-scufon**; *pp. -scufen* To drive away.—**sceonendlic** Detestable.—**sceonung** Detestation.—**sceop** Gave.—**sceortian**; *p. ode*; *pp. ed* To beshort, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—**sceótan**; *p. sceat*, *we -scuton*; *pp. -scoten* To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—**sceorpan**; *p. ode*; *pp. ed* To sharpen, clear from, save from.—**sceilian** To shell.—**sceimod** Glittered.—**sceinan**; *p. -scán*, **-sceán**; *pp. -scinen* To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—**sceiran**; *p. ode*; *pp. ed* To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—**sceirigendlic** Disjunctive, *G.*—**sceirped** Cleared.—**sceofen** Banished.—**scóp** Gave.—**sceortian** To shorten.—**sceap** Scraped.—**sceadian** To prune, lop, *An.*—**screncan** To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—**screopan**; *p. -screap* To scrape off, to scrape.—**screpan** To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—**scruncen** Pressed.—**scrutnian** To search out, scrutinize, trace out, *S.*—**sceypan** To scrape, cast out, *S.*—**sceúfan**; *p. -sceáf*; *pp. -scufen* To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—**sceunan** To convict, accuse.—**sceunian**; *p. ode*, *ode*; *pp. ed*, *od* 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—**sceuniendlic** Detestable, abominable.—**sceunung**, *e*; *f.* An execration, abomination, a detestation.—**scuton** Fell down.—**scyled**, *od* Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—**sceyndan** To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—**sceypan** To sharpen, *B.*—**sceýrian** To separate.—**sceýrigendlic** Disjoining, disjunctive.—**sceýrigendlic** Disjunctively, severally.

A-sceypan To sharpen.—**sealcan**; *pp. -solcen* To depress, languish, to be weak, *Cd.*—**searian** To become dry, to sear, dry up, *S.*—**seáð** Boiled.—**sécan**; *p. -sóhte*; *pp. -sóht* To search, seek out, enquire.—**seegan** To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—**seogendlic** That which may be spoken, expressible, *S.*—**sendan** To send.—**sendrian** To separate.—**seóðan**; *p. -seáð*; *pp. -soden* To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—**seow**, **-seowon** Sowed.—**-set** Placed.—**setan** To appoint, design, *L.*—**séðan** To boil.—**séðian** To affirm.—**-setnys**, *se*; *f.* What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, *v. é.*—**settan** To set, place, propose.—**sían** To put out, eject, sile, *L.*—**sicyd** Taken from such, weaned, *S.*—**sígen** Fallen.—**sindrod** Sundered, separated, severed.—**singan** To sing.—**sittan** To perform, finish, *G.*—**slacian**; *p. de*, *te*; *pp. ed* To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—**slacigendlic** Slack, remiss, *L.*—**slacigendlic** Slackly, remissly, *S.*—**sláð** Slipped away.—**slæcte** Loosed.—**-slæcud** Sent off.—**slægen**, **-slagen** Struck, fixed, *S.*—**-slapen** Sleepy, drowsy, *S.*—**-slápan**, *p. ode* To be asleep.—**sláwian** To become slow or lazy, *Le.*—**sleán** To strike.—**slegen** Slain.—**slídan**; *p. -sláð*; *pp. -sliden* To slide or slip away, dash against.—**slítan**; *p. -slát*; *pp. -slyten, **-sliten** To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—**-slíðan**; *p. -sláð*, *we -slídon*; *pp. -sliden* To slide away, *Le.*—**slógon**, **-slóh** Struck, fixed.—**slúpan** To slip away.—**slýdan** To slide, slip, err, *An.*—**slýteð** Shall fail.—**-smeagan**, **-smean**; *p. de*; *pp. d* 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—**smeaging**, *e*; *f.* Meditation, investigation, *Apl.*—**smiðod** Worked.—**-smorian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To strangle, stifle, smother.—**-snásan**, **-snásan** To hit or strike against, to stab? to rush, pull out, *L.*—**snydan** To cut off, *S.**

A-soden *Boiled*.—sogon *Sucked*.—sôht *Sought out, searched*.—solcen *Idle, lazy, dissolute, slow, slothful*.—scelecnys, se; f. *Idleness, slothfulness, laziness*.—spætan, þú -speast, -speost *To spit out, L.*—spanan; p. -spôn, we -spānon; pp. -spōnen *To allure, entice, L.*—spaw *Vomited out*.—spédan; p. de; pp. ed *To speed from, to deliver happily, G.*—speljan; p. ode; pp. od *To supply another's room, to be deputy or proxy*.—spendan; p. de; pp. ed *To spend, lay out, bestow, employ, distribute*.—speón *Invited, secretly enticed*.—sperian *To enquire*.—spíwan; p. -spaw, -spau *To spew, eject*.—spōn *Allured*.—spreotan, -sprettan *To sprout out*.—sprian *To display, lay before, shew*.—sprincan *To arise*.—sprindlad *Extended or stretched out with little rods or twigs, f.*—spring *A fountain, L.*—springan; p. -sprung, we -sprugon; pp. -sprungen 1. *To spring up, to arise, originate, break forth*. 2. *To spring out, escape, lack, fail*.—spruncen, -sprungen *Arisen*.—sprungennes, se; f. *An eclipse, a deficiency, want, misery*.—sprytan *To sprout out*.—spylgan *To cleanse, wash, purify, L.*—spyrgeng *A curious invention*.—L. -spyrian *To seek, search, explore, trace, discover, explain, L.*—stælan *To steal out, to creep on, to seduce*.—stæned *Set with precious stones, L.*—stærled *Starved out, dried up, withered or killed as a plant or shrub*.—stáh, -stáh *Ascended*.—standan; p. he -stáð, we -stóðon *To stand out, remain long, endure, rest, continue, rise up*.—steallan, -steallan; p. lde; pp. id 1. *To appoint, undertake, establish, ordain, decree, confirm, resolve upon*. 2. *To give, afford, yield, give away, to go out*.—stemnian; p. ede; pp. ed *To proceed from a foundation, to found, build, erect*.—stenc *Scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed, S.*—stepe *Left childless*.—stepnes, se; f. *A privation*.

A-stepte *Orphans, L.*—stered *Disturbed*.—stereð *Moves*.—stifian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To stiffen, grow, or wax stiff*.—stifician, -stifician; p. ode; pp. od *To eradicate, extirpate, destroy, exterminate*.—stigan, im -astih; p. -stáh *To go, proceed, step, mount*.—stigend, es; m. *A rider*.—stignes, se; f. *An ascent, ascending*.—stiht *Separated, M.*—stinian; p. de; pp. ed *To blunt, to make dull, to stint, assuage*.—stirian *To move*.—stiðian; p. ede; pp. ed *To become hard, dry, dry up, wither*.—stóð *Urged*.—stondnes, se; f. *An existence, a subsistence*.—storfen *Starved, like a dead body*.—strecan, -strecan, -stræcan; p. -strelhte; pp. -streht *To stretch out, to extend, prostrate or lay low, to prostrate one's self, bow down*.—stregdan; q. -stregan; p. -stregde; pp. -stregd *To sprinkle, scatter, streve, L.*—streht *Prostrated*.—streng *Malleable, q.*—streht, L. -strician *To strike, smite, S.*—strienan, -stryñan; p. de *To engender, procreate*.—stundian *To astound, grieve, suffer grief, to bear*.—styfice *Terminate*.—styltan *To astonish, L.*—styndende *Blunting, L.*—styrfan; p. ede; pp. ed *To kill, slay*.—styrian *To stir*.—styrrd *Starred*.—styrgung *A motion*.—suab *Erred, S.*—suand *Weakened, S.*—suanian *To languish, S.*—sundran, -sundron *Asunder, apart, alone, privately*.—sungen *Sung*.—suond *Weakened*.—súrjan; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To be or become sour, tart, bitter*.—swáfán, -swáfst; q. -swápan, he -swápeð, -swápð; p. -sweop; pp. -swápen *To sweep away, to cleanse*.—swæman *To pine, Ex.*—swærnung, e; f. *Modesty, bashfulness, confusion, L.*—swarnað *Abates, Cd.*—swápa *Sweepings*.—swarced *Confounded, dismayed, abashed, L.*—swarnian *To be confounded, L.*—swæarc *Languished, failed*.—sweartian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To blacken, darken, to grow swarthy or black, obscure, dark*.

A-swebban *To stun, kill, G.*—swefan; p. ede; pp. ed 1. *To soothe, appease, set at rest*. 2. *To strike with astonishment, to be stunned; made insensible, to kill*.—swefecod *Driven out*.—swellan *To swell*.—sweltan *To die, depart*.—swengde *Shaken*.—swétole *Clearly*.—swican *To decrease, cease, deceive*.—swifan *To wander out of the way, to stray*.—swinan *To languish, decrease, vanish, G.*—swind *Slothful, sluggish, idle*.—swindan; p. -swand; pp. -swunden 1. *To languish through dulness, to enervate, pine, consume away*. 2. *To decay, perish, dissolve*.—swinding, e; f. *Idleness, sloth, S.*—swipan *To sweep, S.*—swogen *Overgrown, covered over, choked*.—swolcen *Idle*.—swollen *Swollen*.—swond, -swonden *Weakened*.—swondennes *Sloth*.—swopen *Siept, R.*—sworetan *To breathe, sigh, L.*—swunan *To swoon, S.*—swunden *Weakened, slothful*.—swundenlice *Slothfully, S.*—swundenness, se; f. *Slothfulness, idleness*.—swyfecian *To eradicate, S.*—swylegan *To soil, sully, deface, disgrace, S.*—swyndan *To decay, B.*—swyðered *Burdened, aggravated, L.*—syndrian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To put asunder, to separate, disjoin, sever*.—syndrige *Asunder, S.*—syndrung, e; f. *A division, separation, divorce*.—tæfran, pp. ed *To depict, paint, L.*—teáh *Took off*.—tefred *Painted*.—tellan *To tell out, number*.—temian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make very tame or gentle, to tame*.—tendan; p. de; pp. ed *To set on fire, kindle, enrage, inflame*.—tendend, es; m. *An incendiary, inflamer, exciter, L.*—tendeng *A firebrand, an incentive, a provoking, S. L.*—teón; ic -teó, he -tihð, we -teóð; p. þú -teódest, tuge, he -teh, -teáh, we -tugon; pp. -togen 1. *To draw, move, draw or pluck out, attract*. 2. *To employ, dispose of, treat*.—Used with prepositions thus: -teón fram or of *To draw from*—teón to *To draw to, attract*.

A-theorian; p. ode; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt. —teoriendlic, -teorigendlic Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, S.—teorung, e; f. A failing, tiring, S.—térán, p. ede; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue. —terian To fail. —panon From thence, S.—þe Therefore.—þencan To recollect, devise, invent. —þenian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch.—þenung, e; f. An extending, extension, S.—þéodan; p. de; pp. ed To disjoin, separate. —þeostrian To darken.—þied Separated.—þierran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, S.—þiestrode Obscured.—þindan To puff, swell, inflate.—þindung, e; f. A swelling or puffing up, S.—þinnod Thinned.—þistrod Obscured.—þóht A thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, S.—þólian To sustain, endure.—þólode Whole, not cut, or parted, S.—þrácian To fear.—þræste Wrested.—þræt Irksomeness, S.—þrawen Thrown out, twisted, wreathed, twined, wound.—þreatan, hit-þrýt; p. -þreat; pp. -þroten To loathe, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, worn.—þrid Robbed, R.—þrintan; pp. -þrunten To swell.—þroten Loathed.—þrotennes, -protenes, se; f. Tediousness, loathsomeness, wearisomeness, S.—þrotsun Troublesome, irksome, wearisome.—þrówian To suffer, An.—þroxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, S.—þrunten, -þrunten Swelled up, infested, annoyed.—þryd Wrested, wrong, driven out, robbed, pillaged, S.—þrysemian; p. ode; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifle, L.—þrýt Wearies.—þunden Swollen.—þundennes, se; f. A tumour, a swelling.—þwægen Washed.—þwean To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint.—þwegen Washed.—þweran To beat, move or shake together, S.—þwóg, -þwógon, -þwóh Washed.—þý Therefore.—þylgian; p. ode To support, sustain.

A-þýstrian; p. ode, pp. od To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse.—þytan To wind, blow, Ex.—þýwan; p. de; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard.—tarian To want.—tifran To paint; -tiefred, -tiefred Painted.—tiht Intention upon.—tihting Intention, an aim.—tillan To touch.—timbrian To erect, build.—tión of To draw out.—togen Drawn.—torfian To boast.—tredan To tread, twist or extort from or out.—trendlod Trundled, rolled.—tuge Drawn out.—tymbrian To build.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude.—tyrian To fail, R.—wacan; p. -wóc, we -wócon; pp. -wacen: also -wacian, p. ode; pp. od. v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Apl.—wacened Awakened, revived, S.—wacian; p. ode; pp. od To awake.—wácian; p. ode; pp. od To weaken, to grow weak or effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent.—wárod Softened.—wacode Awoke.—wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—wæcnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate.—wægan; p. de; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint.—weged Void, useless.—wægen, -wægun Vain, S. L.—wæh Vegetated, L.—wæh Weighed out.—wæht Aroused.—wæht Wearied, L.—wælian, p. ede; pp. ed To revolve, suffer, vex.—wændan To turn from.—wændednes A translation, Apl.—wærde A stupid, foolish man, M.—wærg-da, an; m. The accursed or wicked one, the devil.—wæscen Washed.—wæstan To destroy, eat up.—wænan To diminish.—wannan; p. ode; pp. od To make wan or pale.—war Somewhere, S.—warian; p. ode; pp. od To curse, An.—warnian To confound.—warp Cast out.—weaht Awakened.—weallan, he -wylð; p. -weol; pp. -weallen To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow, stream or gush forth.

A-weardian To defend, ward, protect.—wearp Cast away.—web, -webb, es; n. The cross threads in weaving, the woof or weft.—wecan, he -wecð; im. -wece, -wece; p. -wehte, -wæhte, -wæhte, he -wehton; pp. -welt, -wæht 1. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children.—wece Arouse.—weggan To shake, move, excite, provoke, An.—weçd Rouses.—wéd Mad, S.—wédan; p. de; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or wax mad, to revolt, apostatize.—wéfan; p. -wæf, we -wæfon; pp. -wefen To weave together, L.—weg Away, out.—weg-adrifan To drive or chase away.—weg-aférian To leave entirely.—weg-alúcan To shut or lock out, to separate, S.—wegan; p. de; pp. ed To turn aside or away, move from, dissuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake.—weg-anumen Taken away.—weg-apywan To drive away, expel.—weg-awylt Rolled away.—weg-béran To bear, carry or convey away.—weg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape.—wegde Weighed.—weged Shaken.—wégen Weighed as in a balance.—weg-gán To go away.—weg-geniman To take away, S.—weg-gewitan To go away, to depart.—weg-gewitenes, se; f. A going away, a departure.—weg-létan To let go away, send away.—weg-onwendan To move away, to remove, to wend or wind away.—weg-weorpan To cast or throw away, S.—wegyd Shaken, S.—weht, -wehte Aroused, revived.—weltnes, se; f. An awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging, S.—wenan; p. ode; pp. ed To wean.—wendan, he went; p. -wende, pp. -wended To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert.—wendedlic, -wendedlic, -wendendlic Moveable, changeable, alterable, mutable, S.—wendednys, se; f. A change, alteration.

A-wendelices; se; f. *Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy*, S.—wendendlic *Changeable*, S. B.—wend-gewirx *On the other side*, S.—wendeng *An overthrowing, a change, ruin*.—wend-spræc to *ōðrum hiwe* A word changed to another [hue] meaning, *Metaplasms*, S.—wendung, e; f. A *changing*.—wened *Weaned*.—weōdian; p. ode; pp. od To *weed, root or rake up, to destroy*.—weol *Flowed forth*.—weorpan; p. -wearp, þú -wurpe, we -wurpon; pp. -worpen To *throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off, cast out, reject, divorce*.—Used also with the prepositions *On Into*; as—wurpan on To *cast into*: Fram from: U't out: Under below.—weorþnes, se; f. A *divorce, a bill of divorce*.—weorðan, he -wyrð; p. -wearð Not to be, to *vanish, spoil*.—weorðian To *make uncorthy*, Le.—weosung, e; f. The *being, essence, or subsistence of a thing*.—weoþ Increased.—wepan To *wipe out, cleanse*, L.—wer Any *where*.—weran To *wear*.—werdan; p. de; pp. ed To *injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid*.—werdnys, se; f. *Downfall, injury, loss, ruin*.—wered Worn.—wered Protected.—werged *Cursed*.—wérían To *protect, defend, guard, despise*.—werpan To *cast away*, L.—wersian To *make worse*, L.—wéste Waste, *void, deserted*.—wéstan; p. he -wéste we -wéston: pp. ed To *waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate*.—wéstendnes, se; f. A *casting, a laying waste*, S.—wéstnes, se; f. *Destruction, desolation*.—weuen Woven, L.—widlan To *defile, profane*.—wierdan To *corrupt, spoil*, L.—wiergd, -wierged *Cursed*.—wiht Anything.—wildian; p. ode; pp. od To *become wild or fierce*, S.—willed Well *boiled or sodden*, S.—windan, he -wint 1. To *wind, fly, or take*. 2. With, of, to:—To *fly, put or take off*.—windwan; p. ode; pp. ed To *wind, twist, swing*, Le.

A-winnan To *labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer*.—wint Wound, *wove, stript*.—wirdan To *become nothing*, Le.—wirged *Execrable, cursed*.—wirgean To *destroy*.—wirgnis *Slander*.—wirt-walian To *root up*, S.—wisceferincend, es; m. A *publican*, L.—wisnian To *be dry, to become dry, wizzen*.—wlaetan; p. te To *defile*.—wlancian; p. ode; pp. od To *come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud*, Le.—wóc A-woke, *arose*.—wóðian To *root up*.—woedan To *be mad*.—woend Returned, L.—woerdan To *forbid*, C.—woestdnis *Destruction*.—woestenis *Destruction*.—wóffod *Phrensied, frantic*, Le.—wógod Wowed, S.—woh; adv. *Away, unjustly, wrongfully, badly*. The same as Mid wohe or woge With *injustice, unjustly*.—wolde Would.—worden Done.—worden *Execrated, cursed*.—worold For *ever*.—worpen Cast *away*.—worpenlic *Damnable*.—worþenes, -worþennys, -worþnes, se; f. A *rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproof*.—worðane The *cast away, the heathen*, L.—woxe Should *sift*, C. R.—wraec Told, *related*.—wraeste Extorted.—wrat Wrote.—wrað Bound *up*.—wrecan; p. -wrac To *tell fully, relate*.—wreccan To *revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free*.—wreccan; p. -wrehte; pp. -wreht To *arouse, awake, revive*.—wrecen Banished, *driven away*, L.—wreگان To *deceive*.—wrecennes A *discovery*.—wreht Aroused.—wreon, he -wrihð; p. -wreah, þú -wruge, we -wruon; pp. -wrogen, -wri-gen To *uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal*.—wrestan; p. -wraeste To *wrest from, to extort*.—wreðian; p. ode; pp. ed To *support, underprop, sustain, lean upon*.—wridan To *originate, generate*, L.—wrigan, p. -wrah, we -wrigon; pp. -wri-gen To *reveal, disclose*, An.—wrigde *Cursed*.—wri-gen Revealed.—wri-genes, -wregennes, se; f. A *discovery, revelation*.

A-wringan; p. -wrang; pp. -wrunge To *wring out, to squeeze out, express*.—wri-on To *uncover*.—writan; p. -wrat; pp. -writen To *write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish*.—wriðan; p. -wrað; pp. -wriðen 1. To *entwine, bind up*. 2. To *protect, console, deliver*.—wriðþe A *strap*, L.—wriuge Revealedst.—wrunge Wrung.—wry-gen Discovered.—wrygenes A *revelation*.—wuhlt Aught.—wunden Woven.—wundrian; p. ode; pp. od To *admire*, G.—wunian To *abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont*.—wunnen Fought.—wurpan To *cast away*.—wurt-warian To *root up*.—wyht Something.—wylian; p. -wylt; pp. -wylten To *roll, roll away, revolve*, L.—wyllan; p. -weoll To *boil*, An.—wyllend-wín Boiled wine, S.—wylm, es; m. *Source, origin*.—wylð Shall *spring forth*.—wyndwian To *blow away*.—wyrcan To *do, effect*, L.—wyrdan To *hurt, corrupt*.—wyrdla Damage.—wyrdnys A *blemish, injury*.—wyrgd Cursed.—wyrgd-lic Wicked, evil.—wrygdenes, se; f. A *curse, wickedness, a curse, reviling*.—wyrgendlic Detestable, *abominable*.—wyrrian, -wrygian; p. -wrygede, -wrigde; pp. -wryged, -wrygd To *curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, destroy*.—The perfect participle signifies *Execrable, wicked, detestable*.—wrygednes Wickedness, S.—wyrn Any *where, in any place*.—wyrnan To *cast away*.—wyrð Exist not.—wyrðian To *make unworthy*, Le.—wyrt-walian; p. ode; pp. od To *root up, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate*.—wystelian To *hiss, to lisp, whistle*, S.—yrnan, he -yrnð; p. -arn, we -urnon; pp. -urnen To *run over, to pass or go over*; pp. Passed, gone.—ýtan; p. -ytte To *expell, drive out*.

A', aa; adv. *Always, ever, for ever*; hence the Old English AȳE, ever.—A' world For ever. A' forð Ever forth, from thence.—Der. A'wa, æfre, næfre.—What by continuing has become customary or common, hence æ

Common law, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic. — *Bound by law*, æw Marriage, -da, -nian, -nung. *The act of making durable and sure*; æð *An oath*, mán-, -swerung, -sweord, -um.

Aac *An oak*, S. v. æc.

Aad *A heap*, S. v. ád.

Aalgewer *A fire-steel, also tinder*; S. B. v. álge-weorc.

Aam *A searing iron*, S.

Aan *Deflectus*, B.

Aar *Honour*, B. v. ár.

Aar *In the morning, early*, C. B. L. v. ér.

Aast *Love*, B. v. ést.

Ab *The woof*, B. v. ob.

Ab'al *Ability, strength*, Cd.

ábba, v. abbod-a.

Abbad, -isse, v. abbod, etc.

Abbandún, e; f. [abban abbot's; dún a down, hill.] *Abingdon*, in Berkshire.

Abbot, abbot, abbud, abbut, es; m. *An abbot*.—a, an; m. *An abbot*.—dóm, es; m. *An abbacy*.—esse, v. -isse.—hád, es; m. *The state of an abbot, abbotskip*.—isse, ar; f. *An abbess*.—rice, es; n. *The dominion or dignity of an abbot, an abbacy*.

Abdesie *An abbess*, v. abbod.

Abot *an abbot*, v. abbod.

Abreda *Coarse tow, hards*, B.

Abud *an abbot*, v. abbod.

Abútan *About, around*.—faran *To go about, etc.* v. a-bútan.

Ac; conj. *But, whether*.

A'c, aac, e; f. *An oak*.—cærn, -corn, es; n. *An acorn*.—cyn *A species of oak*, B.—drenc, -drinc, es; m. *Oak-drink, a kind of drink made of acorns*, S.—en *Oaken*.—hál *Oak sound or whole, entire*, G.—lea *The name of a place, as Oakley*.—leac *Quernum*, L.—mistel *Mistletoe of the oak*.—wern *The name of an animal, a squirrel*, S. Le. v. æc.

Acan, acian, we acað; pp. acen *To ache, pain*, M.—Der. ece.

Acas, acase *an ax*, C. v. æx.

Accutan *To prove*, B.

Ace *ache, pain*, v. ece.

Acemannesburh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, -byrih, -byri, -beri; f. also -ceaster, e; f. [ece *ache, mannes man's, ceaster or burh a city*] *Bath, Somersetshire*, v. Bæð.

Acen *pained*, v. acan.

Acer *a field*, v. æcer.

A'csian *To ask*, B. v. ácsian.

Acian *To ache*.—ende *Trou-*

bling, shivering, rough, B. L. v. acan.

Acl; adj. *Clear, sonorous*, M.

Acs *an ax*, v. æx.

Acsan-mynster, Axan-minster, es; n. *Amminster*, in Devonshire.

Acse, L. v. asce *ashes*.

A'csian *To ask*, v. ácsian.

A'csung, ácsung, e; f. *An asking, a question, an enquiry, inquisition, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information*.

Acumba, æcumba 1. *Oakum, the coarse part of flax, hards, unplucked wool*. 2. *A kind of marley or chalky clay*. 3. *Shales or parings*, S.

Acsan *ashes*, v. axan.

Acyr *a field*, v. æcer.

A'd, aad, es; m. *A pile, a funeral pile*. — Der. A'dl, feorh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lung-, mónáð-, -ian, -ic, -ig; ídel, -georn, -hende: a-íðlian: ídes, -lic: æddre, ædre, ádre.—A'dexe *A fire lizard, salamander*, Le.—A'd-fýr *A pile fire, fire of the funeral pile*.—leg *A pile flame*, Ex.

Adastrigan *To discourage, dismay, scare*, S. v. A-dastri-gan.

Addre *a vein*, An. v. ádre.

A'del *a disease*, v. ádl.

Adela, an; m. *Filth*, Ex.

Adelhit; adj. *Dirty, filthy*, S.

Adelseað, adulseað *A sewer, gutter, sink*, S.

Adelyng *prince*, L. v. æpeling.

Adesa, adese *An addice or adz, a cooper's instrument*, S. L.

A'dexe *a salamander*, v. ád.

A'dl, e; f: also, ádl, es; n? *A disease, grief, pain, languishing sickness, consumption*.—Seómycle ádl *The leprosy*.—Laman legeres ádl *The palsy*.

A'dl; adj. *Diseased, corrupted, putrid*, M.—ian *To ail, to be sick, to languish*.—ic, -ig; adj. *Sick, ill, diseased*.

Adloma, an; m. *A tool*, Ex.

A'dol *a disease*, v. ádl.

A'dre *a vein*, v. æddre.

Adremint *The herb feverfew or mugwort*, S.

Adulseað *A sewer, sink*, L.

Æ. 1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to have been a slight lengthening of the short a, approaching to æ or ai in *faery* or *faury*, as appears from these cognate words: Wæl *Will, breading* *To braid*, nægel *A*

nail, dæg, spær, luet, smæce mæst, æsp, bæc, etc.

2. The short or unaccented æ stands only,—(1.) Before a single consonant; as Stæf, hwæl, dæg,—(2.) A single consonant followed by e in nouns; Stæfes, stæfe, hwæles, dægæs, wæter, fæder, wæc.—(3.) Or before st, sc, fn, ft; Gæst, æsc, hræfn, cræft.—(4.) Before pp, bb, tt, cc, ss; Æppel, cræbba, hæbben, sætte, sættes, wræcca, næsse.—(5.) Before double consonants, arising from the inflection of monosyllabic adjectives: Læetne, lætre, lætra, from læt *Late*; hwætne, hwætre, hwætra from hwæt *Quick*.

3. In the declension of monosyllabic nouns and adjectives, e is rejected from the short or unaccented æ, and becomes a, when a single consonant, or st, sc, is followed by a, o, u, in nouns, and by a, o, u, e, in adjectives, as:—Staf, pl. stafas, g. stafa, d. stafum; hwæl, pl. hwalas; dæg, pl. dagas.—Læt *Late*; g. m. n. lætes d. latum; se lara *The late* latest, latestem *Latest*; sinæ, Small; g. m. n. smales; d. smalum; se smala *The small*, etc. See short a in A, paragraph 3 and 4.

4. The long or accented æ' is found in the following words, which are represented by English terms of the same signification, having ea sounded, as in *deal, fear*; Dæl, fæc, dræd, lædan, brædo, hæto, hwæte, hæð, hæðen, clæne, læne, sæ, ær, hælæn, læran, tæcan, tæsan, tæsel, wæpen, etc.

5. The æ is known to belong, and therefore accented, when in monosyllables, assuming another syllable in declining, æ' is found before a single consonant or st, sc, and followed in nouns by a, o, u, and in adjectives by a, o, u, or e; as Blæda *Fruits*; blædum: dwæs *Dull*; g. m. dwæses. The æ' is often changed into á; as, Stánen *Stony*, stán *A stone*: lær, lár *Lora* *Th. R.*

Æ-, prefixed to words, like A-, often denotes, a negative, deteriorating or opposite signification, as *From, away,*

out, without, etc. Like A-, be-, ge-, etc. æ is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses, perfect participles, and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Æ-aldian To wax old.—aldor-mann, es; m. A senator.—all *ALL*.—bær, -ber Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.—bilgan, -bilian To vex, L.—bilignes, se; f. Anger, Apl.—bléc Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.—blécing, -blécyns Paleness.—byld An injury, L.—bylgian To be angry, S.—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f.—bylignis, se; f. An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.—céled Cooled.—ciorfan To cut to pieces, L.—cyrf That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.—drifan To expel.—felle Barked, peeled, skinned.—fyrmpa Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.—gyldé With-out amends.—hiwnes, se; f. Paleness, gloom.—hwyrfan To turn from, avert.—leng Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.—melle Un-savoury, without taste, S.—melnys, -mynlys, se; f. Loathsomeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, untruthfulness, false dealing, treason, S.—men Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.—men-ne Desolate, An.—mód Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged.—múða, an; m. Cæcum intestinum, L.—note [notu use] Useless, of no use, unprofitable, L.—refnan To bear.—rist, -rýst, es; m. Resurrection.—scære Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, without tonsure.—stel, es; m. [stel a column, division] An index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in wainscoting, a handle, S.—swápa Sweepings, dust, S.—swind Idle.—teorian To fail, corrupt.—þryt Troublesome, tedious.—þrytnes Trouble.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open.—wén [æ without, wén hope] Doubtful, uncertain.—wyrdla, -wyrd-lea Damage.—wyyp A cast-away, an object, one lost.

Æ', æá Water.—brec A ca-

tarrh, S.—risee A water rush, bulrush, L.—spring A fountain.—wellm, -wylm A boiling or springing up of water, v. æ-spring, -welml, -wylm. Alph. also, éa.

Æ'; f. indecl. What has always or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence A law, customary or common law. Æ' denotes Common law: Asetnessa Fixed, or statute laws.—Dómas Adjudged cases or precedents, Th. L.—Cristes æ The Gospel. Bú-tan æ or útlaga An outlaw. Seó æftere æ Deuteronomy.—Der. á. q. v.

Æ'-béc Law books, books of the law.—bed, -bod, es; m. An affair of law, business.—boda, an; m. A law messenger, a preacher.—craft, es; m. Law-craft, a legal institute.—cræftig Law-crafty, skilful in law.—cræftigo Pharisees, G.—fæst Envy, L.—fæsten, es; n. A lawful fast.—fæstnes, v. -festnes.—fest, -festig, 1. Fixed in the law, religious, devout. 2. Fastened by the law, married. 3. Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spiteful, malicious.—fest Envy, L.—festful Envious, jealous, Apl.—festian To envy, to be envious.—festig Religious.—festlice Religiously.—festnes, -fæstnes, se; f. 1. Religion, devotion. 2. Envy, spite, emulation.—gewritere, es; m. A writer or composer of laws.—gift A legal gift, restitution.—gleáwa, an; m.—gleáwmann, es; m. [gleáw skilful] One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.—gylt, es; m. A breach or violation of the law, a trespass, a fault.—hlýp, -hlíp, es; m. A transgression, breach of the law.—lædend, es; m. A lawgiver.—láreow, es; m. A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a Pharisee.—lete, -leten One let go, divorced, L.—lic Belonging to law, lawful.—riht Right, justice, lawful.—sellend A lawgiver.—swic, es; m.—swicung, e; f. An offence, a scandal, stumbling-block, sedition, deceit.—swica, an; m.—swicend, se; m. An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite.

apostate, S.—swician, -swican To depart from the law, to dissemble.—swicnis Re-ventia, B.—swicung An offence.—swiseste Jurisperiti, B.—swútol A lawyer, S.—syllend, es; m. A lawgiver.—werd adj. [werd from, werdan to corrupt] Per-verse, froward, averse, S.—writere, es; m. A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.

Æaht property, v. æht.

Æal all, v. eal.

Æala alas! v. eala.

Æaldian to wax old, v. ealdian.

Æaldormen, v. ealdorman.

Æargian, v. eargian.

Æbær bare, v. æ-bær.

Æbbad ebbed, S. v. ebban.

Æbbing An ebbing, L.

Æber; adj. Clear and evident by proof, manifest, appar-ent, notorious, v. æ-bær.

Æbesn pasture, v. æfesen.

Æ'brec [éa water, bræc] A ca-tarrh, rheum, S. v. æ-brec.

Æbreda A kind of marl, S.

Æbs A fir tree, S.

Æc also, v. eac.

Æ'c An oak.—en Oaken, made of oak.—eren, -iren, -corn, es; n. pl. -irnu [ác an oak, corn corn] The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. ác.

Æ'can to eke, éacan.

Æced acid, v. eced.

Æccer a field, v. æcer.

Æce ache, pain, v. ece.

Æ'ce eternal, v. éce.

Æced vinegar, v. eced.

Æcelma A chafing of the feet by walking? S.—M. says, Æce-lima A pain of the limbs.

Æcemba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcer, æcyr, es; pl. æccras, æccras; m. A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.—ccorl, -mon, es; m. A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.—sprau-ca, -spranga, an; m. Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.

Æ'ceren an acorn, v. æc.

Æchir An ear of corn, R.

Æcin Tabetum? tabes? S.

Æ'cirnu nuts, v. æc.

Æcne Fruitful, S.

Æcum With fields, v. æcer.

Æes an ax, v. æx.

Æcumba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcyr a field, v. æcer.

Æddre suddenly, An. v. ædre.

Æddre, an; *f.* A vein, drain, water course.—*Der.* áð.
 Æ'der-seax, ædre-seax A vein knife, a lancet.
 Æ'drest [eád substance, fæst fast, fixed] Goods, property, M.
 Ælleán a reward, *v.* edleán.
 Ædre: *adv.* Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.
 Æ'dre, an; *f.* A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, *M.*—*Der.* áð.
 Ædwines clif, es; *n.* Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, Notts.
 Ædwist substance, *v.* edwist.
 Ædwit a reproach, *v.* edwit.
 Ædwitan to reproach; ædwitodan derided, *v.* edwitan.
 Æene once, *S.* *v.* éne.
 Æf Of, from.—Æf-dæl A descent.—dón Suffered, *Ex.*—-þanc, -þunca, weard, wyrdla, *v.* Alph. and af, of.
 Æfen, æfyn, efen, es; *m.* 1. The even, evening, eventide. 2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, *An.*—dreám An evening song.—gebed A prayer or evening duty.—gereord, *e*; *f.* An evening meal, a supper.—gereordian [*gereordian to feed*] To sup or take supper.—glóm, -glómmung, -glómmung The evening twilight.—grom, es; *m.* Evening rage or plague.—gyð A supper.—hrepsung The evening, even, *S.*—læcð It draweth nigh the evening.—leobt, es; *n.* Evening light.—leoð An evening song.—lic; *adj.* Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meat, supper.—ræst, *e*; *f.* Evening rest.—ríma Twilight, *L.*—saug An evening song, vespers.—scíma Evening splendour.—scóp, es; *m.* An evening bard.—song, es; *m.* Even song, vespers.—-spræc, *e*; *f.* An evening speech.—steorra, an; *m.* The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—þenung, *e*; *f.* An even repast, a supper.—þeowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tíð, *e*; *f.* tíma, an; *m.* Even tide. the evening.—tungel The evening star, *S.*—ung, *e*; *f.* Evening, *An.*—*Der.* æfnian.
 Æfen Even, equal, equally.—Æfen-hlyta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, *S.*—læcan To match.—læceind An imitator.—wæorcan To

work evenly, to co-operate, *Le. v.* (fen, efn.
 Æfeun the evening, *v.* æfen.
 Æ'fer, æfre; *adv.* Always, ever.
 Æfesen, æbesen, æfesen, *e*; *f.* Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; pasnagium, *L.*
 Æ'fest pious, *v.* æ-fest.
 Æffrican, an; *m.* African, *L.*
 Æfgræf, æfgræfa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, *C. R.*
 Æ'fista Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, *C. v.* æ-fest.
 Æfnan to perform, *v.* efnan.
 Æfne behold, *v.* efnæ.
 Æfnian To grow towards evening.—*Der.* Æfern, æfnung: æfen, -gereord, -scíma, -steorra, -tíð, -tíma, -tungel.
 Æfnung, *e*; *f.* Evening, twilight, *Der.* æfnian, *v.* æfen-
 Æ'fre ever, *An.* *v.* æfer, *Der.* á.
 Æfst Envy, *L.*
 Æstian to hasten, *v.* efstan.
 Æfstig A contender, *S.*
 Æf-sweorce Fruit? *S. L.*
 Æft, elt, æfter, æftan; *adv.* After, again, behind, afterwards.—Æ'r opðe æft Ere or oft, before or after.
 Æftan; *prep.* After, behind.
 Æftan-weard Being behind.
 Æftbetéht Reassigned, *L.*
 Æftema, eftema The last.
 Æfte-mest, -myst Last.
 Æfter, efter: *prep. dat.* After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—Æfter rihte Justly.—Æfterþám þe, —Æfter þon þe After that, after, afterwards.
 Æfter after, *v.* æft.
 Æfter, *comp.* -ra, -re, *sup.* -mest, -myst; *adj.* After, next, second, new, last.—Æfter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous, *S.*—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—cæððan To speak after, to answer, revoke, renounce, abjure.—ealu, *e*; *f.* After-ale, small beer or ale.—fæce; *adv.* [æfter after, and d. of fæc a space] Afterward, after that, *S.*—fligine A pursuing, persecuting, *S.*—folgere, es; *m.* A follower, a successor.—folgende Following after.—fylgig A following after, a sequence.—fylían, -fylgían, -fligían, -flían To follow or come after, to succeed.—fyligend, es; *m.* One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—fylignes, se; *f.* A following after, a succession, suc-

ceeding, *S.*—gán, -gangan To follow after.—gang A going after.—gencnys, se; *f.* [gengnys a going] Extremity, *L.*—genga, an; *m.* One who goes or follows after, a follower.—gengle Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, *S.*—gengnys, se; *f.* Posterity, succession, *S.*—gild, -gyld, es; *n.* An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—hátu, *e*; *f.* After heat.—hýrigeán To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—leán An after-loan, a reward, a recompence.—lic After, second, *L.*—mest Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geóla January—ran siðe Secondly.—ríp, es; *m.* An after-ripe, a crupper.—re accennes Regeneration, *S.*—ridan To ride after.—rihte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, *S.*—sang The after-song, *M.*—singend, es; *m.* An after singer, *L.*—-spræc, *e*; *f.* An after speech or claim.—spyrian, -spyrgan To enquire after.—þonce Jealously, *Ex.*—weard, -wearðes Afterward.—-wearðnes, se; *f.* Posterity, *S.*—wearð Being away, absent, *S.*—wýðu An after age, a new or young age or generation.
 Ætera Geóla January, *v.* geól.
 Ætera Lída July, *v.* líðe.
 Æterra Second, *v.* æfter, *adj.* Afterward; *adj.* After, back, late, latter, full.
 Æteweard; *adv.* Afterward, after, behind.—On æteweard On after, behind.
 Ætewerd Afterward.
 Æf-þanc, es; *m.* -þanca, an; *m.* Offence, displeasure, zeal, *L.*—þunca, -þunca, an; *m.* Weariness, dislike, disgust, *K. G.*
 Æftmest last, *v.* æfter, *adj.*
 Æfta dæl The last part, *S.*
 Æfweard, æfward, *adj.* Absent, distant, *v.* æfter-weard, *L.*
 Æfweardnes, se; *f.* Absence, removal, posterity.
 Æfwyrdla, æfweordla, æwyrdla, æwyrdla, an; *m.* Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, *L.*
 Æfyn the evening, *v.* æfen.
 Æg, As a prefix, denoting Ever, always; as, Æghwá Every one; æghwær Every

ÆGR

where; æghwile every one, v. æghwá, etc.
 Æg, e; f. An island, v. ig.
 Æg, es; pl. ægeru, ægru; g. ægra; d. ægrum; n. An egg, Der. — Æg-es hwite White of an egg.—Æg-ge-mang, gemenced æg Ocas-trum, ogastrum, L.—Æg-lime, es; m? Egg-lime, the sticky part or white of an egg.—ru lecgan To lay eggs.
 Æg The sea.—flóta, an; m. A sailor.—weard An ocean or sea guard or watch, v. égor.
 Æg An eye.—þyrl, es; n. [éage an eye] An eye hole, a window. An. v. ég, ége, éag-.
 Ægan to own, v. ágan.
 Æge in an island, v. æg.
 Æge fear, v. ége.
 Ægelesford, v. Æglesford.
 Ægeru eggs, v. æg.
 Ægh an eye, v. éage.
 Æg-hwá: neut. æg-hwæt or æg-hwæs; pron. Whoever, whosoever, every one.—hwær, -hwar, adv. Every where.—hwæt Whatever.—hwæþer pron. Both, each, both one and the other.—hwæþer ge . . ge both . . and.—hwanon, -hwanun, -hwanum; adv. Every where, every way, on all sides.—hwar, -hwer, Every where.—hwider, -hwyder; adv. On every side, every way.—hwile, -hwyle, adj. Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one.—hwonene On all sides.—hwyder Every way.—hwyle Every, all.
 Ægyptisc Egyptian, v. Ægyptisc.
 Æg-léc Miserable.—léca, -léca, -læcca, an; m. A wretch, misereant, v. ag.
 Æglès-burh, Egeles-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Ayles-bury, in Buckinghamshire, S. Manning says, "Potius Ellesborough prope Wend-over."
 Æglesford, Ægelesford, es; m. Aylesford on the Medway, near Maidstone, Kent, S.
 Æglesprop, es; m. Aylesthorpe, a village near Aylesford, Kent, L.
 Ægleswurð The village of Aylesworth, Northampton-shire, M.
 Ægn own, v. ágen.
 Ægnes of his own, v. ágen.
 Ægnian to own, v. ágnian.
 Ægru eggs, v. æg.

ÆL

Ægsa fear, v. égsa.
 Ægþer; pron. Either, each, both.—Heora ægþer Either or both of them, each.—On ægþer hand, on ægþere healf On either hand or half, on both sides.—On ægþere healf weard Towards both sides.—Ægþer ge . . ge both . . and; as well . . as; so . . as.—Ægþer ge heonan ge þanan Both here and there, on this side and that, v. æghwæþer.
 Ægweard A sea watch, K.
 Æh An eye.—þyrl A window, An. v. eág.
 Ælher An ear of corn, R.
 Æhsc an ax, v. wx.
 Æht, e; f. Property, sub-stance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation.—e-land, es; n. Landed property.—e-inann, es; pl. e-men; m. A husband-man, a farmer, ploughman, drudge.—ere, es; m. An estimator, a valuer.—e-swán, es; m. A preserver of property, a cocherd, a keeper of cattle, M.—gesteald, es; n. A property place, a treasure.—geweald Property power, property, possessions.—ige The rich, B.—ung, e; f. Estimation, valuing.—Den ágan.
 Æhta, eahta; adj. Eight.
 Æhte had, p. of ágan.
 Æhtere, es; m. An estimator, a valuer, L. v. éht.
 Æhtian, p. ode; pp. od To follow, Le. v. eht-an, -ian, v. ehtan.
 Æhtige The rich, B. v. éht-.
 Æhtung valuing, v. éht-.
 Æine any, An. v. éning.
 Æker a field, S. v. æcer.
 Æl All, whole, v. eal.
 Æl-, As a prefix, denotes All, entirely.—beorht All bright, all shining.—ceald All cold, most cold.—cræftig All-skilful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect.—cuendene Doubtful.—flíce, an; f. All the people, the mass, Le.—gréne Full green, entirely green.—gylden Gilded, golden, gilded over, S.—mæst Almost.—miht, -mihti, -mihtig Almighty.—Se -mihtiga The Almighty.—swá Also.—symle Always.—tæwe; emp. m. ru; f. n. re Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest.—tæwestan Nobles.—tæw-

ÆLD

lice; adv. Well, soundly, piously, perfectly.—tæwe Better.—wærlíc All cautious, benign, G.—walda, an; m. Universal ruler or governor.—Se -walda The Almighty, the Omnipotent.—wilt Every creature.
 Æl-, Foreign, v. el-, ell-, ele-—Æl -fremd, -fremed Strange, foreign.—fremda, -fremeda, an; m. A stranger, foreigner.—fyle Foreign folk, or people, K.—land, es; n. A foreign land, K.—reord, -reordig Barbarous, of a strange country or speech, S.—peód, e; f. A stranger, L.—peóðlice, -peóðiglice; adv. From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far. The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs:—On-peóðignesce.—On-peóde.—peódig, -piódig, adj. Strange, foreign.—Occasionally used as a noun: hence A stranger, a pilgrim.—peódiglice From abroad, abroad.—peóðignes, se; f. A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrimage.—peóðung, e; f. A going abroad, S.—piódig Foreign.—timbred Strangely built, Der. el-.
 Æl Fire? Le. G. Der. On-, -an, -ed, -et, -incg, -messe.
 Æl Oil.—an To oil, smear, v. ele.
 Æl, es; m. An eel.—fæt An eel vat, a kettle to boil in.—nett, es; n. An eel net.—puta, an; m. An eel-pout, a jolt-head, An.
 Æl, ál, avel, e; f. An awl, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook, S.
 Æl-an; p. de; pp. ed. [æl fire] To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake.—Der. Æl fire, on-: on-ælan: ælet, on-: alet: æled, -leóma: al-geweorc: æl-messe.
 Ælan To oil, smear, v. æl oil.
 Ælárwas Pharisees, S. v. æ.
 Ælc; adj. Each, any, every, every one, all.—On ælcere tide At all times.—Elces cynnes Of each sort or all sorts.—Ælce healf, or ælce wise In all ways.
 Ælcra of all, v. ælc.
 Ælcian to delay, v. elcian.
 Ælcor, ælcra; adv. Elsewhere, besides, otherwise, L.
 Æld fire, v. æled.
 Æld, ældo, ældu old, v. eald.

Ælða-cynn, es; *n.* Mankind.
 Ældas Men, *Ec.* v. yldas.
 Ældian *To delay*, v. yldan.
 Ælding *delay*, v. ylding.
 Ældo-men *Pharisees*.
 Ældro parents, v. ealdor.
 Æle oil. *An.* v. ele.
 Ælecuŋg *An allurements, a blandishment, L.*
 Æled, es; *m.* Fire.—leóma, an; *m.* A fire-beam, a flame of fire, *Le.*—nys, se; *f.* A burning, *L.*
 Æleputa *An eel pout*, v. æl.
 Ælet *A fire*, v. æled, on-ælet.
 Ælf, es; *m.* An elf, a genius.—cynn, es; *n.* A kind of elves, *S.*—e *The night mare*, *S.*—en, ne; *f.* A fairy.—sciēno *Elfin beauty*,—sciēne *Elfin bright*, *An.*—siden, ne; *f.*? *The night mare*.—sogopa [*sogepa juice*] *Elf influence, inspiration of the muses.*—*Der.* elf.
 Ælfemúða, an; *m.* The Elbe, *An.*
 Ælfere *A ditch?* *Cd.* M.
 Ælŋc *A conflagration or burning*, *S.* v. æl fire.
 Ælŋge *Weariness, L.*
 Æll *All*.—mihtig *Almighty*, v. æl- *All, entirely.*
 Ælyfta, v. endlyfta.
 Ælmes-man *An alms' man.*
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmyssē, an; *f.* [ælfire, mæsse mass; a fire or burnt offering, *Le.*] *Alms, almsgiving.*—Almes-bæð *An alms bath, a bath free of cost.*—dæd *Alms' deed.*—feoh *Alms' money.*—gedál, -sylene *Alms' dole, the dealing, doling, or giving of alms.*—lác *The gift of alms.*—land *Alms' land.*—san dælan or syllan *To give or distribute alms.*
 Ælm-hám, es; *m.* Elmham, *Norfolk, An.*
 Æl-net *An eel net*, v. æl.
 Æl'pīg *Each, Ch.* 1085.
 Ælr, ælre *An elder tree, L.*
 Ælsewolda *Universal ruler, B.*
 Æltáwe *Good*.—lice, -stan, v. æl-táwe, in æl *All.*
 Æmel-le *Unsavoury, S.*—nys *Loathsomeness, S.* v. æmelle.
 Æmeta *Rest, Le.* v. æmta.
 Æmete, æmette, an; *f.* An emmet, an ant, *S. L.*—hyll *An emmet hill, an ant-hill.*
 Æmetgian, *L.* æmetgian *To be at leisure*; v. æmtian.
 Æmet-hwil, e; *f.* [æmta *leisure, spare-time, hwil while,*

time] *Leisure, spare-time, respite.*
 Æmetian, ge-æmetian, (emet-an) *p. ode; pp. od To be idle.*
 Æmetta, an; *m.* An ant, *L.*
 Æmetta *rest*, v. æmta.
 Æmettig *idle*, v. æmti.
 Æmnitta *A balance, S.*
 Æmta, æmetta, emta, æmetta, an; *m.* Quiet, *leisure, rest.*—*Der.* Æmeta : æmetig : æmetian : unæmta.
 Æmtege *free*, v. æmti.
 Æmtigið *Is at leisure or unemployed*, v. æmtian.
 Æmti, æmtig, æmtēg, emtig, æmetig, emetig, æmettig; *adj.* Vacant, empty, free, idle.—Æmtege *wifemen Unmarried women.*
 Æmtian, æmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant, S.*
 Æmyce, æmyrce; *adj.* Excellent, singular, *S.*
 Æmylnys, se; *f.* Weariness, *L.*
 Æ'myrie, an; *f.* Hot ashes, *B.*
 Æmytta *An emmet*, v. æmette.
 Æ'n One, v. éne, éneg, énig, éniŋwæta, éniht, éniuga; éniŋep, -nes; éniŋic, -e; éniŋlip, éniŋge, in *Alph*, and *án*.
 Ænd *an end*, v. end.
 Ænde and, v. and.
 Ændemes, ændemest *Likewise.*
 Ændlian; *p. ode; pp. od To end, finish, L.*
 Ændlefene *eleven*, v. endlufon.
 Ændlyfta *eleventh*, v. endlyfta.
 Æ'ne, æene *Once, at once, An.*
 Æned *a duck*, v. ened.
 Æ'neg, énegu any, v. éniŋ.
 Ænette *Solitude, L.*
 Ænŋilt *an anvil*, v. anŋilt.
 Ænforleten *Clothed, L.*
 Æng any, v. éniŋ.
 Ænge *narrow*, v. enge.
 Ængel *an angel*, v. engel.
 Ængellic *angelic*, v. engellic.
 Ænglisc *English*, v. englisc.
 Æ'niŋ, éneg *Any, any one.*
 Æ'nige, éniŋge, v. éniŋe.
 Æ'niŋwæta *In any way, An.*
 Æ'niht any, v. éniŋ.
 Æ'niŋa *entirely*, v. ániŋa.
 Ænlep *each*, v. éniŋlip.
 Æ'nlepnēs, ániŋepnēs, se; *f.* Solitude, privacy.
 Æ'niŋic, ániŋic; *adj.* [án one, lic like] Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant.
 Æ'niŋice, ániŋice; *comp. or; sup. ost; adv.* Only, singularly, elegantly.
 Æ'nliŋip, ániŋlipig, ániŋleŋipig; *adj.*

Each, every, singular, solitary, private.
 Ænlypie *each*, v. éniŋlipig.
 Æ'nume one, ac. m. of án.
 Æ'nyŋe *one-eyed*, v. án-eáge.
 Æpel, v. æppel in *æpl*.
 Æpeningas *Fructus, vel fruges quadam stomachio præscripta, S.*
 Æpl, æpel, æppel, æppel, æpul; *g.* æples, æpples, *m. n?* 1. *An apple, fruit.* 2. *The apple or pupil of the eye.*—bær *Apple bearing, fruit bearing.*—cyrnel, es; *n.* A pomegranate, *S.*—sealo *Apple-fallow, apple-gray.*—hús, es; *n.* A n apple house, a place for fruit.—leaf, es; *n.* An apple leaf.—seal, -seel, e; *f.* An apple shale, film about the kernels or pips, *S.*—screade, or corn-æscade, an; *f.* Apple-parings, the chaff or refuse of corn.—treow, es; *n.* An apple-tree.—tún, es; *m.* An apple-garden, orchard.—win, es; *n.* Apple-wine, cider, *S.*—*Der.* æpel.
 Æppledæ *Appled, adorned with bosses, like apples, Ex.*
 Æppuldre, æpuldre, an; *f.* An apple-tree, v. apuldre.
 Æppyl *an apple, S.* v. æpl.
 Æpse, æsp, es; *m.* An asptree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree? *L.*
 Æpse, *adj.* Tremulous.
 Æpsenys, se; *f.* Disgrace, dishonour, shame, *S.*
 Æpulder *An apple-tree, Le.*
 Æ'r, es; *n.* Brass.—en-yn; *adj.* Made of brass, brazen.—enbytt *Brass pan, or vessel.*—gescod *Brass-shod, shod with brass.*—gestreón *Brass treasure, wealth, treasure.*—geweorc, es; *n.* Brass or metal work, *Der.* ár.
 Æ'r; *cmp.* ærra; *sp.* ærest, ærost; *adv.* Ere, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until.—Æ'r ne siðan *Before nor since, before nor after, Ec.*—Æ'r þe, ár þám þe *Before that.*—Nóht micle ár *Not much before.*—Hwéne ár *Scarcely before, just before.*—Swýpe ár *Very early, very soon.*—*Der.* Æ'rra; ærest; æror; alrærest; ardic.
 Æ'r; *prep.* Ere, before.
 Æ'r, (se ára; *def.*) ére, érre, érer, éror, érrur; *sup.* ér-

rest; *adj.* Former, early, superior, ancient.—*Æt* *restan*, ærest þinga or ærest sóna *At first, first of all.*—*To þám ær-dæge*, or mid ær-dæge *At the early day, first dawn.*—On æran, on æron, or on ær-dagum *Formerly*. *r-*, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, *etc.* as; *Before*, former, ere, early, first, very, exceedingly.—*Ær*-boren *First-born.*—*dæd*, *e*; *f.* *Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.*—*dæg* *Early day, early morn.*—dagum *In early days, formerly*. *G-*—*er* *Former*.—*est* *First*.—*-fæder*, *es*; *m.* *A forefather, a father.*—gedón *Done before*.—genemned *Before-named*.—gód *Very or exceeding good*.—gystrandæg *Ere yesterday, before yesterday*.—ing *The dawning, day-break.*—leoht *Early light, day-break.*—lice *Early in the morning.*—mæl *Before dinner.*—merigen, -mergen, -nemergen, -morgen, -ne-merigen, *es*; *m.* *The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.*—onfangen *Taken up before, anticipated*. *S-*—*ra* *The former.*—*ra* geóla *December.*—*ra*-liða *June.*—*ran* dæge *On the day before*. *S-*—*þám* *Before.*—þám þæt *Ere that*. *S-*—*þioson*, -þissum *Heretofore, ere, before this time*. *S-*—*þon* *Before*. *S-*—*þon þe* *Before that*. *L-*—*tíð* *Early time, day-break.*—toward *Before, a little before*. *S-*—*ur* *Before*. *L-*—*wacol* *Early awake*. *Apl.*—*wela*, *an*; *m.* *Old wealth.*—*wyrð* *Honourable.*—*yr* *Former*. *C-*—*yst* *First*. *Th. L.*

Æ'r, Honour, reverence, v. ár, and in *Alph.* ær-fæst, ær-fæstnes, ær-lest, ærna mást.

Æ'r-geblond, æra-geblond *The sea, the ocean*. v. earh-geblond, *Der.* blendan.

Ærcebiſcop, wærcbiſcop, *es*; *m.* *An archbishop.*—háð, *es*; *m.* *The dignity of an archbishop*. v. arcebiſcop.

Ærceðiacon, v. arce-diacon.

Ærdian *to inhabit*. v. eardian.

Ærdung, ærdung-stow *a tabernacle*. v. eardung.

Æren *Brasen*. v. ér.

Ærend, *e*; *f.* also ærende, *es*; *n.* *An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.*—bóc *A letter.*—gást *A spiritual messenger, an angel.*—gewrit, -writ *A message or report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.*—ian; *p. de*; *pp. od* *To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.*—ra, an; *m.* *A messenger.*—raca, an; *m.* *A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.*—scip, *es*; *n.* *An errand ship, a shiff*. *Mo.*—secg, *es*; *m.* *An errand man, an envoy.*—seegian *To deliver a message.*—ung, *e*; *f.* *A command.*—wraça, -wreça, an; *m.* *A messenger.*—writ *A letter.*—*Der.* ar.

Ærendæg [contracted for On æren-dæge *On a former day*] *The day before, yesterday.*

Æren-geat [q. earn an eagle, gæt, *e*; *f.* a goat] *A goat eagle*. v. earn-geat.

Ærer former, v. ár, *adj.*

Ærest the rising, v. ærýst.

Æ'rest first, v. ár, *adj.*

Æ'rfaest Pious.—nes *Piety*. v. árfaest.

Ærfe, erfe, *es*; *n.* *Succession*. *An.*—land *Heritable land*. v. yrfe.

Æ'r-fest, v. ár-fæst.

Ærfesten *Full of words*. *L.*

Æ'r-geblond, v. earh-geblond.

Ærian *to plough*. *An.* v. erian.

Æriesned *Scattered*. *L.*

Æring *The dawning, day-break*. v. ár.

Æ'risc, an; *f.* *A water rush, bulrush*. *L.*

Ærist *Resurrection*.

Æ'rlest iniquity, v. árleasnes.

Ærn poor, v. earm.

Ærn, ern, *es*; *n.* *A place, secret place, a closet, an habitation, a house, cottage.*—*Der.* Bere-, blæc-, blæc-, blæc-, breaw-, carc-, cweart-, dóm-, eorð-, fold-, gæst-, heal-, heald-, heord-, holm-, hús-, medo-, mepel-, norð-, slæp-, súð-, þrýð-, west-, win-.

-ærn, -ern, *es*; *n.* *Used as a termination denotes A place.*—Dómern, *es*; *n.* *A judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.*—

As an adjective termination it denotes *Towards a place*; as, -ern in English; thus, *Súðern Southern*; *Norðern Northern*; *Western Western*.

Æ'rn brazen. v. ér-en.

Æ'rna mást most honourable, v. ér, ár honour.

Ærnan *To let run*. v. yrnan.

Ærddledon; *p. of* ærend-ian *To go on an errand.*

Æ'rne mergen, *es*; *m.* *The morning dawn, the dawn.*

Ærne-weg, *es*; *m.* *A course, way, broad road, or street.*—*Der.* ærnan.

Ærnian *to earn*. v. earnian.

Ærning, *c*; *f.* *A running, a course*. *Der.* ærnan.

Ærnung, *e*; *f.* *An earning, stipend, hire, wages*. *S.*

Æ'ron before, v. ár, *adv.*

Æ'ror before, v. ár, *adj.*

Æ'ror first, v. ár.

Æ'rra the former, v. ár, *adj.*

Ærs, *es*; *m.* *The buttocks, the hind part*. v. ears.

Ærsc-hen *a quail*. v. ersc-hen.

Æ'rst first, for ærost, v. ár.

Ærwe an arrow, v. árwe.

Æ'ryn brazen, v. ér-en.

Ærynd an errand, v. ærend.

Æ'ryr former, v. ár.

Ærýst, *es*; *m.* *The rising, resurrection*. *Der.* a-risan.

Æs, *es*; *n.* *Dead carcass, carrion*; *cadaver*. *An.*

Æs Food, meat, bait, lure; esca, cibus, pabulum, *S.* *An*.

Æsc, *g.* æscas; *pl. nm.* a. ascas; *g.* asca; *d.* ascum; *m.*

1. *An ash tree, ash, an ash-spear, a spear, lance.* 2. *A shield?* *M.* 3. *Because boats were made of ash, hence A small ship, a shiff, a light vessel to sail or row in.* 4. *Because the northern nations supposed that the first man was made of Ash, hence A man.* 5. *The chief of men, a leader; hence Æsc, the name of Hengist's son.*—*Æsc*-bérend, *es*; *m.* *A lance or shield bearer, soldier.*—bora, an, *m.* *A spear or lance bearer.*—e-man *A spear man, ship man, hence a pirate.*—en *Ashen, made of ash, a bucket*. *L.*—es dún, *e*; *f.* [dún *a down or hill*] *Ashdown, Aston in Berkshire, Ashendon in Bucks.*—here, *es*; *m.* 1. *A spear band, or company armed with spears.* 2. *A ship or a naval band*. *An.*—holt, *es*;

n. *An ash wood.*—man *A sailor, pirate, K.*—plega, an; *m.* *The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.*—rōf *Spear famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.*—stede, es; *m.* *A battle place.*—præc *Strength of spear, power, a battle.*—brōte, an; *f.* *An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, S.*—tir, -tyr *Spear glory.*—wig [wig war-like] *A general, hero, a proper name.*—wiga, an; *m.* *A lance fighter, a champion*—wine, es; *m.* *A man's friend, a proper name.*—wlancc *Spear proud.*—wyrt *Ash-wort, ver-vain.*

Æscapo *Spared, separated from other affairs, S.*

Æsce *Ashes.*—*n* *Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, v.* asce.

Æ'sce, an; *f.* *An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, Le.*—*Der.* *āscian.*

Æsceda *A farrago, mixture, perfume, L.*

Æ'scian *To ask, v.* *āscian.*

Æsmælo *Morbus quidam oculuris, S.*

Æsmogu *The skin or slough, L.*

Æsne, -mon *man, v.* *esne.*

Æsp, *g.* *æspes; pl.* *aspas; m.* *The asp tree, v.* *æspe.*

Æspen; *adj.* *Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, S.*

Æ'spring, es; *m.* *A spring, fountain, v.* *ē, ēa.*

Æ'st *estimation, v.* *ēst.*

Æt; *prep. dat.* 1. *At, by, near, to, next, with, against, in.* 2. *Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, hence, Of, from: thus, they say in and about Notting-ham, "Takethis at me," i.e. from me.*—*Æt-arn* *Ran.*—*bær* *Shewed.*—*beōn* *To be at, to be present.*—*béran* *To bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, K.*—*berstan* *To break out or loose, to escape, to get away.*—*bredan* *To take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release, rescue.*—*bredendlic* *gebígednys* *The ablative case.*—*brodon*, -*bradon* *Taken away.*—*byrstan* *To break out.*—*clifan* *To cleave to, adhere.*—*dōn* *To take away, to take.*—*écan* [*éacan to eke*] *To add, to increase, L.*

Æt-eom, -*eart*, -*ys* [*eom I am*] *To be present.*—*cōwednis* *A revelation.*—*cōwian*, *ic*—*cōwige*; *imp.*—*cōw*; *p.*—*cōwde*, -*iwede*; *pp.*—*cōwed* *To shew, appear, tell, declare.*—*cōw-igendlice* *Evidently, demonstratively, L.*—*ēwung*, *c*; *f.* *A shewing, manifesting, e-piphany.*—*fæstan* *To dash against*—*faroðe* *At the shore, K.*—*fealh* *Approached.*—*felan* [-*feolan*]; *p.*—*fealh*, -*falh*, -*felh*, -*feolh*; *pp.*—*fealen* *To stay, fall, lean or insist upon, to stick to, to attend to, to dedicate, apply, to trust in, labour in, to happen, Le.*—*fele* *A turning to, respect? Le.*—*feolhtan* *To fight for, or at, to grope?*—*fērian* *To carry out, to take away.*—*fiolan* *To persist.*—*fleogan*, -*fleón*, -*fligan*; *p.*—*fleāh*, *pl.*—*flugon*; *pp.*—*flogen* *To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.*—*flōwan* *To flow to, or together, to increase.*—*fō*, -*fōn* *To take away, to seize, claim.*—*fōran*; *prep. dat.* *Close before, close by, before, at.*—*fōran-weall* *The outer wall, out-works, a bulwark before a castle, S.*—*fōre* *Before, An.*—*fōre-sceāwian* *To provide.*—*fuman* *At the beginning, at first.*—*gædre*, -*gædere* *Together.*—*gār*, es; *m.* *A short spear or javelin, a kind of dirt or other weapon to cast at the enemy, S.*—*gebregan* *To bring or lead to.*—*geniman*; *p.*—*genān*, -*genōm*; *pp.*—*genumen* *To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, deliver, rescue, S.*—*geofa*, an; *m.* *A provider, Ex.*—*giefa*, an; *m.* *A feeder.*—*gifan* *To restore.*—*habban* *To retain, detain, withhold, S.*—*hīd* *Put out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.*—*hleāpan* *To leap out, to flee, escape, get away.*—*hlīp*, -*hlīp*, es; *m.* *A leap at, an attack, assault, Th. gl.*—*hræppan* [*hreppian*] *To rap at, to knock or dash against, S.*—*hrinan*, -*hrýnan*; *p.*—*hrán*; *pp.*—*hrinen* *To touch.*—*hrine* *A touch, Mo.*—*hwega*, -*hwegu* *Some what, about, in some measure, a little, S.*—*hweorfan* *To turn to; to return, K.*—*hwōn*; *adv.* *Almost, S.*

Æt-hýd *Skinned.*—*iewlian* *To shew, L.*—*lédan* *To lead out, drive away.*—*lætnes*, se; *f.* *Out of bounds, destruction.*—*liegan* *To lie still or idle.*—*lótian* *To lie hid.*—*niman* *To take from, to take away.*—*nyhstan* *At last.*—*rihtost* *By and by, presently, S.*—*sacan*; *p.*—*sóc* *To deny, disown, abjure.*—*samne* *Together.*—*sceófan* *To push away, remove.*—*settan*, -*sittan* *To sit by, to remain, stay, wait.*—*siðestan* *At length, at last, S.*—*slidan* *To slip or slide away, L.*—*slīðan*, *p.*—*sláð*, *pl.*—*slīdon*; *pp.*—*sliden* *To slip away, Le.*—*somme* *In a sum, at once, together, likewise, also.*—*speornan*, -*spornan* *To spur, incite, Le. v.*—*spurnan*.—*spornen* *Spurned at, L.*—*spranc* *Sprung out, K.*—*sprunges*, se; *f.* *A springing out, deviation, transgression.*—*spurnan*, he—*spyrnð*; *p.* *ic*—*spearn*, we—*spurnon*; *pp.*—*spornen* *To stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake, L.*—*spyrning* *An offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block, S.*—*standan*; *p.*—*stōd*, *pl.*—*stōdon*; *pp.*—*standen* *To stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge, to stand out.*—*stentan* *To repress, quell, stop, stanch, S.*—*steppan*, *p.*—*stōp* *To step to, approach.*—*strengian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To hold out against another.*—*swerian*; *p.*—*swōr*; *pp.*—*sworen* *To forswear, to deny with an oath.*—*swymman* *To swim out, to swim.*—*unlage* *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly, S.*—*wæsend*, -*wesend*, -*weosend*, [*wesende being*] *At hand, approaching, hard by, S.*—*wegan*; *p.*—*wæg* *To take or bear away.*—*wenan* *To deliver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate.*—*wesan* *To be present.*—*wesend*, -*weosend* *At hand, S.*—*wīndan*; *p.*—*wānd*; *pp.*—*wūnden* *To wind off, escape, flee away.*—*wītan* *To twit, reproach.*—*wāndan* *Fled.*—*ýcan*; *p.*—*écte*, -*ýcte* *To add to, to augment, increase.*—*ýcenys*, -*ýcnys*, se; *f.* *An increase, an addition.*—*ys* *Is present.*—*ýwednes*, -*ýwnys*, se; *f.* *A shewing, ma-*

affestation, laying open, a declaration.—*ŷwian*; *p.ode*; *pp. od To shew.*

Æ't ate, *p. of etan.*

Æ't, es; *m. Meat, food.*—Æ'ta, an; *m. An eater, v. Alph.*

Æ't-stal, -wela, -wist.

Æt-arn ran, *v. yrnan.*

Ætað eat, *for etað, v. etan.*

Æ'te Eating, voracious, *L.*

Ætearnnis *An argument, C.*

Æteow-ednis, -ian, -igendlice, *v. æt-éowednis, etc. Der.*

Bæge: *ŷwian, æt-*

Æ'teren, ætern, *v. ættrén.*

Æ'ternes, se; *f. Venomousness, full of poison, S.*

Ætgywan *To shew, B. v. æt-éowian.*

Æð easy, *v. eáð.*

Æðan *To deluge, overwhelm.*

Æðcundnes Nobility, *B.*

Æpel Noble.—Æpel-boren Noble-born.—Æpel-borenuen, se; *f. Nobility, generosity, S.*—cundnes, se; *f. Nobleness, nobility.*—duguð, e; *f. Famous nobility. Der. æpele.*

Æðel A country.—Æðel Belonging to a country, indigenous, natural, *S. L. v. æðel.*

Æpele; *adj. 1. Noble, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind; excellent, famous, singular. 2. Very young, growing fast or quick, S.*—Æpelealu Strong or noble ale.—Æpel-ic; *Excellent, easy.*—Ice Elegantly.—in A nobleman, *L.*

-ing, es; *m. 1. The son of a king, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, Th. Lap. 2. A ruler, governor, nun.*—inga deniu, e; *f. [the nobles' valley] Alton, Hants.*—inga ig, igz, e; *f. The island of Athelney.*—lice Nobly.—nys, se; *f. Nobility.*—o, indecl. *f. -u, e; f. Nobility, Der. ahnung.*

Æpele ealu Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, *S. v. æpele, ealo.*

Æðelferðing-wyrt Herbæ genus *plagum sanans et carbunculos, S. L.*

Æper for æcer A field, *L.*

Æðian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To breathe, Der. ahnung.*

Æðm, æðm, es; *m. A vapour, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell, S.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, L.*—*Der. ahnung.*

Æþryt Troublesome, tedious *L.*—nes Trouble, *v. æ-þryt.*

Æðung, æðung, e; *f. Breath, a breathing, vapour, smell, An. v. æðm.*—*Der. ahnung.*

Ætol, ætol-man, ætul-man a glutton, *v. etol.*

Æ'tol ate, *p. pl. of etan.*

Ætrán joined; *p. of æt-hrínan.*

Æ'tren, ætrin Venomous.—mód

Venom-minded, *v. ættrén.*

Æ't-stal, es; *m. A food or eating stall, an eating place, a refectory, Ex.*

Ætt al, *v. æt.*

Ættan; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To eat.*

Ætten should eat, *v. ættm.*

Æ'tter Poison.—bérende Poison-bearing, poisonous, venomous.—ne Envenomed, *An. v. áttor.*

Æ'ttor, es; *n. 1. Poison. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, An adder, a snake, serpent, viper, S.*

Æ'ttr-en, -ig, -yn Poisonous, venomous, envenomed, *K.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To poison, envenom.*—yn Poisonous, envenomed, *An.*—*Der. áttor.*

Ætul-man a glutton, *v. ætol.*

Æ't-wela, an; *m. Food meal, a feast.*

Æ't-wist, e; *f. Support, food, L.*

Ætyw-ednes, -ian, *v. æt-ýwednes.*

Æufest religious, *v. æfest.*

Even evening, *L. v. æfen.*

Ævesa Fruit, *M.*

Ævestlice, ævostlice Religiously, *v. æfestlice.*

Æ'w, e; *f. [æ law.] 1. Law.*

2. What is established by law, hence Wedlock, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.

—Æ'w; *adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.*

—Æ'w-boren One lawfully born, born in wedlock.—brecca, -brica, an; *m. A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress, S.*

—breece, -bryce, es; *m. Adultery, fornication.*—fæst Religious.—fæsten A fixed fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day.

—fest-mann, es; *m. A man restricted by law, a husband.*—festnys Religion, piety.—full Religious.—lic Lawful.—nian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To take a wife, to wed.*

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-nung, e; *f. A binding by law, a marrying, Der. á.*

Æ'wæse, an; *f. The feeding of hogs on acorns, v. æfesen.*

Æ'wela, an; *m. æwd-mann, es; m. A legal witness, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, Der. á.*

Æ'we of law, *v. æw.*

Æ'welw, æ-wellm, æ-wylm, eá-wylm, es; *m. [á or eá water, wylm boiling] A boiling up of water, a spring, fountain, source, head of a river, v. eá, á.*

Æ'wen Own.—bróðor An own brother, *L.*

Æ'wende Membrum virile, *S.*

Æ'werd Perverse, *v. æ law.*

Æwintre One winter or year.

Æwintre cyning A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a consul, *v. ánwintre.*

Æwise, es; *n. A dishonour, disgrace*—Æwise; *adj. Ashamed, disgraced, debased.*

—bérende Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, *S.*—lic Disgraceful.—mód A disgraced mind.—nys, se; *f. A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.*—On æwisnesse Openly, as not being ashamed to be seen.—*Der. ifor.*

Æwist disgrace, *M. v. æwise.*

Æwul A twig-basket for catching fish, *L.*

Æ'wum-borenre with one lawfully born, *v. æw.*

Æ'wung, on æwunge Openly, in the sight of all, *S. L.*

Æ'-wylm a fountain, *v. æ-welm.*

Æx, eaz; e; *f. Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, An axe, a hatchet, knife.*—*Der. eeg.*

Æx an axis, *v. eaz.*

Æxe ashes, *v. axe.*

Æ'xian, *p. ode to ash, v. ácsian.*

Af of, *v. of.*—Af-dæl A descent, *L.*—god An idol, an image, *S.*—godnes, se; *f. Idolatry, the worshipping of images, S.*—þone, -þonea Grievance?—þunca, an; *m. Disgust, K.*

Afaran children, *v. eafora.*

Afen, Afon, e; *f. Afene, an; f. Avon, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.*

Afera a child, son, *v. eafora.*

African, es; *m. An African.*

A fol, e; *f. Soul, mind, M.*

Afon the river Avon, *v. Afen.*

A'for, *adj.* Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong, *L.*—*Der.* Æ'wisc, un-, -bérende. -líc, -éod, -nes.
A'fora a child, *v.* ca'ora.
A'fre bitter, *L.* *v.* áfo.
Africa-cynn African race, *S.*
Africanise, **Afrise**; *adj.* Belonging to Africa, African, Africanisea æppel A pomegranate, *S.*
Afrigen Frizum, *L.*
Afrise African, *v.* Africanise.
Afroefred Comforted, *R.*
After *After*.—fylgean *To follow after*, to prosecute.—fylgend, *es*; *m.* A follower of another, a successor, *S.*—genga A follower.—ra geóla January.—weardes *Afterwards*, *v.* æfter.
Ag Wickedness, *L.* *v.* Alph. ag-lác, -lác, -lác, -nys.
A'ga, *an*; *m.* An owner, *Le.*
Agán Gone, *An.*
A'gan, *indf.* íc áge, bú áge, he áh, we ágan, ágon, águn; *p.* áht, áhte, áhte, we áhtan; *pp.* ágen. 1. *To own, possess, have, obtain.* 2. *To make another to own, or possess:* Hence, *To give, deliver, restore*.—A'gan út *To have or find it out*.—*Der.* A'gende, blád-, bóld-, folc-, mægen-: ágen, un-: ága, un-: ágnian, áhnian, ge-: ágend-, -ficá-, -frígea, -freó, -líce: áht, gold-, máðm-; ge-áhtan: ágenness.
A'gan own, *L.* *v.* ágen.
Agean Again, *v.* ágen.—férian *To go again, to return*.—hweorfan *To return*, *v.* ágen.
Agén gone, past, *L.* *v.* gán.
Agén; *prep.* ac. Against.
Agén Again, back.—*an Met.*—bewendan *To turn again, return*.—cuman *To come again*.—cýrran *To return*.—gecýrran *To turn again*.—gehweorfan, gehwyrfan *To change again, to return*.—hwyrfan *To turn again, return*, *S.*—lædan *To lead back*, *An.*—sendan *To send again*.—standan *To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder*.—yrnan *To run against, to meet with, to meet*, *v.* ongean Alph.
A'gen: *g.* *m.* *n.* ágenes: *g.* *f.* ágenre; *adj.* Own, proper, peculiar.
A'gen-cýre, *es*; *m.* Own turn, one's own choice, will or pleasure.—frígea A possessor. -líce; *adv.* Powerfully, *S.*

—nama, *an*; *m.* An own name, a proper name.—nes, se; *f.* An owning, a possession, property, *L.*—slaga, *an*; *m.* A self-slayer.—sprácc, *e*; One's own tongue, an idiom, *L.*—ung, *e*; *f.* An owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power, or dominion over any thing, *Der.* ágan.
A'gend, *es*; *m.* ágend-freá, ágend-frígea, *an*; *m.* ágend-freó, fríó; *indcl.* *f.* An owner, a possessor, a master or mistress of a thing.
A'gende Having.
A'gendlíce Properly, as his own.
Aghwær Every where.
A'gien own, *v.* ágen.
Aginnan, he agynð; *p.* ágan; *pp.* agunnen *To begin, set upon, undertake, take in hand*, *v.* beginnan.
Ag-lác, *es*; *n.* Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment, *S.*
Aglad ailed; *p.* from eglan.
Ag-lác, æg-lác; *adj.* Miserable, tormented, wicked, mischievous.—láca. -lácea, *an*; *m.* A wretch.
A'gn own, *v.* ágen.
A'gnegan *To possess*, *C.*
A'gnes of his own, *v.* ágen.
Agnette Usury, *C.*
A'gnian, geágnian, áhnian; *prt.* ágnigende, áhniende; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To own; to possess, to appropriate*.—A'gniend, áhniend, *es*; *m.* An owner, a possessor.—líce *adj.* Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning, *S.*—*Der.* ágan.
A'gnu own, *v.* ágen.
A'gnung, *e*; *f.* An owning.
Agnys Sorrow, affliction, *B.*
A'gon, águn they own, *v.* ágan.
Agu A pie, a magpie, *B.*
Ah; *adv.* Whether, but.
A'h has, owns; habet, *v.* ágan.
Ah-láca a wretch, *v.* ag-láca.
Ahla Leavers, bars, *L.*
Ahne whether or not, *v.* ah.
A'hnian *To own*.—A'hniend owner, *v.* ágnian.
A'hnodon owned, *v.* ágnian.
Ahnung, *e*; *f.* Quickness, sharpness: sagacitas, *Le.*—*Der.* Baht, -ian, -ung: æþian; æþung: æþm, -ian: æþel-e, -ing, -íc, -líce: æþelo, æþelo, fæder-.
A'hnung, owning, ownership, *v.* ágenung, in ágen.
Ahorn A plane tree, *B.*

Ash ashes, *v.* axe.
A'hian *To ask*, *v.* ácsian.
A'ht, *pron.* Aught, any thing, something.
Ahta eight, *v.* áhta.
A'hte owned; *p.* of ágan.
Ahtíhting, *es*; *m.* An intention, a purpose, an aim, *S.*
A'htlíce; *adv.* Courageously, manfully, triumphantly.
A'ht-swán A cow-herd, *v.* áht.
Aide Aid, *L.*
A-idlian, he a-ýdlige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To be idle, to frustrate, to render vain, empty, deface, destroy, profane, ail, to be sick*.—*Der.* ád.
Aieþende, *v.* aiþan.
Ain, ainu one, *v.* án.
Aisil Vinegar, *L.*
Aiþan; *prt.* aiþende *To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish*, *S.*
Al All, whole, *v.* Alph. Alefne.
Al-swá, -walda, -wealda, -waldend, -wiht, *v.* all-eall-, æl-.
A'l An eel.—fæt; *pl.* -fatu, *es*; *n.* An eel-vat, or kettle, a kettle to boil in, *v.* æl.
A'l an awl, *v.* æl.
Alan *To appear*, *C. R.*
A'lað ale, *v.* áloð.
Albe, *an*; *f.* An alb, *S.*
Ald, alda Old.—Ald An age, old age, *M.*—Ald-agian *To grow or wax old*, *S.*—e-fæder A grandfather, *S.*—háð, *es*; *m.* Old age, *S.*—helm, *es*; *m.* [eald old, helm an helmet] Aldhelm, the name of a man, *L.*—lian *To grow old*.—líce Old.—wíf An old woman, *v.* eald.
Aldáht A basket or mound, *S.*
Alder, *es*; *m.* An author, originator.—dóm Authority, *v.* aldor, ealdor.
Aldor; *g.* aldre; *f.* ealdor; *g.* ealdres; *m.* That which is deferred or lengthened An age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life, *An.*—Aldor-bana, *an*; *m.* [aldor life, bana a killer] A murderer, manslayer.—bealo, *es*; *m.* Life bale.—cearu, *e*; *f.* Life or fatal care.—dæg, *g.* dægcs; *pl.* dagus, *m.* Life-day, time of life, life.—gedál, *es*; *m.* A divorce, separation from life, death.—leas Lifeless, *Le.*—lego, *es*; *m.* A laying down of life, death.—nere, *es*; *m.* A life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum.
Aldor, *es*; *m.* An elder, parent,

governor, ruler, prince. — Aldor Elder, former, chief. — apostol, es; m. *The chief of the apostles*. — burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *A chief city, metropolis*. — déma, an; m. *A supreme judge, a prince*. — dóm, es; m. *A principality*. — duguð, e; f. *A chief nobility*. — freú, an; m. *A chief lord*. — leas Fatherless, deprived of parents, L. — lic Principal. — mann, es; m. *A prince*. — nes, se; f. *Authority*. — þærg, es; m. *A principal servant, a minister*. — wisa, an; m. *A chief director or disposer*. Der. ealdor. Aldr A parent, v. aldor. Aldre, — A' to aldre Always henceforth. — Æfre to aldre Ever henceforth. Aldro Parents, C. Aldu, pl. Pharisees, R. Aldur Chief. — sacerdas The chief priests, R. A'le with an awl, v. æl. Al efne Behold all! Aler, alr, e; f? The alder, alder-tree. —holt, es; n. An alder-wood, v. alr. Alet Fire, combustibles, Cd. v. æled, Der. æl, ælan. Alewa, an; m. The aloe, bitter spices; in pl. aloes, L. Alf-walda, an; m. A ruler of elves, God. — Der. elf, ælf. Al-geats: adv. Always, altogether, S. Al-geweorc Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel, S. v. æl fere, ælan. Alh, ealh, es; m. A hall, palace, temple. — Der. ealgian, gealgian. Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; m. A hall place, a palace. All All, whole. — ic Universal, general, catholic. — inga, -unga Altogether. — walda The Omnipotent, v. eall, æst. Almerige A cupboard, a chest, an ambry, S. Almes alms, v. ælmesse. Aln an ell, v. eln. Alor an alder-tree, L. v. aler A'loð, e; f. Ale, v. caloð. Alpis The Alps, An. Alr, e; f? An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, called eller and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-tree. Alr-holt, es; n. An alder-holt, or grove. Alr-ærest First of all, Le. A'lsian to intreat, v. halsian. Aluic [for eall swilc] All such, M.

Alawá also, v. eallwá. Alter, es; m. An altar, Le. Al-walda, al-wealda, an; m. The all-ruler, God. Al-waldend, es; m. The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God. Alwan aloes, v. alewa. Al-wilt Every creature. Am am, v. com. Amas a weaver's rod, Ex. Ambeht servant, v. ambiht. A'mber, g. ámbres; m. 1. A vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail. 2. A measure of four bushels, Der. án one. Ambiht, ambeht, ambyht, em-beht, ombiht, es; m. A servant, messenger, legate. — Der. Embehtian. — Ambiht-e; ambyht-o; f. incl. Service, duty, ministry. — hús, es; n. A shop, L. — mann, -mecg, es; m. A servant man, a minister, officer, servant. — scealc, es; m. A labouring servant. — secg, es; m. A servant man, a messenger, ambassador. — smið, es; m. A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer. — þegn, es; m. A servant-man, Le. Ambres burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Amesbury, Wilts. Ambyht, -o, v. ambiht. Ambyrne wind A prosperous wind, S. L. Amel, es; m. A vessel for holy water. Ameos The herb ameos, william, bullwort, or bishops-weed, S. Amet-hwil, e; f. Leisure, v. æmet-hwil. Amore A kind of bird, L. Amorreas, Amorreisca; pl. The Amorites. Ampelle, ampolle a bottle, v. ampulle. Ampre, ompre A crooked swelling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, feverfew, S. Ampulle, an; f. A vial, bottle, flagon, An. An in, v. on. An (I) give, v. unnan. -an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables -an, -ian, or -gan. "Gán is the verb of motion To go, or the verb A'gan To possess, and -an seems to be (I) give, from Unnan To give. "Thus Deágan, deágian To

"tinge appears to be from "Deág A colour, and an (I) give; Délan To divide, "dælan, I give a part: "Blóstmian To blossom is blóstmágan To have a flower; Býan To inhabit "is bý-ágan To have an habitation." — Turner's Hist. of A. - S. vol. ii. p. 424. -an, -on, (Icl. -an: Grk. -θεν.) Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as; Norðan From the north; Westan From the west; Þanon ponon From there, thence; Hwonan hwanan Whence; Henan, heonon Hence. — Æftan After; feorran From far, far; Nean Near; Innan Within; U'tan Without, abroad; Niðan Beneath. An-, Is used in composition for and-, un-, or in-: sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense. — An-ælan; pp. an-æled To kindle, inflame, light, anneal. — æpelan [un not, æpele noble] To dishonour, degrade. — bærnys, se; f. Incense, frankincense. — belæd Introduced. — bestung-nen Introduced. — bið Expectation. — bidan, -bidián To abide, await, An. -biding, -bídung An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying. — bídude Waited. — bígan To bow to, obey, submit. — bindan To unbind, untie. — biscopod Unconfirmed, L. — byrð Vexed, grieved. — bryrdnes Sorrow. — búgan To obey. — byrdnys, se; f. Unbearableness, resistance. — býrignes A taste. — cnáwan To know, B. L. — dættan v. Alph. — deaw [péaw?] Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud, S. — detan. detla, -detnes, -dettá, -dettan, etc. v. Alph. — drædan; prt — drædende To fear. — dryslic Terrible, L. — drysn Terror, fear, force, power. — drysne, -dryslic, -drysenlic; adj. 1. Terrible, fearful, dreadful. 2. Causing fear, venerable, respectable, S. — drysnlice Fearfully, dreadfully. — fangou Received. — faungennes A receiving. — feng, es; m. An assumption, a reception, tithing, an undertaking, a defence. — feng Fit, acceptable approved. — feng Receive

A n-fenga, an; m. Aⁿ *undertaker*.—fengednes A *receiving*.—findan To *discover*, find.—fôn To *follow*, receive, comprehend.—forlétan To *lose*, relinquish, forsake.—funden *Found*, taken.—gan *Began*.—geát *Poured out*, fell.—gelic *Like*, similar.—gemitte, for gemette *Found*, from gemetan To *find*.—geótan To *pour out*.—geræd *Foolish*.—gestlîðnes *Hospitality*.—gitan To *get*, know.—golden *Paid*, suffered.—grislic *Horrid*.—grysendlice *Terribly*.—gytan To *find*, discover, understand, know.—hafen *Elevated*.—hebban To *lift up*.—hefednes *Exaltation*.—hôn To *hang*.—hreósan To *rush upon*.—hyldan To *incline*.—hyran To *be anxious*, emulous.—lædan To *lead on*.—læste, læste At the instant, at the moment.—leof *Hire*, L.—lîcnes, se; f. 1. A *likeness*, a *similitude*, resemblance, an *idea*, an *image*. 2. A *statue*, an *idol*, a *statue*, a *height*.—lîfen *Food*, S.—lîste At the instant.—lûtan To *incline*.—saca, an; m. A *denier*.—sæc A *denying*.—sæt *Set against*, hated.—sceat The *bowels*, the *intestines*, S.—scôd *Unshod*.—scunian To *shun*.—scunîendlic, scunîgendlic *Abominable*.—seegan To *affirm*, avouch.—segednes, segdnes, se; f. A *thing which is vowed*, or *devoted*, an *oblation*, a *sacrifice*.—sendan To *send*.—settan To *impose*.—sien A *figure*, *aspect*.—sîn A *view*, sight, v. ân-syn. —spêca, an; m. A *speaker against*, an *accuser*, a *persecutor*, S.—standan, p. stôð; pp. —standen To *stand against*, resist, withstand, to be firm, or steadfast, inhabit, dwell, S.—swarian To *answer*.—tâlic, —tâllîc *Not wicked*, clean, pure.—þrâcîan To *fear*, to be afraid, to dread. —þræc, þræclic *Fearful*, terrible, horrible, S.—timber, es; m. *Matter*. *materials*, substance, a *theme*. —trumnes, se; f. An *infirmity*.—tymber *Wood*, matter, S.—týnan To *open*.—wáðan; p. wôd To *invade*, intrude, L.—wann *Fought against*.—weard *Present*.—weardnes *Presence*.—weg *Away*. —

A'n weorc A *cause*.—winnan To *fight against*, to attack.—wlæta *Envy*, L.—wlîte A *personal appearance*.—wlitegian To *change the form of*.—wlow, wloh *Untrimmed*, neglected, without a good grace, deformed, ill-favoured, M.—wôd *Invasion*.—wreon To *uncover*, reveal.—wrygenys, se; f. A *revealing*, disclosing, an opening, a sermon, a homily, S.—wunigende *Inhabiting*.
A'n, æn; g. m. n. ânes; g. f. âne; def. se âna; seô, þæt âne. 1. One. 2. Single, sole, another. Used in 1. 2. definitely, and generally. —riten âna m, and sometimes âina, ânga; f. n. âne. 3. A certain one, someone, v. sam. 4. Any, every one, all. In this sense it admits of a plural form; as, A'nra gehwâ, ânra gehwylc *Every one*, or literally *Every one of all*.—A'n æfter ânum One after another.—To ânum to ânum From one to the other, only. Ymbân beôn To agree.—On an In one, continually. —Der. A'ncer, —lic, —lîf, —setl; ancr: æn, æne, ænig, æn-lîc: æninga: ænigwæta: âmber: yne —leác. —A'n búend A lone dweller, a hermit.—búende *Lonedwelling*.—cenned Only-begotten. —cer, v. Alph. —cunnum One by one, singly.—dæg, es; m: daga, an; m. A day or term appointed for hearing a cause, Th. gl.—dægnes *Daily*, day by day.—dagian To appoint a day, to cite.—e Alone, only, An.—e One.—eage One-eyed, blind of one eye.—eage One-edged, having one edge, L.—ége, éged One-eyed, S.—e-hyrned One-horned, L.—es An agreement, v. nes.—es bleos Of one colour.—es geares Of one year.—es híwes Of the same hue or shape.—es wana Wanting of one.—es wana twentig Wanting one of twenty, nineteen.—færelð A journey, B.—fah Of one colour.—feald, fealdlic One fold, simple, single, one alone, singular, peculiar, matchless.—fealdlice Singly, simply, without intermission, S.—fealdnes, se; f. Oneness, unity, simplicity, singleness, agreement.

A'n-floga, an; m. A *solitary*, fier, one alone.—ga Any one, only.—gangan To go alone.—gehwylc *Every*, An.—geng *Going* or *wandering alone*, S.—gengga, —gengga, an; m. A *solitary*, one who goes alone.—gewcald *Sole power*.—gylde, es, n. 1. A rate fixed by law, at which certain injuries were to be paid for, either to person or property, (Th. gl.) recompence, amends. 2. The fixed price at which cattle and other goods were received in currency.—haga, an; m. One hedged in, one alone, a hermit.—hárgan To be at leisure.—hend? One-handed, lame, imperfect, weak, S.—hirne The one-horn, unicorn.—hoga, an; m. A *recluse*, Ec.—horna, an; m. A unicorn.—hrædlîce *Unanimously*.—hýdig One or single-minded, sincere, stubborn.—hynd One-handed, S.—hyrne, hyrne deor An unicorn, S.—hyrned One-horned, having one horn.—hyrned, es; m. An unicorn.—ig Any.—ige, —igge One-eyed, S.—inga One by one, singly, at once, clearly, plainly, entirely, altogether, necessarily.—læc A respect, regard, consideration.—læcan To bring to one, to unite.—létan To let alone, forbear, relinquish.—laga, an; m. One alone, a recluse, hermit.—lapum With one part, at once, one by one, C.—léc Respect, L.—leger Lying with one person.—lepig Each, S.—lepnes Solitude, S.—lic One like, singular, excellent.—lice Only.—lipe, —lypi, —lipig Single, solitary, S.—medla, an; m. Pride, arrogance, presumption.—mitta A measure.—môd, —môdlîc All of one mind, stubborn, obstinate.—môdlîce Unanimously, with one accord.—môdnes, se; f. Unity, unanimity.—ne Only.—nes, —nys, se; f. 1. Oneness, unity. 2. A covenant, an agreement. 3. Solitude.—on Singly, Cd.—pæð; g. —pæðes; pl. —paðas; m. One path, a narrow path, or pass.—ræd One-minded, unanimous, agreed, constant, persevering, prompt, diligent, vehement.—ræde Constantly, firmly, An.

un-rádlíce Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently. — *rédnys, se; f. Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.* — *ra gehwá, -ra gehwylc Every one.* — *reces Continually, S.* — *ríne, es; m. An invoad, incursion, assault.* — *spell, es; n. A conjecture.* — *standend, es; m. One standing alone, a monk.* — *stapa, an; m. One going or stepping alone, a hermit.* — *steole One staled, having one handle or stalk.* — *S. -stond A monk, S.* — *stræc Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.* — *streoces Of one stretch, with one effort, continually.* — *súnd One whole, entire.* — *súndnes, se; f. Wholeness, soundness, integrity.* — *swég Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable.* — *sýn, e; f? 1. A face, countenance. 2. A view, an appearance, a sight, form, figure. 3. A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle.* — *-tíð, e; f. One hour.* — *um With one, only.* — *unga One by one.* — *wald Power.* — *-walda The Almighty.* — *waldan To rule.* — *waldeg Powerful.* — *walg Entire, whole, sound.* — *weald, es; m. Single, sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government.* — *-wealda, an; m. 1. The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch. 2. The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty.* — *wealg Whole.* — *-wealglice Wholly, soundly.* — *wealgnes, se; f. Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S.* — *wig, es; n. A single combat, a duel.* — *wiglice By single combat.* — *wille Following one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn.* — *willice Obstinate, stubbornly, pertinaciously.* — *wilnes, se; f. Obstinacy, self-will, contumacy.* — *wintre Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year.* — *wíte, es; n. A simple or single fine, a mulct, or emercement.*

a, ána Alone, only, An.

A'ívd, [án-æd] Solitude, a desert, Ex.

A'nan anum By this alone, only d. of án.

Anan-beám, es; m. A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.

Ana-wyrin, es; m. An earth-worm, an intestinal worm, S.

Anbyht-sceale, v. ambiht.

Ancer, ancor, oncer, g. ances; m. An anchor. — *bend Anchor band.* — *mann, es; m. The ruler or guider of a ship.* — *-setl, es; n. Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo.* — *streng, es; m. An anchor-string, a cable.*

A'ncer? es; m. An anchorite, hermit. — *-líe Like a hermit, anchoritic, S.* — *-líif, es; n. A hermit's life, a solitary life.* — *-setl, es; n. A hermit's cell, hermitage.* — *Der. án.*

Angel a hook, v. angel.

Aneç-mód Sad, sorrowful.

Anle, es; n. Le: also Anleco, wes; m. An ancle, G. Mo.

A'ncor-líc, v. áncer-líc.

A'ncra, an; m. An anchorite, hermit, An. — *Der. án.*

Anere A radish, Mo.

Anesum, -lic Troublesome. — *-nes Troublesomeness, v.* — *Ang-, -sum, -sumnes, etc.*

And. conj. And. And *swá forð And so forth, or And gebú elles And the like; et cætera.* And *eác And also, both.*

And-, an inseparable prep. as, avri denoting Opposition, against, without; contra: — And-beorma Without barm or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L. — *And-bidan, -bidian To expect, abide, await.* — *-bidung An expectation.* — *-bita The feast of unleavened bread, L.* — *-byfene A quantity, S.* — *-cwis An answer, Ex.* — *-efn An equality, worth, v. Alph.* — *-færelð A journey, B.* — *-fangan To receive, Le.* — *-feax Bald, G.* — *-fege Made bald, S.* — *-fegnes, se; f. A receptacle.* — *-fenege Accepted, L.* — *-feng An assumption.* — *-fengn, an; m. A receiver, an undertaker.* — *-fengend, es; m. An undertaker.* — *-fex Without hair, bald, S.* — *-finðende Finding, getting.* — *-fón To perceive, follow, receive.* — *-gelóman; pl. m. Implements, tools, utensils.* — *-get The understanding.* — *-getfull Sensible, discerning, knowing.*

And-giet-tácen, es; n. A sensible token. — *-git, es; n. 1. The understanding, the intellect. 2. Knowledge, cognizance. 3. Sense, meaning, one of the senses.* — *-gitan To understand.* — *-gitfullíce Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly.* — *-gitleas Foolish, senseless, doltish.* — *-gitleaste Foolishness, senselessness, S.* — *-gitlic Sensible.* — *-gitlice Clearly.* — *-gitol Understanding, intelligent, Le.* — *-gyt The understanding.* — *-gytan To understand.* — *-gytfull Intelligible.* — *-gytfullíce Clearly, S.* — *-gytliste Foolishness, L.* — *-gyttol, -gytol Sensible.* — *-hleówan To protect, fence.* — *hwæðere Notwithstanding, but yet, S* — *-lang; prep. g. 1. On length, along, by the side of. 2. Through, during.* — *-leofen, -liften, -lyfen, e; f. 1. Food, sustenance, nourishment, pottage. 2. That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages.* — *-licnes Likeness.* — *-lóman, -lúman Utensils.* — *-lyfen Food, v. leofan.* — *-mitta, an; m. A weight, a standard weight.* — *-ræccan [recan to say] To relate, report, bring back, L.* — *-rece Twisted, squeezed.* — *-saca, an; m. A denier, denunciator, an apostate, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy.* — *-sacian, -sacigan To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure.* — *-sacu, -sæc, e; f. [sacu, e; f. contention; sæc, e; f. war] Enmity, contention, resistance, denial, refusal.* — *-sæt Set against, odious, hateful, abominable.* — *-spurnan To stumble.* — *-spurnes An offence.* — *-standan To sustain, abide by, stand, bear.* — *-swaru, e; f. An answer, An.* — *-swarian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed To give an answer, to answer, respond.* — *-swerian To answer, Apl.* — *-sýn A countenance, face.* — *-þrácian To tremble.* — *-þwær Perverse, froward, athwart, cross, S.* — *-timber Wood.* — *-ward Present.* — *-wardnys Presence.* — *-wealcán To roll, An.* — *-weald, es; m. Power, might, Le.* — *-weard Present.* — *-weardian To be present, to present, to make ready, S* — *-weardlice In the presence of present.*

And-weardnes, se; *f.* Presence, presentness. — wended *Changed, exchanged, S.* — wendednes, se; *f.* *A changing, change.* — weorc, es; *n.* Matter, material, metal, cement, cause. — werd Present. — werdan; *p. de; pp. ed To ansider.* — werdnes Presence. — wis Expert, shifful, *S.* — wisnes, se; *f.* Experience, shiffulness, *S.* — wita, an; *m.* A face, countenance, An. — wite, es; *m. n?* Personal appearance, a form. — wrāð Vostile, Ex. — wyrd Present. — wyrdan To answer, *L.* — wyrde, es; *n.* An answer, An. — wyrding A consent, an agreement, a conspiring, a conspiracy. And, an; *m.* Malice, envy, hatred, anger, zeal, v. andian, Alph. Andættan To confess, An. Andatre A shrub bearing capers, *S.* Andeaw Arrogant, v. an-deaw. Andefern, an; *m.* Andover. Andefn An equality, proportion, measure, amount, *S.* Andel-bæfetide Overhastily, *S.* Andet-an To confess. — la; an; *m.* A confession. — nes, se; *f.* A confession, professing, an acknowledgment, creed. — ta, an; *m.* One who confesses, a confessor, an acknowledgment. — tan To confess, to acknowledge, to thank. — tere, es; *m.* A confessor. — ting A confession. Andgit Sense, v. and-git. Andhwæðere Notwithstanding, but, yet, *S.* And-ian, ic and-ige, he and-gað; *prt.* and-igende To envy, hate; to be angry. — And-ig; *adj.* Envious. — -igende Envyng, v. anda. Andred, es; *m.* Andresdes lagu, se; *f.* Andresdes wald, es; *m.* Andred, Andresdesley, Andred's weald, the name of a large wood in Kent. Andres eá A British island called Andersey Isle, *S.* Andustr-ian To hate, detest, *R.* — ung, e; *f.* Abomination, *R.* Andyttan To thank, v. andet. Anfilt, es; *m.* An anvil, *S.* Ang-. In composition for ange Trouble, as; Ang-breóst, e; *f.* An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, *S.* — mód Vexed in mind, sad, sorrowful, anxious, *S.* — móðnes, se; *f.*

Sadness, sorrowfulness, *S.* — nægl, es; *m.* An agnail, a whitlow, a sore under the nail, *M.* — nes, se; *f.* Sorrowfulness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish. — set A carbuncle, *L.* — seta A disease with eruptions, a pimple, a pustule, an eruption, *St.* Anthon's fire, *S.* — sum Narrow, straight, troublesome, hard, difficult. — sumian To vex, afflict, to be solicitous, *S.* — sumlic Troublesome. — sumlice Sorrowfully, *S.* — sumnes, se; *f.* Troublesomeness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish. Angusum Difficult, narrow, *L.* v. ang-. Ange Vexation, trouble, sorrow, affliction, anguish, *L.* Ange; *adj.* Vexed, troubled, sorrowful, troublesome vexatious, *S.* for Der. v. ang- Angean again, v. ongean. Angel an angl, v. engel. Angel-, English. — cyning, es; *m.* An English king. — cynn, -þeod The English nation, v. Engle. Ang; *g.* angles, *m.* A hook, fishing-hook. — twecca, twice-ca, an; *m.* A red worm used for a bait in angling or fishing. Angelic like, v. gelic. Angil a hook, *An. v.* angel. Angin, angyn, es; *n.* A beginning, commencing, an attempt, an essay, opportunity. — nan To begin, enter upon, v. beginnan. An-gitan To get, understand, v. and-gitan, gitan. Angl a hook, v. angel. Angie The country between Fiensburg and the Schley, in Denmark, whence the Angles came to Britain, the Angles, *An. v.* Engle. Angles eg, e; *f.* Anglesey. Angle-twice, *S. v.* angel. Angol, es; *m.* An Englishman, *An. v.* Angle, Engle. — þeod The English nation. Angyn a beginning, v. angin. A'n-mædla, -medla Pride, arrogance, v. an-medla. Anofa Fear, amazement, *S.* Ansceat The bowels, *S.* Ansín sight, v. an-sýn. Anstandan To withstand, v. an-standan. Answarian To answer, v. answarian, and-swarian. Ansýn sight, v. an-sýn.

Ant and, v. and. Antecrist, anticrist Antichrist. Antefen, e; *f.* An anthem or anthem, a hymn sung in alternate parts, *S.* Antfeng acceptable, v. an-feng Antibre? A condition, *S.* Anticrist Antichrist, *S.* Antute On the contrary, *S.* Anunge Zeal, envy, *R.* Anweard, -nes, v. an-weard Anxsumnes anxiety, v. ang-. Anxum anxious, v. ang-. A of tide On a sudden, forthwith, *S.* Apa, an; *m?* An ape, *S.* Apdrede The Obotritæ, a Slavonic nation to the north of the Old-Saxons, inhabiting the western and the greater part of Mecklenburg, *An.* Apel-treo, v. æppel in æpl. Apflod, es; *n.* An overflowing of the sea. Apel an apple, v. æpl. Apostol, es; *m.* One sent, an apostle. — ic, -lic Apostolical. Appel, æppel, apul, es; *m.* also n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2. Apple or pupil of the eye. — Der. Corn: eág -æppel, eorð: apulder, apuldre. — for Der. v. æppel in æpl. Appl an apple, v. æpl. Aprotaman, aprotane South-ernwood, wormwood, *S.* Apulder An apple-tree, *L.* — tán, es; *m.* An apple-garden, an orchard, *S. v.* appel. Apuldre, an; *f.* An apple-tree. — Der. appel. Apuldre, an; *f?* Appledore, a village in Kent, a harbour on the coast of Devon. Apuldr An apple-tree, *S.* Aqueorna An ointment, *S.* Aquilegia The columbine, *L.* Ar, es; *m.* One going before, a legate, a messenger, an angel. — Der. Erénd, -bóc, -gást, -gewrit, -ian, -ra, -raca, -scip, -secg, -secgian, -ung, -wraça, -wreça, -writ. A'r Before, very, exceedingly. — in marie Early in the morning. — lée Early, betimes. — melu The early garlic, the moly, hearly, the wild rue, or garlic, *S. L.* — -morgen Early dawn, v. ér-, Before. A'r, aar; *g. d. a.* áre; *pl. nm.* a. ára; *g. árna, árena, ára; d. árum; f. l.* Glory, honour, respect, reverence. 2. Kindness, goodness, favour, mercy, use, care, benefit,

power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages. 3. An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice. 4. What was left to the discretion, honour, or knowledge of one in power, *Amercement*, penalty, or fine, *Th. gl.*—*Der.* Un-, world.—*A'r-cræftig Skilful* or quick in shewing respect, respectful, polite.—*fæst Honest*, good, pious, virtuous, gracious, merciful.—*fæstlice Honestly*, piously, *S.*—*fæstnes*, *fæstnys*, se; *f.* *Honesty*, goodness, reverence, virtue, piety, clemency.—*fæst Merciful*, *S.*—*ful Respectful*, favourable, merciful, mild.—*fullice Mildly*, gently.—*gifa*, an; *m.* *A glory giver*.—*hwæt*: *g.* *m. n.*—*hwates*: *g. f.*—*hwætre Bold*, valiant.—*ian*; *p.* *ede*, *ode*; *pp.* *ed*, *od* 1. *To give honour*, to honour, reverence, have in admiration. 2. *To regard*, care for, spare, pardon, forgive.—*lende*, *ligende Sparing*.—*ing Honour*, respect.—*leus*; *adj.* *Void* of good, vile, impious, wicked.—*leaslice Wickedly*, impiously.—*leasnes*, se; *f.* *Wickedness*, acts of wickedness, impiety.—*lic Honourable*, noble, venerable.—*lice Honourably*.—*stæf*, es; *pl.*—*stafas*; *m.* *An honour staff*, generally used in the pl. for *Honour*, protection.—*pegn*, *peng*, *pén*, es; *m.* *A servant or minister by his place or employment*.—*um* *With* cares, carefully, safely.—*ung*, e; *f.* 1. *An honouring*, a reverence. 2. *A regarding*, sparing, pardoning, *S.*—*weorð Honourable*.—*weorðe Honourably*.—*weorðian To honour*.—*weorðlice Solemnly*.—*weorðnes*, se; *f.*—*weorðung*, e; *f.* *Reverence*, great honour, dignity, worship.—*wunga Acting favourably*, honourably, gratuitously, *R.*—*wurðe Highly honourable*, venerable, worshipful, reverend.—*wurðe wuduwe A nun*.—*wurðian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To give honour*, to reverence, celebrate, extol, worship.—*wurðig Reverend*.—*wurðlic Venerable*.—*wurðlice Honourably*, reverently, solemnly, mildly.—*wurðnes*, se; *f.* *Honour*.—*wurðung Honour*.—*wyrðe*

Venerable.—*wyrðian To reverence*.—*wyrðlice Reverently*.—*wyrðnes Dignity*. *A'r*, ár, es; *n.* *Ore*, brass, copper.—*Der.*—*smið*,—*uwe*: *g.* also, = *iren*, *isen*, *isern*, *eal*, *hring*-, *-bend*, *-byrne*, *-fetor*, *-gelóma*, *-græft*, *-græg*, *-heard*, *-helm*, *-hiorð*, *-panne*, *-scéru*, *-scúr*, *-síd*, *-smið*, *-tange*, *-preat*, *-wyrhta*: *óra*.—*A'r-fæt*, *pl.* *ár-fatu*, es; *n.* *A brazen vessel*.—*geótere*, es; *m.* *A caster or pourer of brass*, a melter of brass.—*geweorc Brass-work*, copper-work.—*smið*, es; *m.* *A copper-smith*, a brazier, a worker in brass.—*uwe*, an; *f.* *An arrow*. *A'r An oar*.—*blæd The oar-blade*.—*geblond The sea*.—*-locu An oar-hole*, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing, *Mo.*—*wela*, an; *m.* *Oar-room* or *weal*, the sea.—*wiðpe An oar-withe*, a willow-bund to tie oars with. *Aræman To raise*, lift up, erect, elevate, *Cd.* *Aran Parcere*, *B.* *Aras messengers*, v. ar. *Arc*, es; *m.* *A vessel to swim on water*, an ark, a coffer, chest, hutch, v. *earc*. *Arce-bisceop*, es; *m.* [*ἀρχὸς Chief*] *An archbishop*, who was in rank equal to an æpeling or prince, *Th. Lap.*—*bisceop-hād*, es; *m.* *The dignity of an archbishop*.—*diaccon An archdeacon*, a bishop's vicegerent.—*stól*, es; *m.* *An archiepiscopal see* or seat, *S.* *Arđ? An ensign of office*, such as a pall or staff? *Ch.* 997. *Ardlic Quick*, early, *Le.*—*Ardlice Quickly*, immediately. *Are*, es; *m.* *A court-yard*, *L.* *A're*, árena honour, v. ár. *A'rew*, áruwe, árwe, an; *f.* *An arrow*, v. ár ore. *A'rew*, an; *f.* *Arrow*, the name of a river so called from its swiftness or straightness, *S.* *A're-weorð*, *S.* v. ár-weorð. *Arg Wicked*, bad, v. *earg*. *Arh Mean*.—*lice Disgracefully*, v. *earh*-, *earg*-. *Arianisc*; *def.* se *Arrianisca* *Arian*, belonging to Arius. *Arist a rising*, v. *a-risan*. *A'riwe an arrow*, v. árew. *Arm An arm*.—*beáh A bracelet*, v. *earn*. *Arm miserable*, v. *earn*. *Arn ran*; *p.* of *yrnan*.

A'rna; *g.* *pl.* of ár honour. *Arod A species of herb*, *S.* *Arod Ready*, conjectured, pardoned, *Mo.*—*lice Quickly*, *S.*—*scipe*, es; *m.* *Dexterity*, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour. *Arrianisc Arian*, v. *Arianisc*. *Ars Podex*.—*Ars-gang*, es; *m.* *Anus*, *latrina*, *L.* v. ears. *Arð thou art*, *C.* v. *wesan*. *Arudlice quickly*, v. *ardlic*. *A'rum With* cares, carefully, safely, v. ár, e; *f.* honour. *A'ruwe*, árwe an arrow, *An.* v. árew. —*Der.* ár ore. *Arydid Robbed*, *S.* *Arynd-raca An ambassador*, *S.* *Arýst Resurrection*, v. æ-rýst. *Arytrid robbed*, v. *arydid*. *A'st brass*, *L.* v. ár. *Asal an ass*, *S.* v. assa. *Asanian To languish*, *Ex.* *Asaru The herb foal's foot*, *S.* *Asca Dust*, *C.* *Ascan To ask*, *B.* *Ascas Ash trees*, men, v. æ-sc. *Asce*, æsce, æxe, ahse, axse, æxe, an; *f.* *Ashes*, a cinder; cinis.—*Der.* ysela. *A'scian*, áhsian, ácsian, áxian, ácsigan, áxígean *To ask*, inquire, explore, inquire after, hearsay, be informed, *An.* —*Der.* æsce. *Aseprótu Fennel-giant*, *S.* *A'scung*, a question, v. ácsung. *Asetnys a statute*, v. a-setnys. *Ass-a*, an; *m.* *A male ass*.—*Ass-e*, an; *f.* *A she-ass*.—*Ass-myve*, an; *f.* *A mare-ass*. *Assald An ass*, *C.* v. asal. *Assan-dún Ashdown*, v. *Æscen-dún*, in æsc. *Asse-dun*; *adj.* *Ashdun*, of a dun or dark colour, *L.* *Assirize Assyria*, *L.* *Ass A kiln*, *L.* *Asterion The herb pellitory*. *At At*, to, with, against, from.—*bærst Escaped*.—*eówan*,—*eówian*, *p.* *ede*; *pp.* *ed* *To appear*, reveal, disclose, manifest, show, *An.*—*feolan To lean to*, *Le.*—*gár A javelin*.—*ýwian To appear*, show, *An.* v. æt. *A'ta*, an; *m.* *An oat*.—*A'tan oats*, tares, *Der.* etan. *A'telic Deformed*, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful.—*átelice Horribly*. *A'telucost*, átelicost; *sp.* of *atelic* foul. *A'ter Poison*, *An.*—*drinc A poisonous potion* or drink, bile.—*laðe Betony*, penny grass, *L.*—*lic Snakelike*, hor-

rible, terrible, gorgonian.—*tán, es; m. A poisoned rod, K. v. áttor.*
Að-, v. Alph. að-wænan, -wyr-
dan, -ýwian.
A'ð, es; m. An oath.—Der. á.
—A'ð abyrgan To make oath.
—berstan To break an oath,
to perjure.—brice, es; m. A
breaking of an oath, perjury.
—iuntum, es; m. An accusa-
tion.—gehát, es; n. A sacred
pledge, an oath, sacrament.
—loga, an; m. An oath-lier,
a perjurer.—staf, es; m. An
oath support, a firm oath.
—sware A firm oath, an oath.
—swearing An oath.—sweord,
es; n. An oath of an oath,
a firm or sacred oath, an
oath, K.—swerian To devote,
dedicate.—swerung, e; f. An
oath swearing, an oath.—
swird An oath.—syllan To
give oath, to swear.—wed,
es; n. A solemn oath, sacra-
ment.—wyrðe Oath worthy,
worthy of credit.
A'þe, á þý; conj. Therefore,
so far that, so much.—It
more properly means Ever
the, as á þý, á þe deórwyð-
ran Ever the more precious.
A' þý má Ever the more. A'
þý betera Even the better, v.
þý.
Aped skinned, S. v. æt-híd.
Abegen Full, stuffed out, S.
Abelo nobility, K. æðel-o.
Aðer or, either, An. v. aðor.
Apexe A lizard, newt, S.
Apuyd pilld, S. v. a-þryd.
Apol Dire, Ex.
Aðor, auðer, awðer; pron.
Either, the one or the other,
other, both.
Aðor; adj. Higher. former.
Aðor, auðer, aðor oððe Either,
or, v. oððe.
A'ðum, es; m. 1. A son in law.
2. A brother in law, a sis-
ter's husband, Ch. 1091.
Apung, e; f. Breath, An.
Að-wænan To take away, di-
minish, abate, S. v. æt-
wenan.
Apwat, na apwat him Shall
not disappoint him, L.
Apweran to beat, v. a-þweran.
Að-wyrðan; p. að-word To
answer, L. v. and-wyrðan.
A' þý therefore, v. á þe.
At-hýd Skinned, v. æt-híd.
Apýlgian To support, L.
Ap-ýwian To appear, L.
A'tih tares, C. v. áta.
At-iwan To appear, M. v.
ýwan, eáwian.

Atiwede sheon, v. æt-eówian.
A'tol, éatol, átollic, átelic de-
formed, foul, v. áttor.
A'tor Poison.—bérende, -laðe,
-sceaða, v. áttor.
A'tter, -bérende, -coppa, -laðe,
v. áttor.
A'ttor, átter, átor, áter; g.
áttres; d. áttre; n. Poison
matter; pus.—Der. Æ'ttor:
ásteren, átern, áttren: átol,
éatol: áttrian.—A'ttor-bé-
rende Poison bearing, poi-
sonous.—coppa, an; m. A
spider.—cræft, es; m. Poi-
son craft, the art of poison-
ing.—drinc, es; m. Poison-
ous drink, poison, bile.—
-laðe, es; m. Betony, penny
grass.—lic Snakelike, hor-
rible, terrible, gorgonian.—
-sceaða, an; m. An envenom-
ed enemy, or spoiler.—tán,
es; m. A poisoned rod, K.
A'ttre with poison, v. áttor.
A'ttr-ed, -od Poisoned.—en
Poisonous.—ian; p. ode; pp.
od To poison, envenom, Der.
áttor.
A'tul Dire, cruel, G. v. átol.
Atýwian, p. de To appear, re-
veal, disclose, show, mani-
fest, L. v. æt-eów-ednis, at-
ýwian, Der. eáge.
Auht any thing, v. áht.
Aurnen run out, v. a-yrnan.
Auðer other, v. aðor.
Auðer or. v. oððe.
A'wa Always.—Der. á.
Awærgda The wicked one, the
devil, v. a-wærgda.
Aweg Away, out, v. a-weg.
Awel an awol, v. æl.
Awht ought, v. áht.
A'wo always, v. áwa.
Awðre, awðer Another, S.
Awul an awol, v. æl.
Ax An ear of corn, Le.—Der.
ecg.
Axan for oxan oxen, v. oxa.
Axan ashes, cinders, v. axe.
Axan-minster Axminster, De-
von, v. acesan-mynster.
Ax-bacen Baked in ashes, L.
Axe, æxe, ahse, axse; an; f.
Ashes, v. asce.—Der. ysela.
A'xian To ask, v. ácsian.
A'xiendlic, áxigendlic; adj.
Enquiring, inquisitive, S.
A'xigeian to ask, v. ácsian.
A'xigian to ask, B. v. ácsian.
A'xode asked, v. ácsian.
Axse ashes, v. axe.
A'xsian to ask, inquire, to be
informed, Apl. v. ácsian.
A'xung inquiry, v. ácsung.
A-ýdlian to fail, v. a-ýdlian.
A-ýdilige fails, v. a-ýdlian.

In Anglo-Saxon we find that *b*
interchanges with the other
labials *f*, *p*, and *v*, and with
u: *Ic hæbbe I have*, he
hæfð he hath. When words
are transferred into modern
English, *b* is sometimes re-
presented by *v* or *f*, as *Beber*,
befer A beaver; *lfig Ivy*;
O'ber, ofer Over; *Ebolsung*,
efolsung Blasphemy.
Bá both, f. n. of bēgen.
Baca of backs, pl. of bæc.
Bacan, ic bace, þú bæcest, he
bæcð; p. ic bōc, we bōcon;
pp. bacen To bake.—Der.
Bæc-ere, -estre: bacen, niw-
Bac-slitol, v. bæc-slitol.
Bacu backs, pl. of bæc.
Bad, e; f. A pledge, a stake, a
thing distrained.—ere, es;
m. A pledger.—ian 1. To
pledge, to lay in, or to pawn.
2. To seize on, or take for a
distress, or by way of a
pledge.
Bád expected, p. of bīdan.
Baddan-burh; g. -burge; d.
-byrig; f. Badbury, Dorset.
Bæc; g. bæces; d. bæce; pl.
nm. a. bacu; g. bacu; d.
bacum, n. A back.—On bæc,
and Under bæc At his back,
behind, backward.—On bæc-
ling Backwards.—Der. O'ler-
on.—Bæc-bérende Taking
on the back.—bōrd, es; n.
The larboard, or left-hand
side of a ship when looking
towards the prow, or head.—
-slitol A backbiter, slanderer.
—pearum, es; m. Rectum
longanum, anus, S. L.—
-pearmas The bowels.
Bæc-ere, es; m. A baker, L.—
-ering A gridiron, S.—eru,
es; n. A bakehouse.—estre,
an; f. A woman who bakes,
a baker.—hús, es; n. A bake-
house.—Der. bacan.
Bæcst bakest, v. bacan.
Bæcð bakes, v. bacan.
Bæd, bædd a bed, -ling, -rida
-stede, -pearum, v. bed.
Bæd prayed, v. biddan.
Bæd-an; p. de; pp. ed To
compel, constrain.—end, es
m. A vehement persuader
solicitor, stirrer, S.
Bædd a bed, v. bed.
Bædde Exactum, B.
Bæddel Hermaphrodite.
Bædel a beadle, v. byðe.
Bæde-weg A cup, v. beado.
Bædt commanded, v. biddan.
Bædzere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

zera, an; *m.* *A baptizer, baptist, R.*

Bæfta, an; *m.* *The back.*

Bæftan, bæ-æftan; *prep. d. 1.*

After, behind. 2. Without.

Bæftan sittende *Idle, S.*

Bæftan, bæfta; *adv. After, hereafter, afterwards.*

Bægeras, *pl. m.* bægð-ware; *pl. m.* *The Bavarians.*

Bæh *a crown, v. beáh.*

Bæl, es; *n. 1. A funeral pile.*

2. A burning.—blæse, blise, —blæse, an; f. Blaze of the funeral pile.—fyr, es; n. A funeral pile.—stede, es; m. A funeral pile place.—þræc, e; f. Fire force.—wudu

Wood of the funeral pile.

Bælc *1. A belch. 2. The stomach, pride, arrogance, L.*

Bælc *a covering, Cd. v. balca.*

Bælcan *To become angry, Ex.*

Bælded *Animated, S.*

Bældu *Confidence, L.*

Bælg, bælig, bylig, belg, es; *m.* *A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.—Der. Bean-, blást-, mete-, win-.*

Bælgis, se; *f. An injury, L.*

Bæm *for bām: d. of bá both.*

Bænc, bane, e; *f. 1. A bench.*

2. A bed, bedstead, S.

Bænd *a band, crown, v. bend.*

Bændan *to bind, L. v. bindan.*

Bær: *g. m. n. bares: f. bærrer: d. barum: ac. bærne: se bara; seó, þæt bare; adj.*

Bare, naked, open.—Bærfót Barefoot.—líce Barely, nakedly, openly.—synning

One sinning openly, a publican, S.

Bær [I] *bare, v. bárian.*

Bær, e; *f. 1. A bier. 2. A portable bed, M.*

Bær *bore; p. of býran.*

bær-, bære *An adjective termination, signifying Producing, bearing: as Wæstmþære Fruit-bearing, fruitful.*

Æppelbær *Apple-bearing.*

Bær-beáh; *g. —beáges; m. A bearing ring, Ex.—disc, es; m. [disc a dish, table] A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.—mar-, es; m. A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*

Bærc-þearm *or snædel the bowels, L. v. bæc-þearm.*

Bærend *Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, S.*

Bærende *Bearing, v. býran.*

Bærm *a bosom, v. bearm.*

Bærn *a burn, v. bere-ern.*

Bærn-an, *p. de; pp. ed; v. a.*

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—es, se; f. A burning.—ete, es; n. A combustion.—ing A burning.

Bærs, bears, es; *m. A perch; perca, lupus, S.*

Bærst *burst; p. of berstan.*

Bærstlað *broke, burst, L.*

Bær-suinig, —suinih, —sunnig, —syndig, —synnig, —sunning

One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R. v. bærr open.

Bærwas *groves, v. bearwas.*

Bæst *The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L.*

—en ráp *A linden or bast rope.*

Bæstere *a baptizer, v. bædzere.*

Bæswe *crimson, v. baswe.*

Bæt *a boat, v. bát.*

Bétan; *p. bætte; v. a. To bridle, rein in, curb, bit.*

Bæte, gebæte *A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.*

Bæð; *g. bæðes; pl. baðu; g. baða; d. baðum; n. A bath.*

—Bæð-ere, es; *m. A baptist.—hús, es; n. A bath-house.*

—ian *To bathe.—stede, es; m: -stow, e; f. A bathing place.—wæg, es; m. A wave of the sea, the sea.*

Bæting, bétung, e; *f. A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*

Bætte *restrained, v. bætán.*

Bæzera, bæzere, *v. bædzere.*

Balca, an; *m? 1. A bulk, heap, ridge. 2. A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*

Balcettan *to belch, v. balcean.*

Báld, beald, byld; *adj. Bold, audacious, adventurous.*

Báld, beald, bóld, *The incipient, or terminating syllables of m. proper names denoting*

Bold, courageous, honorable: as, Báldewin, Bálduin

Bold in battle, from báld, and win A contest, battle.

Eádbóld *or Eádbáld Happily bold, from eáð or eáðlig and báld.—Báld-e Boldly.*

—líce *Bold.—líce Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.*

—or, es; *m. A prince.—wydrá, an; m. A saucy gester? S.*

Báldor, bealdor, es; *m. The bolder, a hero, prince.*

Báldra *bolder, v. báld.*

Baldsam *Balsam, balm.—Balsames bláð, e; f. The balsam's fruit.*

Balewa, an; *m. The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*

Balewe *wicked, v. balo.*

Ballice *boldly, v. bealdlice.*

Balo, balu; *g. m. n. —wes; f. -w Miserable, wicked, v. bealu*

Bals-minte, an; *f. Balsam o spear-mint, water-mint.*

Balsam balsam, *v. baldsam.*

Báin *to both; d. of bégén.*

Ban *Interdictum, G.—Der.*

Ban, —coð, —fag, —gár, *v. bana.*

Bán, es; *n. A bone.—Der. Bre-óst-, cin-, elpen-, hryeg-, wido-, ylpen.—Bin-beorh; g. —beorges; m: pl. —beorgas*

Boots, buskins, greaves.—brice, es; m. A breaking, or fracture of a bone.—cofa, an; m. A bone dwelling, the body.—en Bony, horny.—es birst A breaking of a bone.—es bite, es; n. A bone bite, a biting to the bone.—fæt The bone vessel, the body.—hring, es; m. A bone-ring, a neck-bone.—hús, es; n. The bone-house, the breast, the body. Hence —húses weard The body's guard, the mind.—loca, an; m. A bone inclosure, the skin, body.—rist-, ryft, es; n. A bone cover, boots, greaves.—sele, es; m. The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.—wærc-, weorc, es; n. Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.—wyrte, e; f. Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, S.

Bana, bona, an; *m. 1. A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer. 2. Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.—Der. ben, v. ban.—Bancoð, e; f: —coða, an; m. A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex.—fah, —fag Death or murder stained.—gár, es; m. A death spear.*

Banc *A bench, bank, hillock, S.*

Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; *g. burge; d. byrig, f. Bangor, S.*

Band bound, *v. bindan.*

Banda *a band, householder, husband, v. bonda.*

Ban-gár, *v. bana.*

Bannan *To command, L.*

Bannuc-camb *a wool comb.*

Bansegn *A banner, an ensign.*

Baorm bosom, *v. bearm.*

Bar, es; *m. A bear, v. bera.*

Bár, es; *m. A boar.—spéro es; n: -spreot, es; m. A boar spear.*

Bara, bares bare, *v. bærr.*

Barbacan, barbycan *An out work, a promontory, L.*

Barda, an; *m. A beaked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Ma*

Bárian, bárenian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To make bare, v. bárian*.
Barm *a bosom, v. bearm*.
Barn burned, *v. byrnan*.
Baroc-scyr, *e*; *f. Berkshire*.
Bíron *A man*; *homo, L.*
Barð *A fish*; *dromo, B.*
Basing *A short cloak, a cloak*.
 — The name of a place,
Basing, old Basing, near Basingstoke, Hampshire.
asn-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To expect*.—*ung, e*; *f. Expectation*.
Baso, *basu* *A berry? G.*
Baso, *basu*. 1. *Purple*. 2. *A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, S.—Der.*
Brún.—*Baso-popig A purple poppy? astula regia? Mo.*
Basterne *Basternæ, S.*
Bosu, *e*; *f. A scarlet robe, G.*
Basu: *g. m. n. -wes*; *f. -re*: *pl. nm. m. f. n. -we*; *adj. Purple, crimson*; *purpureus*.
Basulan *To be purple clad, S.*
Baswe *crimson, pl. of basu*.
Baswon-stán, *es*; *m. [basu purple, stán stone] A topaz, a precious stone varying from a yellow to a violet colour*.
Bat, *es*; *m?* *A bat, club, staff*.
Bát, *es*; *m. A boat, ship, vessel.—Der. Sáe.—Bát-swán*, *es*; *m. A boatswain, boatman, L.—weard, es*; *m. Keeper or commander of a ship*.
Bát bit, *v. bítan*.
Batan *To bait or lay a bait for a fish, to bait a hook, S.*
Bate *Contention, L.*
Baða *of baths, v. bæð*.
Baðan *Baths: Baðan, Baðan ceaster, G. ceastre*; *f. The city of Bath*.
Baðian; *p. ode, ede*; *pp. od, ed To bathe, wash, foment, cherish, S. L.*
Baðu *baths, v. bæð*.
**Bátwá, búta, bútu, bútwu; *adj. [bá both, twá two] Both the two, both*.
Be, *bi, big*; *prep. dat.* 1. *By, near to, to, at, in, upon, about, with*. 2. *Of, from, about, touching, concerning*. 3. *For, because of, after, according to*. 4. *Beside, out of*.—*Be ánfældum Single*.
Be twífealdon Twofold.—*Be párm mástan At the most*.
Be párm þe 1s.
Be- [*Ger. be*] is often used as a prefix. When prefixed to verbs, *be-* frequently expresses an active signification; *as, Rehabban To sur-***

round. Begangan To perform or dispatch, etc. Sometimes *be-* prefixed indicates no perceptible variation in the sense; *as, Belífan To be remaining, or over and above*.—*Begyrdan To begird or gird*.—*Sprengan and besprengan To sprinkle, or besprinkle*. The same observation will apply to the prefixes *a-*, *for-*, *ge-*, *to-*, etc.
Be-æftan *After*.—*æwnian To join in marriage, to wed*.—*æftan To lament*.—*arn Occurred*.—*baðod Bathed*.—*beað Offered*.—*beddod Betrothed, wedded, S.*—*beóðan, he -být*; *p. -beað, we -budon*; *pp. -buden*. 1. *To give a by-command, or a gentle command, to instruct*. But generally 2. *To command, order*. 3. *To offer, commit, give up, commend, promise*.—*beóðend, es*; *m. A master*.—*beóðendlic gemet, es*; *n. The imperative mood*.—*beorgan To defend one's self, to take care*.—*biegan To buy, trade*.—*biddan To command*.—*bindan To bind in or about*.—*birgan To bury*.—*blonden Died*; *tinctus, S.*—*bod, es*; *n: pl. nm. g. ac.*—*boda A command, mandate, decree, order*.—*boden Commanded*.—*bodian To command*.—*bóht Sold*.—*bond Bound, L.*—*boren-inniht Born within a county, native*.—*brecan To break*.—*brocen Broken*.—*brugdon They pretended, S.*—*búgan To bow, bend*.—*búgian*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To dwell*.—*bycgean, bycgan, -bygan*; *p. -bóhte*; *pp. -bóht To buy, sell, traffic, deal, trade*.—*byran To bring, bring to, M.*—*byrde Garnished with nails, set with spikes, S.*—*byrgan, byrian, -byrigean*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To bury*.—*byrignes, -byrigednes, se*; *f. A burying*.—*být Commands*.—*cæfed Barbed, trapped, decked, S.*—*carcan To take care of, L.*—*céapian, he -cýpð, -cípð*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To sell*.—*ceásan To strive against, Le.*—*cefed Barbed, v. -cæfed*.—*ceorfan To becarve, cut off, to cut or pare away*.—*ceorran To complain*.—*cérran To turn, give up*.—*cípð Sells*.

Be-clæmed *Beclammed, glued to or together, emplaced, plastered over, S.*—*clænsed Cleansed*.—*cleaped, -cleopod, -clyped Ycleped, called, named, accused, S. L.*—*clisan To enclose*.—*clising A cell*.—*clyppan To clip, embrace*.—*clysan To enclose*.—*cnáwan To know*.—*cynntan To knit, bind or tie, enclose*.—*com Happened*.—*corfen Cut off, beheaded*.—*craflan To crave*.—*creópan To bring secretly, to creep*.—*cuman, -cymð*; *p. -com, -comon*; *pp. -cumen* 1. *To go or enter in, to meet with, to come to, to come together*. 2. *To come, to happen, to fall out, to befall*.—*cunnan To assay, prove, try, S.*—*cwéðan To bequeath, to give by will*.—*cwom Fell*.—*cwyddod Laid aside, deposited, L.*—*cyme, es*; *m. A by-coming, an event or coming suddenly upon*.—*cymð Happens*.—*cýped Sold*.—*cýpð Sells*.—*cýrran*; *p. de*; *pp. ed To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray*.—*dælan To entirely divide, to deprive*.—*dæle Partly, but little, An.*—*deahlian To hide*.—*dealt Covered*.—*dæled Deserted*.—*delfan To dig in or around, to bury, inter*.—*delfing, es*; *m. A digging about, exposing*.—*dician To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound, to didrian To deceive*.—*diglian To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret*.—*digling A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, S.*—*dihlian To hide*.—*diped Dipped, died*; *tinctus, v. be-dyppan*.—*dofen Drowned*.—*dolfen, for -delfen Buried*.—*dragan To draw by, to deceive, Le.*—*dreosan To deceive, G.*—*drifan To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow*.—*drég Suffered, endured*.—*drozen Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprived*.—*druncen Absorbed, imbibed*.—*dulfon Fortified*.—*dydrian To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant*.—*dydrung e*; *f. A deceit, deceiving, S.*—*dyp pan To bedip, dip, immerse*.—*dynnan To hide, conceal, Le.*—*ebbod Be-ebbed, dried*.

Be-códon Dwelt.—*fæstan To commend, commit, deliver, teich, put in trust, betroth.*—*fæsting An entrusting.*—*fæðman To embrace with the arms.*—*falden Folded.*—*fangen Taken.*—*faran To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among.*—*fælden Enfolded.*—*feallan 1. To befall, happen 2. To fall, cast down.*—*3. To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try.*—*feastan To trust.*—*feasted Betrothed.*—*féht Taken, S. L.*—*féhð Includes.*—*felan To allot, assign.*—*fellen Inclined.*—*feol Befel.*—*feold Enfolded.*—*feollan To fill, S.*—*feore Before.*—*féran To go, or travel over, An.*—*ferde Surrounded.*—*festan To put in trust, S.*—*fet Betrothed. R.*—*fician To deceive, circumvent, L.*—*filed Defiled.*—*fligende Following.*—*flagen flæc The bowels, L.*—*flean; p. flóg To fly, shin, peel, L.*—*fléogan, fléon, p. ic fléoh, we flugon; pp. flogen To flee, flee away, escape.*—*foerde Fell.*—*fóh Contain.*—*folen Filled.*—*fón, p. feng; pp. fangen; v. a. 1. To encompass, surround, take, ensnare. 2. To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attach. 3. To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe.*—*fóran; prep. dat. ac. 1. Before. 2. For.*—*fóran-cwæde Foretold.*—*fóran-gestithende Foreordaining.*—*fótigan To cut off the feet, S.*—*frinan To ask.*—*fúlan To befoul; defile, disdain, S.*—*fýled Befouled, polluted, defiled.*—*fylicean To follow, pursue.*—*fyllan To fill, fill up.*—*fylð Falls.*—*galan To charm.*—*gán, p. eóde; pp. gangen. 1. To go over, to perambulate. 2. To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell.*—*gaug, es; m. An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship.*—*ganga, an; m. An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper.*—*gangan To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.*

Be-geaten Obtained.—*gemed Governed, S.*—*gengas Inhabitants, S.*—*geond, -geondan, prep. ac. adv. Beyond.*—*geotan, 1. To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover. 2. To obtain, acquire? M.*—*-getan To get, seize.*—*-gierdan To begird, S.*—*-gietan To get.*—*-giman To govern.*—*-gimen A watching.*—*-gim-ing An invention, a device, S.*—*-giondan Beyond.*—*-girdan To begird.*—*-gitan, p. -geat, we -geaton; pp. -geten To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine.*—*-gled-dian, p. ode; pp. od To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, S.*—*-gnagan To begnaw, gnaw.*—*-gnornian To lament, mourn for.*—*-górdian To benefit, crown.*—*-gong A course.*—*-gongan To exercise.*—*-gongn Dwelt, S.*—*-gongyn Exercised.*—*-goten Covered, L.*—*-grindan To destroy, rob, spoil.*—*-gripan To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide.*—*-groren Shivering, quaking, dreading? Cd.*—*-grornian To lament, bewail.*—*-grynian To ensnare.*—*-gylded Gilded.*—*-gýman, p. de; pp. ed To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend.*—*-gýmen, e; f. Cure, regard, observation, show, pomp.*—*-gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To begird, surround. 2. To clothe. 3. To defend, mound, fortify.*—*-gytan; p. -geat To beget, obtain, An.*—*-habban, -hæbban; p. -hæfde, -hæfdon; pp. -hæfed 1. To compass, hold, encompass, surround, contain. 2. To restrain, detain.*—*-hæfednes, se; f. A dete tion, care.*—*-hæft Held, L.*—*-hæs, e; f. A self-command, vow, promise. Hence our behest.*—*-hátan To promise.*—*-haldan wið or from To mind, attend, regard.*—*-hangen Behung, hung round.*—*-hát, es; n. A promise.*—*-háta, an; m. A promiser.*—*-hátan, -hátan, pú -hætst, he -hæt; p. -hét, we -héton; pp. -hátan To vow, promise.*—*-háwian To see, see clearly.*—*-heáfian; p. ode; pp. od To behead.*—*-heáfung, e; f. A beheading.*—*-healdan, he -hylt, healt; p. -heold; pp. -healden 1. To*

behold, see, look on. 2. To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify.—*-heáwan To hew or cut off, make smooth.*—*-hédan To watch, heed, guard, Le.*—*-héfe, an; f? -héfnes, se; f. Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, S.*—*-héfe Necessary, behoofful.*—*-hegian To heed, hedge around, L.*—*-hélan; p. -hæl; pp. -helen To cover, hide, Le. K.*—*held Beheld.*—*-hélian; p. ede; pp. ed To hele, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, S.*—*-heofan To bewail, S.*—*-heold Beheld.*—*-heonan prep. dat. On this side, close by.*—*-heat for -hét Promised, threatened.*—*-heówian To amputate.*—*-hét Promised.*—*-hicgan To confide.*—*-hídan To hide.*—*-hilt Beheld.*—*-hindan; prep. ac. adv. Behind.*—*-hionan On this side.*—*-hlad Covered.*—*-hlæstan, To load a ship.*—*-hleápan To leap upon or in, to fix, S.*—*-hlehan To laugh at, deride.*—*-hlidan To cover, enclose.*—*-hlýðed Solitary, Ex.*—*-hófan, K.*—*-hófan, p. ode pp. od To behave, to befit, to have need of, to need, require.*—*Impersonally, It behoveth, it concerns, it is needful or necessary; oportet, interest.*—*-hófen Ornatus, L.*—*-hóflíc Behoveful, needful.*—*-hogadnes, se; f. Use, custom, practice, S.*—*-hogian To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful.*—*-hongen Behung, K.*—*-horsed Horsed, set upon a horse.*—*-hreáfian To bereave, plunder, An.*—*-hreo-san To rush down.*—*-hreo-wian To berue, repent.*—*-hre ówsung, e; f. A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity.*—*-hrineged, -hringed Enclosed in a ring, surrounded.*—*-hrópende Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon.*—*-hroren Deprived.*—*-hrímig Swarthy, sooty, L.*—*-hrúmod Bedaubed, dirtied.*—*-hwæarf, es; m. A change, an exchange.*—*-hweorfan, -hwerfan; p. -hwæarf, we -hwerfon; pp. -hwoorfen, -hweorfen To turn, spread about, return, weave, prepare, provide.*—*-hwofen Conditioned.*—*-hwon Whence.*—*-hwurfon Spread about.*—*-hwylfan To overwhelm.*

Be-hwyrfan To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, *L.* — **hýdan** To take off the hide, skin. — **hýdan** To hide, conceal, *An.* — **hýdelice**, **hýdiglice** Carefully. — **hýdig** Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, *S.* — **hýdignys**, *se*; *f.* A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness. — **hyldan** To put off, to skin, *S.* — **hylt** Beholds, observes. — **hyped** Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, encompassed, *es*; *m.* — **hýrung**, *e*; *f.* A hiring. — **hyðelice** Costly, sumptuous, *G.* — **hyðlic** Sumptuous, *L.* — **innan** within. — **iundan** Beyond. — **ládi** To clear, excuse. — **ládi**gend, *es*; *m.* One making excuses, a defender. — **ládiung** An excuse. — **lædan** To bring, lead by, mislead. — **læfan**; *p. de* To leave. — **lænde** Disinherited. — **læðed** Loathed, detested, *S.* — **læwa**, *an*; *m.* A destroyer. — **læwan**; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To betray, bewray, betray. — **læwing** A betraying, treason, *S.* — **láf** Remained. — **lagen** Destroyed. — **lamp** Happened. — **landian**; *p. de*; *pp. od* To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit. — **Opposed** to Ge-landian **To inherit**. — **leác** Shut in. — **leaf** for **beláf** Left, *An.* — **leáhan**, **leán**; *p.* — **loh** To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, *K.* — **leggan**; *imp.* — **lege**, **lecge**; *p.* — **lede**; *pp. led* To lay by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit. — **led** Brought. — **legde** Surrounded. — **leole** Shut, *Ex.* — **leóran** To pass over. — **leósan**; *p.* — **leas**, **luron**; *pp. loren* To let go, to deprive of, to destroy. — **léwa**, *an*; *m.* — **lewend**, *es*; *m.* A betrayer. — **licgan** To lie or extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, destroy. — **liden** Deprived. — **lifan**; *p.* — **láf**; *pp. lifen* To remain, abide, to be left. — **ligeð** Lies. — **limp** An event. — **limpan**; *p.* — **lamp**, **lumpon**; *pp. lumpon* To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree. — **listnian**, **listnian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To eviscerate, emasculate, castrate. — **lið** Surrounds. — **locan** To belock, shut up.

Be-lóge Reprehend, *An.* — **logen** Deceived. — **löh** Forbade. — **loren** Deprived. — **lúcán**, **lýcð**; *p.* — **leác**, **lucon**; *pp.* — **locen** To lock up, enclose, shut up, store. — **lýcð** Locks. — **lyrted** Deceived, *L.* — **lyscyd** Maimed, mangled, beheaded, *L.* — **lyte**gian To allure, seduce, deceive. — **ménan**; *p. de* To bemoan, lament for, bewail. — **mæt** Found. — **mancud** Maimed, beheaded, *L.* — **mearn** Mourned. — **meornan** To mourn for, *G.* — **metan**; *p.* — **mæt**; *pp.* — **meten** To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider. — **míðan** To conceal. — **murenian**, **murcian** To murmur. — **myldan** To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, *S.* — **nacan** To make naked. — **náman** To deprive, rob. — **neah** Should lack, *Ex.* — **neced** Naked. — **nemd** Taken away, *Cd.* — **nemnan**; *p. de* To engage, declare. — **neótan** To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, *G.* — **neoð**, **neoðan** Beneath. — **niman**; *p.* — **nám**; *pp.* — **numen**. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupefy, benumb. — **nohte**, **nohton** Lacked, have need. — **notod** Noted. — **nuge**, **hi** — **nugon** They enjoy. — **numen** Deprived, benumbed. — **nyman** To deprive, *S.* — **nyðan** Beneath, below, under. — **ongewyrthum** Freely, undeservedly, *S.* — **pæcan**; *p.* — **pæhte**; *pp.* — **pæht** To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away. — **pæcestre**, *an*; *f.* An enticer, a harlot. — **pæcung**, *e*; *f.* Lewd practice, *S.* — **pæht** Deceived. — **prenan**, **prewan** To wink. — **reðan**; *p. de* To rid from, to deliver, deprive. — **ræsan** To rush upon, to overthrow. — **reáfian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To bereave, seize, rob, spoil. — **reáfingend**, *es*; *m.* A robber, spoiler. — **reacan** To cover. — **reccan** To defend, justify, answer. — **reówsian** To repent, *S.* — **reówsung** Penitence. — **ridan**, **he-rít**; *p. rád*; *pp. riden*. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue. — **rindan**; *p. de* To take off the rind, to bark, peel. — **riówsian** To repent. — **rofen** Bereaved. — **rówan** To row. — **rówsian** To repent. — **rúmod** Bedaubed.

Be-rypan To spoil. — **rýwan** To repent. — **sacen** Questioned. — **sælh** Beheld. — **sæncan** To sink. — **sæt**, **sáton** Besieged. — **sæwð** Sows. — **sanc** Sank. — **sárgan** To condole with, to compassionate, *An.* — **sárgung**, *e*; *f.* A sorrowing. — **sáwe** Looked. — **sawen** Seen. — **scáwian** To consider. — **secáð** Sprinkled, *S.* — **sceáden** Clothed. — **scearon** Cut. — **sceat** Shot. — **sceáwian** 1. To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round. — **sceáwiger**, **sceáwere**, *es*; *m.* A beholder, *S.* — **sceáwodnes**, *se*; *f.* A seeing, vision, sight. — **sceoren** Shorn. — **sceótan** To shoot. — **scéran** To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove. — **scérian**, **scýrian** To deprive, remove, deceive, *G.* — **sciten** Bedaubed. — **scoten** Thrust off. — **scoren** Shorn. — **screadian** To cut off. — **screapan** To shave. — **scrifen** Confessed, that hath undergone confession, *S.* — **scúfan** To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate. — **scuten** Sent. — **scylldigan** To accuse. — **scýlian**, **pú** — **scýlst** To look upon, to regard. — **scýre** Should shave. — **scýrednes**, *se*; *f.* An abdication, a casting off, depriving, *S.* — **scýrian** To defraud. — **scýrð** Deprives. — **scýrung**, *e*; *f.* A deposing, degrading, putting from holy orders, *S.* — **scýt** Injects. — **scáh** Viewed. — **scald** Furnished. — **seogan** To defend. — **ségan** To go downwards or aside. — **sencan** To sink. — **sendan** To send, *An.* — **sengan**, **sencan** To singe, burn, *C. L.* — **seón** To look about; to see, behold. — **seten**, **setten** Beset. — **settan** To set near, to place. — **sídan** By the side, well, *L.* — **sígan** To descend. — **sílfred** Silenced. — **sincan** To sink. — **singan** To utter enchantments, to enchant. — **siuing** A bending, *L.* — **sió** Regard, see. — **sið** A scandal, an offence. — **sittan**. 1. To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess. — **siwian** To sew together, to join. — **slagen**, **slægen** Cut off. — **sleán** To beat. — **slægen** Slain. — **slép** Sleepy, drowsy, *S.* — **slépan** To be sleepy. — **slepan** on **To put on**, impose. — **slóh** Bereft. — **smíred** Besmeared, *B.*

Be-smítan To besmut, defile.—smítenys, se; *f.* Dirtiness, smuttiness, pollution, infection.—smíðian To forge.—smýrdan Besmeared.—snádan To cut off, *Cd.*—sníwed Snowed.—snýðan To cut off.—solcen Slow.—sóne Soon.
S.—sorg Anxious, careful, dear, beloved.—sorgian To sorrow for.—sorgod Anxious.—sorh Anxious.—spanan To entice.—sparrade Besparrad, shut, *S.*—speón, —spón Induced.—spirian To trace.—sprécan To speak to, to tell, pretend, plead, to complain, accuse, impeach.—sprengan To besprinkle.—sprycð Tells.—spyrian To trace, inquire.—stæl Stole.—stæpan To step.—standan To stand by or on, to occupy.—stefnde Called, *L.*—stélan To steal away.—stémed Besteamed, bedewed, surrounded.—stingan To inject.—stirian To heap up.—stred Strowed.—streowian To bestrew.—strídan To bestride, *L.*—stroden Brought into the treasury.—strudon Spoiled.—strypan To strip, rob.—strypan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To erect, heap up.—strywed Bestrewed.—stungen Injected.—stymed Besteamed.—styredon Heaped up.—styrman, —styrman To bestorm, to storm.—suncen Sunk.—swác Deceived.—swælan; *pp.* ed To burn, consume.—swápan To clear up, to persuade, to make clean, to clothe.—swemde Beswam.—sweop Clothed.—sweþan To swathe, *S.*—swíc, es; *n.* Deceit, a deceiving, an offence, a scandal, *S.*—swícan To deceive, weaken, escape, offend.—swicend, es; *m.* A deceiver, seducer.—swimman To swim, to swim about, *L.*—swinecan To labour.—swinnan To whip, *An.*—swuncen Vorn.—swuncon Labourd.—swungen Beaten.—sýled Soiled, stained.—sýlfrede Silvered, besilvered.—syrian To ensnare, *Apl.*—syrran To take hold of, *B.*—syrrwan To ensnare.—tæcan; *p.*—tæhte; *pp.*—tælt, 1. To shew. 2. To betake, impart, deliver to, commit, assign, appoint, put in trust. 3. To send, to follow, pursue.—tæcung, e; *f.* A betaking, *S.*

Be-táht Given up.—teldan; *p.*—told;—tolden To cover, enclose.—tellan; *p.* tealde; *pp.* geteald To speak about, to answer, excuse, justify, clear.—tenge Heavy, *G.*—v. getenge.—teón To accuse, bequeath.—þæht Covered.—þærfeð Is needful.—þeahht Covered.—þearfan To want.—þeccan To cover, cloak.—þencan To consider, bethink, remember.—þerfað Is needful.—þóht, —þóhte Bethought.—þorfte Need, didst need.—þridian, —þrydian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To surround, beset, circumvent, force, pillage, destroy.—þurfon Have need.—þweán To wash.—þwyr Perverse, depraved.—þyddon Opened.—þienan To shut, conclude.—þiht Blamed.—þihtlod, —tyhtlod Accused.—timbrian To build.—togen, 1. Pulled over, drawn over. 2. Accused, impeached.—togenness, se; *f.* An accusation, *S.*—træppan To betray, entrap.—tredan To tread upon.—trymian To besiege, environ.—tugon Shut in, drew.—tuh, —tux Betwixt.—tux-sittan To insert.—tweoh, —tweohs, —tweox, —twux, —twuxt, —twyxt; *prep. d. ac.* Betwixt, among, during.—tweonum, —tweonan, —twynan; *prep. d.* Between, among.—tweox Betwixt, *S.*—twih-ligan To lie between.—twinan Between.—twion Double, two-fold.—twix Betwixt, *B.*—twuh, —twux, —twy, —twih, —twyh Between.—twux-alegednes, se; *f.* An interposition, interjection.—twux-aworpenness, se; *f.* An interjection.—twux-cuman To come between, to happen.—twux-gearcod Left, omitted.—twy, —twyh Among.—twyh-geset Interposed.—twyh-gonging Going between, dividing.—twynan Between, among.—twyx Betwixt.—twyx-sendan To send between.—tygen Accused.—tyhð Accuses.—týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge in, close, shut up, stop, cover, hide. 2. To end, form, finish.—tyran To betar, to smear over, to stain a dark colour.—ufan Above.—un-gewyrhtum Freely, *S.*—útan From without.—wécan To soften, weaken.

Be-wæfan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To befold, to cover round, to clothe, cover, hide.—wæg útan Surrounded.—wæht Disappointed.—wæled Afflicted.—wændan To turn, *Apl.*—wæpnian To take away arms, to disarm.—wárian To defend, *S.*—wánd Wrap-ped up.—warenian, —wárian To keep, defend.—wárgan To ward off.—wárgan To beware, warn.—weallen Cooked.—wealwian To wallow.—weardian To ward, keep.—wearp Has cast.—weddendlic Relating to marriage.—weddian To espouse, wed.—wedding A wedding.—wéfan; *p.*—wæf; *pp.* wafen To weave, clothe.—wegde, —weht Disappointed.—wendan To turn.—weóp Wept.—weorcan To encompass, *An.*—weorpan To cast, beat, *An.*—wéþan To bewail.—weran To pour out, *L.*—werenes, se; *f.* A forbidding.—werian To defend, restrain.—werigend, es; *m.* A defender.—werod Restrained.—werung, e; *f.* A defence, a fortification.—wician To encamp.—wille Willingly.—wimman? A niece, *S.*—windan To enfold, to wrap or wind about, embrace, entwine, extend.—wissian To rule, *B.*—wiste Governed, presided.—witan; *ic, he-wát; p.*—wiste, —wiston; *pp.*—witen. 1. To overlook, watch over, superintend, to act as a tutor to, preside, govern, command. 2. To keep, preserve, administer.—witian; *p.*—weotede To provide, *K.*—wlát Beheld, saw.—wlátung, e; *f.* A show, sight, pageant, *S.*—wópen Bewailed.—worht Worked round, surrounded.—worpen Cast.—wræcon, —wrecen Wreaked.—wrecon To deceive.—wreon To cover, overwhelm.—wrigennes, se; *f.* A hiding, keeping close, or concealing, *S.*—wrihan To clothe.—wriðan To bind, retain.—wriðen Begirt.—wrogen Covered.—wruge Protected.—wúnden Wrapped.—wurpon Threw.—wyddod Pledged.—wylewan To wallow.—wyrcan To work, build, work in, engrave.—wyrpan To cast.—yrnan; *p.*—arn; *pp.*—urnen To run by, to come in, incur, occur, meet

Beícen, beácn, bócn, býcn, bécn, bécn, es; *n.* *A beacon, sign, token.* — *Der.* Fóre-, freoðu-, heofon-, here-, sig-; beácn, -ian, -ung; býcn-an, bécn - an, -ian, bícn -ian, -endlic-, iend-, iendlic: beihð. — Beácn-, beácn-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To beckon, nod, shew.* — iendlic *Allegorical.* — stán, es; *m.* -tor, es; *m.* *A beacon stone, a tower on which the beacon fire was set.* — ung, e; *f.* 1. *A beckoning or nodding.* 2. *A speaking by tropes or figures, S.*

Beácn, *v.* beácn.

Bead *a table, C. v.* bórd.

Bead *a prayer, v.* gebéd.

Beáð commanded, *v.* beððan.

Beadá, an; *m.* *A counsellor, persuader, an exhorter, S.*

Beadanford, es; *m.* Bedford.

Beado, *incl:* beadu; *g.* beadwes; *n.* *Battle, war, slaughter, cruelty.* It is used, as a prefix only, in composition, thus, Beado-, beadu-folm, e; *f.* *A war or bloody hand.* — grim, es; *m.* *War grim, war furious.* — grime, an; *f.* *A war helmet.* — hrægl, es; *m.* *A war garment, coat of mail.* — lic, es; *n.* *Play of battle.* — leóma, an; *m.* *A war-gleam, a sword.* — mægen, es; *n.* *Battle, strength.* — mece, es; *m.* *A sword of slaughter.* — ræs, es; *m.* *A battle rush, an onset.* — rinc, es; *m.* [*rinc a man*] *A soldier.* — rún, e; *f.* *A war speech, a quarrel.* — scearp *Sharp in fight.* — scrúð, es; *n.* *A coat of mail.* — searo, wes; *n.* *Engine or weapon of war, snares.* — syrce, an; *f.* *A war shirt, a coat of mail.* — weg, e; *f.* *A war cup, a cup.* — weorce, es; *n.* *War-work.* — weorca, an; *m.* *A war worker, a soldier.* — wíg *Holy contest.* — wulf, es; *m.* *Beowulf, An.*

Beadon for bædon, *v.* biddan.

Beadu war, *v.* beado.

Beagþegð, beagþegð *Dead, L.*

Beáf *A gadfly, breeze, Le.*

Beaftan; *p.* beaft; *pp.* beafted *To lament, C.*

Beág a crown, *v.* beáh.

Beág gave way, *v.* beáh.

Beáge, beáges, *v.* beáh.

Beagan both, *v.* bēgen.

Beágian, biégian *To crown, to set a garland on, S.*

Beagðed dead, *v.* beagðed.

Beáh, béh, báh; *g.* beáges;

d. beáge; *pl.* beágas; *m.* *Metal made into circular ornaments, as bracelets, neck-rings, laces, garlands, or crowns. These being valuable, were probably used, in early times, as means of exchange or as money; hence the origin of ring-money.* — Beáh - gifa, an; *m.* *A ring giver, alluding to ring or bracelet money.* — hórd, es; *m.* *A ring hoard, a treasury.* — hroden *Adorned with bracelets.* — sel-, selu-, e; *f.* *A ring-hall, a hall, palace.* — þegu, e; *f.* *A ring-service, a giving of rings or a reward.* — wriða, an; *m.* *A ring-leader, a prince.*

Beáh submitted, *v.* búgan.

Bealcian, bealcettan *To belch, emit, utter, pour out, S.*

Beald Bold. — líc Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily. — or *A prince.* — wyrdá *A saucy jester, S. v.* báld.

Bealh was angry, *v.* bełgan.

Bealloc, bealluc, es; *m.* *A testicle, one of the two organs in the scrotum, S.*

Bealo misery, *v.* bealu.

Bealu, bealo; *g.* bealuws, bealwes, bealwes; *pl.* bealuas, bealwas; *g.* bealna, bealuwa, bealwa, beala; *m.* 1. *Bale, woe, evil, mischief.* 2. *Wickedness, depravity; chiefly used in composition.* — *Der.* Aldor-, cwealm-, feorh-, leód-, morð-, niht-, sweord-, un-, wig- — Bealu, bealo; *adj.* 1. *Miserable, severe, deadly.* 2. *Depraved, wicked.* — ben-, benn-, e; *f.* *A baleful wound.* — cwealm, es; *m.* *A dreadful death, death.* — full *Baleful, dire, cursed, wicked, M.* — heard *Deadly hard.* — hygende *Evil thinking.* — nið, es; *m.* *Baleful malice, wickedness.* — sið, es; *m.* *A destructive path.* — spell, es; *n.* *A baleful story.*

Bealwas evils, *v.* bealu.

Beám, es; *m.* 1. *A beam, post, a stock of a tree, a splint.* 2. *A tree.* 3. *Any thing proceeding in a right line, hence, A ray of light, a sun-beam.* 4. *A wind instrument, a horn, trumpet; for býme which see.* — *Der.* Beg-, firgen-, gár-, gleó-, wer-, wudu-; beáme, býme, here-, sig-; býmian. — Beám-dún, e; *f.* *Bampton.* — e, an; *f.* *A trumpet.* — fleet, es; *m.* *Beam-*

fleet, Beamfled, Hunt., Bam-fleet, Benfleet, Essex. — ian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *To shine, to cast forth rays or beams like the sun, S.* — sceádo, es; *m.* *A tree's shade.*

Bean, bien, e; *f.* *A bean, all sorts of pulse.* — bælg; *pl.* -bælgas, or -coddas; *m.* *Bean-pods, husks, cods, or shells.* — en Beary, belonging to beans.

Beand a band, *v.* bend.

Bear bore, *v.* bēran.

Bear beer, *v.* beor.

Bearan-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* Banbury.

Beard, es; *m.* *A beard.* — leas

Beardless: Used as a noun, it denotes Those without a beard, as 1. *A youth, stripping.* 2. *A hawk or buzzard, S. L.*

Bearh; *g.* bearges; *m.* *A barrow-pig, a porket.*

Bearh kept, *v.* beorgan.

Bearht bright, *v.* beorht.

Bearhtm, byrhtm, breahtm, es; *m.* *Brightness, glittering, scintillation, glance, instant.* — e *In a twinkling, suddenly.* — hwæt *Twinkling quick, momentary.* — hwile *A twinkling while, a moment, M.* — iau *To fly as a gleam or an arrow.* — *Der.* beorht.

Bearm, es; *m.* *The comb, lap, bosom.* — cláð, es; *m.* *Barn-cloth, a bosom cloth, an apron.* — *Der.* bēran.

Bearme, an; *f.* *What is borne up, barn, yeast.* — *Der.* bēran.

Bearn, es; *n.* 1. *A barn, child, son, pledge.* 2. *Issue, offspring, progeny.* — cennan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To bear or bring forth a child, to travail.* — cennung, e; *f.* *Child-birth.* — eácen *Travailing, S. L.* — eácnian *To bear children.* — eácnung, e; *f.* *Generation, conception, S.* — leas, -lest *Childless, L.* — lufe, an; *f.* *Love of children, adoption.* — myrðra, an; *m.* *A child-murderer.* — teám, es; *m.* *Posterity, generation.* — *Der.* bēran.

-bearn, es; *m.* *Son, issue: Used only at the end of the names of men, K. N.*

Béarn, es; *m.* *A bearer, balk, beam.* — *Der.* bēran.

Bearnende for byrnende.

Bearo, bearu; *g.* -owes, -wes; *d.* -owe, -we; *pl.* -owas, -was; *m.* *A barrow, a high or hilly place, a grove, wood, l.*

a hill covered with wood.—*næsse*, *es*; *m. A woody promontory.*
Bearruc, *BeaROC*, *BeaRuc*, *BeaRwuc-scír*, *e*; *f. Berkshire.*
Bears a fish, *v. bærs.*
Beast bursted, *v. berstan.*
BeaRu a grove, *v. bearo.*
BeaRug a barrow-pig, *v. beaR.*
BeaRwas groves, *v. bearo.*
Beátan, *he beáteð*; *prt. beátende*; *p. beót*, *we beóton*; *pp. beáten To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to capour.*
Beátene, *es*; *m. A beater, fighter, champion.*
Beaw A bee, *L. v. beo.*
Belban burh, *Beban burh*, *Bæbban burh*; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Bamborrow or Bamborough Castle, in Northumberland.*
Beber a beaver, *v. befer.*
Behod, *gebod*, *es*; *n. A command, decree, order*, *v. bod*, *ge-bod*.—*Der. Béd.*
Bebr A cup; *peculum*, *S.*
Béc books, *v. bóc.*
Bece A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream, *S. L.*
Becca, *an*; *m. A beck, pickaxe, mattock*, *S. L.*
Béce, *es*; *n. A beech tree.*
Bécen Made of beech.
Bécen a beacon, *v. beácen.*
Bécn A beacon.—*an To beckon*.—*end*, *es*; *m. A sign, beacon, token, guide*, *S.*—*ian To beckon*, *S.*—*iendlice*, *syndlic Allegorically or by parable*, *S. v. beácen.*
Bécun a beacon, *v. beácen.*
Bed, *bæd*, *bedd*, *es*; *n. A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden*.—*Der. Bryd*, *deáð*, *hlin*, *leger*, *wæl*, *wið*, *wig*, *wi*, *wyrt*: *gebedda*, *heals*.—*Bedd*, *bed-bær A bed, hammock*, *L.*—*bolster*, *es*; *n. A pillow, bolster*, *L.*—*clyfa*, *clyofa*, *cleofo*, *an*; *m. A bed-chamber, closet*.—*cofa*, *an*; *m. A bed-chamber*.—*ern*, *es*; *n. A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room*, *S.*—*feld*, *-felt A bed-covering, a coverlet*, *S.*—*ian To go to bed, to rest*.—*ing*, *es*; *m. 1. Bedding, covering of a bed*. *2. A bed*.—*ling*, *es*; *m. An effeminate man*.—*rædenn*, *e*; *f. An assignment, appointment*.—*reáf*, *es*; *n. Bed-clothes*.—*redda*, *-ræda*, *-rida*, *an*; *m. One who is bedridden*.—*rest*, *-ræst*, *e*; *f. A bed rest, a*

bed.—*stede*, *es*; *m. A bedstead, bed place, a chamber*.—*þearm*, *es*; *m. Mentera, pars hominis*.—*bén*, *es*; *m. A chamberlain*.—*tíd*, *e*; *f. Bed-tide, bed time*.—*wárlift*, *-wárlift*, *es*; *n. Bed veil, a curtain*, *M.*
Bed asked, *v. biddan.*
Béd, *es*; *n. A prayer, request*.—*Der. Gebéd*: *biddan*, *bid-dian*, *a*; *bádan*: *beóðan*, *a*, *be*, *for*, *on*: *gebeot*: *beot*, *-ian*, *-lic*, *-lice*: *beod*: *bod*, *be*, *for*, *ge*: *bod-a*, *-lác*, *-scipe*, *-ung*: *bodian*, *bodigean*: *bidel*, *bydel*.—*Béd-dagas Prayer days, Rogation days*.—*hús*, *es*; *n. A place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel*, *L.*—*ul Prayerful, suppliant*, *v. gebéd.*
Beda; *an*; *m. Bede, born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 672, died 735.*
Bédan to offer, *v. beóðan.*
Bedan-ford, *es*; *m. Bedford*.—*scír*, *e*; *f. Bedfordshire.*
Bedan-beáfod Bedwin.
Bedd a bed, *v. bed.*
Bederices weorð St. Edmund's Bury, Suffolk.
Bedican-ford, *v. Bedan-ford.*
Beel a pile, *v. bæl.*
Beer a beer, *v. bæR.*
Befer, befor beaver, *v. beofer.*
Befor-leag, *-lagu*, *e*; *f. Bevelley*, *i. e. beaver place*, *S.*
Beftan after, *v. bæftan.*
Bég a crown, *v. beág.*
Béga of both, *g. pl. of bégén.*
Began began, *v. beginnan.*
Begannes Thecalends, first day of the month; *calendæ*, *S.*
Beg-beám, *beig-beám*, *es*; *m. The mulberry tree, the blackberry bush, a tree bearing berries, a bramble*; *morus*, *M.*
Bégea of both; *g. of bégén.*
Bégean to bend, *v. búgan.*
Bégen, *m*: *bá*, *f. n*: *g. bégra*, *bégea*, *béga*: *d. bām*: *ac. m.* *bégen*; *f. n. bá*; *prn. Both.*
Begera of berries, *v. berie.*
Beggen both, *v. bégén.*
Beging Bowing, An.
Beginnan; *p. began*; *pp. begunnen To begin.*
Begire a berry, *v. berie.*
Begne, *an*; *f. An ulcer*, *L.*
Bégra of both, *v. bégén.*
Begunnen, *v. beginnan.*
Béh a crown, *v. beág.*
Behát, *es*; *n. A vow, promise*.—*Beháta*, *an*; *m. A promiser.*
Behemas Bohemians, *S.*
Behð Token. sign, proof? *An.*

Beig-beám, *v. beg-beám.*
Beigra, *v. bégra.*
Bel.—*Der. v. belle.*
Bela, *an*; *m? Lividness*, *°*
Belced, *-awora*, *an*; *m. An fluted neck*, *Ex.*
Belceantan To belch, *L.*
Beldo Boldness, *S.*
Belene. *1. The herb henba*
2. A kind of sweet cakes or dainty meat, *S.*
Bele-wit simple, *v. bile-wit*
Bel-flys, *-hús*, *v. belle.*
Belg a bulge, *v. bælg.*
Belgan, *he bylgð*, *bilhð*; *p. bealg*, *bealh*, *we bulgon*; *pp. bolgen*, *gebolgen To enrage, make angry, be displeased, indignant.*
Belig a bag, *v. bælg.*
Bellan; *prt. bellende*; *p. bell*
To bellow, to roar, bark, *S.*
Belle, *an*; *f. A bell*.—*Bel-flys*, *es*; *n. The bell-wether's fleece*, *S.*—*hringes beácn*, *es*; *n. A sign by bell-ringing*.—*hús*, *es*; *n. A bell-house, a mansion.*
Belone henbane, *v. belene.*
Belt, *es*; *m. A belt, girdle*, *Le.*
Belune henbane, *v. belene.*
Beme The Bohemians, *An.*
Béme A musical instrument, a trumpet.—*Bémere A trumpeter*, *v. býme.*
Ben, benn, *e*; *f. A wound*.—*Der. Bealo*.—*feorh*: *bangár*: *bona*, *bana*, *ecg*, *feorh*, *gást*, *hand*, *múð*, *ræd*, *syllf*, *wæl*.—*Ben-geát*, *es*; *n. A wound's opening or mouth.*
Bén, *e*; *f. A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a deprecation, supplication, demand*.—*Der. Eað*, *frið*, *on*, *wel-eað*: *béna*, *frið*: *bénsian*.—*Bén-a*, *an*; *m. A petitioner, demander*.—*feorn*, *e*; *f. Food or produce required from atenant*.—*rip*, *es*; *n. Tribute-corn, or produce*.—*sian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer*.—*tiid*, *-tíd*, *e*; *f. Prayer-time, rogation-days*.—*tið*, *-tigð Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful*.—*yrð*, *e*; *f. Tribute-corn or produce.*
Benc, *e*; *f. A bench, table*.—*Der. Ealo*, *medu*.—*Benc-sittende Sitting on benches or at table*, *An*.—*swég*, *es*; *m. A bench noise, convivial noise*.—*pelu*, *e*; *f. A benched floor*, *K.*
Bend. *e*; *f*: *bend*, *es*; *m? What*

ties, binds, or bends, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.—Der. bindan.*
Bend bound, v. bīndan.
Bend an, -ian; *p. bende; pp. ed 1. To bend, incline or lean, S. L. 2. To stretch, extend, L.*
Bēne of a prayer, v. bēn.
Beneah Should lack, *Ex.*
Benne of a wound, v. ben.
Bēnne of a prayer, v. bēn.
Beo; *g. beoan, bean; pl. nm. beoan, bean, beon; g. beoena, beona; f. A bee.—Beo-bread, es; n. Bee-bread, a honey-comb.—ceorl, -cere, es; m. A bee-ceil, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.—gang A swarm of bees, S.—mōdor A bee-mother, queen-bee.—u-bread Bees-bread, L. — n-brōð Mead? S.—peof, es; m. A thief or stealer of bees.—wyrt, e; f. Bee-wort.*
Beó I am or shall be; *be thou; v. beón.—Beó hit swá Be it so, so be it.*
Beoce a beech, v. béce.
Beod, *es; m. A table.—bolla, an; m. A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.—clāð, es; m. 1. A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S. 2. A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.—ern, es; n. A chamber.—fers, es; n. A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.—geneāt, es; m. A table, or domestic servant.—gereord, e; f. A table meal, a feast.—hrægel, es; m: reáf, es; n. A table-cloth.—scat, es; m: scyte, an; f. A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.—wist, e; f. Food placed on a table, board, a table, M. v. bōrd.*
Beóðan; *he být; p. he beád, þú bude, we budon; pp. boden To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.—Beóðendlic gemet, es; n. The imperative mood.*
Beodas Scales of a balance, *S.*
Beofer, *es; m. A beaver.*
Beofian to tremble, v. biñan.
Beofon lamented, v. beaftan.
Beofung, *e; f. A trembling.*
Beogan to bend, v. biġ-an.
Beogol, *beogul; adj. Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.*
Beoháta, *an; m. One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v. beháta.*
Beolone *henbane, v. belene.*
Beóm a beam, v. beám.
Beon, *bees, pl. of beo.*

Beón, to beónn; *prt. beónde; ic beó, þú bist, býst, he býð, bið, we beóð, beó; sub. indf. ic, þú, he, heo, hit beó; we beón; imp. beó þú, beóð, beó we; v. n. To be, exist, become.*
Beor, *es; n. 1. Beer, nourishing or strong drink. 2. Me-theglin? S.—hyrde, es; m. A beer-drinker.—sealc, es; m. A beer-servant.—scipe, es; m. A feast.—sele, es; m. A beer hall.—swinig A publican, R.—pegu, e; f. A beer service.—tūn, es; m. A court yard, beer hall? M.*
Beoran to bear, v. bēran.
Beorc, *e; f: -e, an; f. A birch tree.—en birchen, v. birce.*
Beorcan, *he byrcð To bark.*
Beorðan-ig, *e; f. Bardney, Lincolnshire, S.*
Beorende, v. bēran.
Beorg a hill, v. beorh.
Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.
Beorgan, *ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; p. beorh, bearh; we burgon; pp. borgen. 1. To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save. 2. When wið follows To fortify, guard or provide against, to avoid.—Der. Be-ymb: gebeorglic: beore: beorh, hān, breóst, heáfod, lic, stán; herebeorg-a, hereberg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borga: borh, borg, god-, in-, wēr-, -brice, -ian.*
Beorg-ford, *Beorh-ford, es; m. Burford in Oxfordshire, L.*
Beorh, *gebeorh; g. beorges; d. beorge, pl. nm. ac. beorgas; g. beorga; d. beorgum; m. 1. A hill, mountain. 2. A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge. 3. A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.—Beorh-hām-stede, es; m. Berkhamstead, Herts.—hleōð, -hlið, es; n. A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.—nys, se; f. A rampart, citadel, S.—rūnan The mountain-faries, S.—Der. beorgan.*
Beorh save, v. beorgan.
Beorht Brightness, a glistening, light, sight, glance.—Beorht, *adj. Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.—Der. Heofon-, hīw-, roðor-, sadol-, sigel-, purh-, wlfte-: beorhtm, breahm,*

-e, -hwæt, -hwile, -ian.—**Beorht-e**, -lice *Distinctly, clearly, lucidly.—hwile In a glance.—ian To shine, glitter, to make a noise, L.—lice Brightly, clearly, S.—me Instantly.—nes, se; f. Brightness, clearness, splendour.—o, -u, Clearness, splendour, L.*
-beorht, *es; m. Bright: Used only in the termination of the names of men, and hence, m. K. N.*
Beorma, *an; m. Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.*
Beormas *The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.*
Beorn, *es; m. 1. A chief, chieftain, general, nobleman, prince, king. 2. This word is chiefly used by poets: it was not used as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely A man.—Der. Folc-, gúð-.—Beorn-cýning, es; m. King of men, K.—wiga, an; m. A nobleman, a man.*
Beorne, v. byrne.
Beornes, *se; f. A defence.*
Beorneð burns, v. bernan.
Beornica rice, *es; n: -mægð, e; f. The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.*
Beornicas *The Bernicians.*
Beorð, *berð, e; f. A birth.—cwealm, es; m. A dead birth, miscarriage.—estre, an; m. A bearer, breeder.—ling A child.—pinen, e; f. A midwife.—Der. bēran.*
Beortian to shine, v. beorht-ian.
Beor-tūn a hall, v. bere-tūn.
Beor-wic, *es; m. Berwick, S.*
Beosmriende, v. býsmerian.
Beost, *es; m. Biestings, the first milk of a cow after calving, S.*
Beot, *es; n. A threat, peril, promise.—ian To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.—lic Threatening.—lice Threateningly.—ung, e; f. A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.—word A threat word.*
Beót beat, hurt; v. beátan.
Beðð, *are; v. beón.*
Beotian To promise, *An.*
Beowulf, v. Beado.
Beprepan, *beprewan To win.*
Bér a beer, v. báer.
Bera, *an; m. A bear, An.*

Be-ræn, v. bere.

Béran, he byrð; *p.* báer, we báeron; *pp.* boren, geboren.

1. *To bear, produce, bring forth.* 2. *To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure.*

3. *To excel, surpass.*—*Der.*

Æt-, for-, forð-, on-, oð-, un-; bérende: bérendnes, un-: bere-, -corn-, -ern-, -flór-, -gafol-, -græs-, -hláf-, -séd-, -tún-, -wic-: basu: berie, hynd-, streaw-, win-: bird, brid: bearn, driht-, frum-, steop-: béarn: bearm, bearme: býre: gehyrde, gebyrd, flæsc-, -tid: inbyrdling: berð, beorð-, -cwealm-, -estre-, -ling-, -pinen: bār, bære, blóst-, blósm-, cwyld-, cwealm-, hlis-, hunig-, lust-, wæstm-: byrþen: bora, æsc-, horn-, mund-, ræd-, wæg-.

Beran-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* Banbury, *Oxfordshire.*

Berbena, berbine *Vervain*; verbena, peristereon, *S.*

Berbyz? *Wether sheep, L.*

Berce *A birch, v. birce.*

Berd *a beard, v. beard.*

Bere, es; *m.* Barley.—Bere-corn, es; *n.* *A grain of barley.*—Bere-ern, berern, beren, bern, es; *n.* *A corn place, a barn.*—Bere-flór, -n-flór, *e*; *f.* *A floor for barley, a barn floor.*—gafol, es; *n.* *Barley rent, paid in kind, fixed at six pounds per head for every labourer employed in the barley harvest. Th. gl.*—græs, es; *n.* *Barley grass, a farrago? M.*—hláf, es; *m.* *Barley-loaf.*—*n.* *Barley, made of barley.*—*rn.* *A barn.*—séd-, es; *n.* *Barley-seed, barley.*—tún, es; *m.* *A courtyard? a corn farm, a grange, a corn village, Barton, S.*—wic-, es; *n.* *A corn village.*—*Der.* beran.

Bere a bear, *L. v. bera.*

Bére a bier, *v. báer.*

Bered vexed, *L. v. gebered.*

Beredian *To promise, L.*

Beren; *adj.* *Belonging to a bear, ursine, v. bera.*

Bérend-e *Fruitful*—nes, se; *f.* *Fertility, fruitfulness, v. beran.*

Berenendon *Lighted, Cd.*

Bereotan *To deplore, Ex.*

Berewe *A wheelbarrow, S.*

Berg a pledge, *v. borh.*

Berg a hill, *S.*—ælfen, ne, *f.* *Mountain fairy, v. beorg.*

Berga a pig, *R. v. bearlh.*

Bergan *To taste, R.*

Bergan *to avoid, v. beorgan.*

Bergels-leoð, es; *n.* *A burial ode.*—Bergel-song, es; *m.* *A burial song, v. byrgels in byrgan.*

Bergena of berries, *v. berie.*

Berg-hám-stede, es; *m.* *Berham, near Canterbury?*

Bergyls, *v. byrgels in byrgan.*

Berh for bearah *Shunned.*

Berht Bright.—nad Brightened, *S.*—*r* Brighter, *v. beorht.*

Berhtm, *v. bearlhtm.*

Berian of a grape, *v. berie.*

Bérian *To bare, make naked.*

Berie, berige, an; *f.* *A berry, grape.*—*Der.* beran.

Berig *to a city, tl. of burh.*

Berig-drenc *Drink made of mulberries, L.*

Berige a berry, *v. berie.*

Berigea a surely, *v. byrigea.*

Berigena of berries, *v. berie.*

Bern a barn, *v. bere-ern.*

Bernan *to burn, v. bærnan.*

Bernes, se; *f.* *A burning.*

Berst loss, *v. byrst.*

Berstan, he byrst; *p.* he bærst, bearst, we burston; *pp.* borsten 1. *To burst, break, split.* 2. *To fail, fall, to evade, escape from.*—*Der.* A-, áð-, for-, oð-: bersting, múð-: birst, bānes-.

Bersting *A bursting, a rent.*

Berþen a burthen, *v. byrþen.*

Berð-estre, -ling, *v. beorð.*

Bert-hwile, *v. beorht.*

Bérwe *to a grove, v. bearo.*

Bérýnde breeding, *B. v. beran.*

Besem, besm, es; *m?* Besma, an; *m.* *A besom, a broom, rods, twigs, Le.*

Best, Best, most.—se besta, seó, þæt beste *The best, v. betst.*

Bet, bett, adv. *Better.*

Bet beats, *v. beátan.*

Béta, an; *m.* *A penitent.*

Bétan, gebétan ic bête; *p.* bétte; *sub.* he bétte. 1. *To make better, to improve, amend, repair, restore.* 2. *Joined with týr To mend or repair a fire, to light or make a fire, to kindle.* 3. *To remedy, to make amends, compensate.*—*Der.* bót.

Bete, an; *f.* 1. Beet. 2. *A herb bearing burs, S.*

Betera, betra, *m:* seó, þæt betere, betre, *f. n;* *adj.* [*comp. of gód*] *Better.*

Béter-ian *To be better, S.*—ung *A bettering, v. bét-trian.*

Betesta, best, *v. betst.*

Bepen *A fomentation, L.*

Bep-ian *To bathe, cherish.*—ied *Made prosperous, S.*—ige, -yge *Cherish.*—ing *A fomentation, an assuaging or nourishing medicine, S.*

Bétung a cable, *v. bæting.*

Betl, es; *m.* *A beetle; blatta.*

Betlic? *Excellent, K.*

Bétnes, se; *f.* *Satisfaction, amends, recompence, Der.* bót.

Betoce *The herb betony, S.*

Betogennes, *v. be-togen.*

Betre better, *v. betera.*

Bétr-ian, bétar-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To be better, to excel, to make better, to grow better; meliorare.*—rung, *e;* *f.* *A bettering, amending.*

Betst, betest; *adj.* [*sup. of gód*] *def.* se betesta; seó, þæt beteste *Best, the best, first; optimus, primus.*

Betst; *adv.* [*sup. of wel*] *Best, most; optimè.*

Bétte corrected, *v. bétan.*

Bezera *A baptist, R.*

Bi By, near, *v. be.*—Bi-bod *A command.*—bágan *To avoid.*—buriged *Buried, An.*—bycgong *A selling away, S.*—cérran *To pass by.*—clyppan *To beclip, embrace.*—cuman *To come, happen.*—cwide *A proverb.*—dælan *To deprive.*—deped *Be-dipped, dyed.*—dyttan *To shut up.*—færende *Passing by.*—fleón *To escape, to pass by or under, to go away privately.*—flitum *A wave, L.*—fohten *Assailed.*—folen *Filled.*—fóran *Before.*—fylc *A neighbouring people, province, or region, M.*—gáð *Practises.*—gang *Worship, tillage, S.*—gangan *To worship.*—geneg-, -geng *Worship.*—genga *An inhabitant.*—gengere, es; *m.* *A wor-shipper.*—geondan *Beyond.*—geongende *Passing by.*—gerdel *A purse.*—glidan; *p.*—glád *To glide by.*—gong *Expanse, exercise.*—gonga, an; *m.* *A cultivator.*—gong-genne for -gangeune from -gangan *To exercise.*—gyr-del, es; *m.* 1. Agirdle. As girdles were used to carry money, hence 2. *A purse, public purse, a treasury.*—heáf-d-ian *To behold.*—healdan *To hold, occupy.*—hélan *To cover.*—helmod *Shrouded.*—heonan *On this side.*—hlemmann *To rage, roar,*

lash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.—hroren *Bedecked*.—hýdelice *Heedfully, anxiously*.—hýdig *Careful*.—lænan *To beset*, *Ex.*—lagu, e; *f.* *A bye-law*, *L.*—leofa *Food*.—leoran *To pass over*.—libban *To live by or upon, to sustain, support*.—liden *Deprived*.—ločen *Locked up*.—loren *Deprived*.—mutad *Hidden*, *Ex.*—myldan *To bury*.—niótan *To enjoy, pursue*, *M.*—noten, *Bereft*, *Ex.*—sæc, es; *m.* 1. *A small bag, a satchel, scrip*. 2. *A visit*.—sæcan *To be present*.—sæce *Disputable, litigious*, *Th. L.*—særegian *To lament, deplore*, *An.*—seāh *Looked about*.—sencan *To sink*.—seō *See*.—seon *Siled, distilled*, *Ex. K.*—ses *A leap year*, *L.*—seted *Set*.—settan *To beset, cover over*.—spell *A fable*.—stalcian *To stalk, proceed, march*, *An.*—stemed *Steaming*.—snepan *To swathe*.—suic *Deceit*.—suicfalle *A pitfall*, *S.*—swic *Deceit*.—swican *To deceive*, *B.*—swicol *Deceitful*.—uandun *Bound, C.*—wægan *To disappoint*, *J.*—wærian *To defend*, *An.*—wærlan *To pass by*, *R.*—wered *Forbidden*.—wist, e; *f.* *Food, provision*.—witgan *To preside*.—woedded *Wedded*.—word, es; *n.* *A bye-word, proverb*.—writan *To write after, by, or out of, to copy*.
 Biatian *To threaten*, *R.*
 Biblioþece, an; *f.* 1. *A library*. 2. *The Bible*, *S. L.*
 Bibod, *Command*, *v.* bod.
 Bī bread, *v.* beo bread.
 Bicec, bice, byge, an; *f.* *A bitch*.—en *Belonging to a bitch*, *S.*
 Biegan, biegean *to buy, pay for*, *v.* bygean
 Biegeugere, es; *m.* *An inhabitant*, *S.*
 Biecnian, bēcnian, he bieneð; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To beckon, nod*. 2. *To shew, signify, form*.
 Bicnung *A sign*, *v.* beācen.
 Bīd *A prayer*, *v.* gebēd.
 Bīdan, i. bīdeð; *p.* bād, we bīdon; *pp.* bīden, gebīden *To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect*.
 Biddan, iē bīde, pā bitst, he bīt we biddað; *imp.* bīde; *p.* bæd we bædon; *pp.* beðen,

gebēden. 1. *To ask, pray, intreat, beseech*. 2. *To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel*.
 Biddende, *praying*, *v.* biddan.
 Biddere, es; *m.* *A petitioner*.
 Biddian *To pray*.
 Bidel *A beadle*, *v.* bydel.
 Bīdende, *waiting for*, *v.* bīdan.
 Bīdoren *Bereft, cast down*.
 Bīd-steal *An abiding place*.
 Biēan *A beacon*, *v.* beācen.
 Biēgian *To crown*, *v.* beāgian.
 Biēh *A crown*, *v.* beāh.
 Bīelde *Steadiness, constancy*.
 Bien *A beam*, *v.* bean.
 Bierhte, bierhtu *A flash of lightning*, *S.*
 Bīern *A bosom*, *v.* bearm.
 Biernende *burning*, *v.* byrnan.
 Bīesen *An example*.—ian *To set an example*, *v.* bysen.
 Bieter *bitter*, *v.* biter.
 Bīetl *A beetle*, *v.* bytel.
 Bīfgende, bīfgende *Trembling, trembling with a fever*.
 Bīf-ian, beot-ian; *p.* ode *To tremble, shake, wave*.—ung, e; *f.* *A trembling, shaking*, *v.* beofung.
 Bīfittum *A wave*, *L.*
 Big of, by, near, *v.* be.—Bigcwide, es; *m.* *A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale*.—geugc *Exercise*.—gerdel *A treasury*.—hýdig, hýdiglic *Anxious*.—hýdlice *Diligently*.—leofa, an; *m.* *Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals*.—leofan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *To nourish, feed, support*, *S.*—spāc, e; *f.* *A by-speech, deceiving*.—spell, es; *n.* *A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example*.—spell-bōc *A book of parables*.—standan *To stand by or near, to support*.—swic *Deceit*.—wist *Food, victuals*.—word *A proverb*.
 Bīg *A crown*, *L.* *v.* beāg.
 Bīga, an; *m.* *A corner*.
 Bīgan *To buy*, *v.* bygean.
 Bīg-an, beōg-an; *p.* beāh, we bugon; *pp.* bogen: also, *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back*.—Der. A-, for-; unabīgendlīc: bīge, līðe-: bīga; biht: bīgels: beogol: boh: boga, flan-, horn-, regn-, scūr-: bogiht: bogincle: būgan, bogan, u-, be-, ge-, on-, woh-: beāh, arm-, earm-, heals-, heāfod-, rand-, wulder-, -gīf-, -hōrd-, -hroden-, -sel-, wrīðā.

Bīge, byge, es; *m.* byga, an; *m.* 1. *A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, bosom*. 2. *Exchange, buying, commerce*.
 Bīge buy, *v.* bygean.
 Bīgean *To bend*, *v.* bīgan.
 Bīgegnēs, se; *f.* *An endeavour, tillage, a colony*, *L.*
 Bīgels *An arch, vault, roof*.
 Bīgen bought, *v.* bygan.
 Bīgencere, es; *m.* *A worker*.
 Bīgeng, *v.* bīggeng.
 Bīggan *To worship*; bīggende *worshipping*, *v.* bīgan.
 Bīggen *An observation*, *L.*
 Bīggencere, es; *m.* *A worker*.
 Bīggeng, es; *m.* *Tillage, culture, worship*, *An.*
 Bīgnēs, se; *f.* *A bending, bowing*.
 Bīgsen *An example*, *v.* bysen.
 Bīgung, *A bowing*, *An.*
 Bīgð buys, *v.* bygean.
 Bīht *A corner, hut*, *Le.*
 Bīi near, *v.* be, bi.
 Bīl, bill, es; *n.* 1. *Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as* 1. *An ax, hoe, bill, fault-chion, sword*. 2. *A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship*.—Der. Cwēorn-, gūð-, hīde-, stān-, wig-, wudu-, hēte.—Bīl-gesleht *Bill-clashing*.—hēte, es; *m.* *Sword-hate, hostility, war*.—ode *Having a bill or snout*.—swaðu *Bill-swaith, sword-path, wound*.
 Bīl *A bile*, *v.* bīl.
 Bīlcettan *To beleh*, *v.* bealcān.
 Bīle-hwīt, bile-wīt, byle-wīt, bele-wīt, bil wīt *Innocent, meek, simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful*.—hwītlice *Honestly, simply*.—hwītnes, -wītneas; *f.* *Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence*.
 Bīlened *Inhabited*, *S.*
 Bīlge *Bold, hardy*, *S. B.*
 Bīlht *art angry*; bīlht is an-gry, *v.* belgan.
 Bīlifen *Food*, *S.*
 Bīlig *A bag*, *v.* bælg.
 Bīlið, bīliðe, bīlēðe, es; *n.* *An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example*.
 Bīl, *a bill, sword*, *v.* bil.
 Bīl-wētnēs, *v.* bīl-hwītnes.
 Bīl-wīt mild, *v.* bīl-hwīt.
 Bīlyhte, *choleric*, *S. v.* bīl.
 Bīme *A trumpet*, *v.* bīme.
 Bīn, bīnn, e; *f.* bīnne, an; *f.* *A manger, crib, bin, hutch*.
 Bīn, am, *S. v.* beōn.
 Bīndan, iē bīnde, pā bīndst, he bīnt, we bīndað; *p.* bānd, pū bunde, we bundon; *pp.* bun-

den. 1. *To bind, tie, cap-
ture.* 2. *To pretend.*—Der
Be-, on-, un-, unabindendlic:
gebünd *what is bound, a
bundle, mass:* ís-: bend,
ancer-, fýr-, hell-, hyge-,
íren-, oncer-, searo- wæl-,
-an-, -ian.

Bínde, an; *f. A binding, ty-
ing, fastening with bands.*
Binnan, binnon *Within.*
Binne, an; *f. A bin, trough.*
Binoten *Bereft, Ex.*
Bio *a bee, v. beo.*
Bió for beó, *I am, v. beón.*
Bíodan *may offer, v. beódan.*
Biom *I am, C. v. eom.*
Bión to be, *An. v. beón.*
Bíor beer, *v. beór.*
Biorg *a defence, v. beorh.*
Biorhto *Brightness, L.*
Bióð *Ave, may be, shall be.*
Biotian *To threaten.*
Biotul *a beetle, staff, v. bytl.*
Birce, byrce, an; *f. A birch
tree.—n Birchen, belonging
to birch, S.—holt A birch
grove.*
Bird, es; *n. A birth, Apl.*
Bird *a bird, v. brid.*
Birden-meto *Heary, L.*
Birel *A butler, cup-bearer,
steward.—e A female cup-
bearer, a housekeeper, v.
byrel.*
Bireð beareth, *L. v. béran.*
Birgan *to bury, v. birian.*
Birgen, e; *f. A burial place,
sepulchre, tomb, grave, v.
byrgan.*
Birgineg *A tasting, B.*
Birgnes *a taste, v. býrg-an.*
Birht defendest; *birð de-
fendeth, v. beorgan.*
Birht Bright, *v. beorht.*
Birhtu brightness, *v. beorht.*
Birian, birgan, birgean, buri-
gan; *p. de; pp. ed To bury.*
—Der. byrian *to raise.*
Birig d. s: *nm. ac. pl. of burh.*
Birigan *to bury, v. birgan.*
Birigh-man *A city officer, S.*
Biriging *A tasting, S.*
Biribto brightness, *v. beorht.*
Birilian, birlian, *v. byrl-ian.*
Birist bearest, *v. béran.*
Birnan *to burn, v. byrnan.*
Birne *a coat of mail, v. byrne.*
Birned, *v. bænnan, byrnan.*
Birst *A bursting, Le.*
Bisæc-, sæce, *v. bi-sæc.*
Bisæregian *To lament, An.*
Bisceop, bisceop, es; *m. A bishop,
prelate, high-priest. The
rank of a Bishop was equal
to that of the aldrman, or
highest nobleman, being only
inferior to the Æpeling or
Prince.—dóm, es; m. The*

*province of a bishop, episco-
pary, the office or dignity of
a bishop.—hád, es; m. Epis-
copacy, episcopal office.—*
—heáfod-lín *A mitre.—hyrde,*
es; *m. A bishop's herder or
herdsman, the clergy of a
bishop or diocese.—hyred,*
es; *n. A bishop's household.*
—ian, *p. ode; pp. od To ex-
ercise the office of a bishop,
to oversee, visit, confirm.—*
—lic *Bishop-like, episcopal.—*
—od *Confirmed.—rice, es; n.*
*A bishop's dominion, a bi-
shopric, episcopacy.—roc,*
—rocc, es; *m. A bishop's ro-
chet? M.—scire, an; f. A*
*bishop's shire, a diocese, epis-
copate.—seld, es; n. A bi-
shop's seat or see.—setel,*
—setl, —seðel, —seðl, es; *n. A*
bishop's seat or see.—stól, es;
m. A bishop's stool or see.—
—þénung, e; *f. A bishop's*
duty, service.—wíte, es; n.
A bishop's fee, procuration.
—wyr, e; *f. Bishop's-wort,*
bishop's weed, vervain.
Biscop, *v. bisceop.*
Bisegu, bysegu, bisgu, e; *f.*
*Business, occupation, em-
ployment, labour, utility.*
Bisegung, e; *f. Employment.*
Bisen *an example, v. bysn.*
Bisen Blind, *L.*
Bisgian, bysgian *To occupy.*
Bisgu labour, *v. bisegu.*
Bisgung, *v. bisegung.*
Bisig Busy, *Apl. v. bysig.*
Bis-leasung, e; *f. Vanity, L.*
Bism *a besom, v. besem.*
Bismær Reproachful, *L.*
Bismér, bismór, bysmér, bys-
mór, es; *m? [bi, smére fat;
smérian to besmear]. Filthi-
ness, pollution, abomination,
disgrace, infamy, mockery,
reproach, contumely, blas-
phemy.—e, es; m. A de-
ceiver, S.—ful Shameful,
dreadful, blasphemous, An.*
—ian, *p. ode; pp. od 1. To*
mock, insult, ill treat, An.
*2. To defame, revile, re-
proach, blaspheme.—iend,*
es; *m. A deceiver.—leoð, es;*
*n. A satire, libel.—lic Dis-
graceful, ignominious, dirty,*
*unpleasant.—lice Disgrace-
fully.—nes, se; f. A deceit,*
polluting.—spræc, e; f.
*Blasphemy.—ung, e; f. Blas-
phemy.—Der. Sméru.*
Bismírende *Deriding.*
Bismór *a disgrace, v. bismér.*
Bismrian *To mock, deride.*
Bisn *An example.—Bisn-ian*

To give an example, S.—
—ung *An example, v. bysen.*
Bissen *A parable, C.*
Bissexte, bises *A leap year, S.*
Bíst art, *shall be, v. beón.*
Bisy Busy, *Apl. v. bisig.*
Bit, bitt asks, *v. biddan.*
Bít-, for bite, *v. bít-mælum.*
Bíta, an; *n. 1. A biter, a*
fierce animal, a wild beast.
2. What is bitten or broken
off, A bit, piece.
Bítan; *ic bite, he bít; p. bát,*
biton; pp. biten To bite.—
Der. A-, on-: báttan: bite,
lúð-.
Bíte, es; *m. A bite, K.*
Bitel, betel, es; *m: bitela, an;*
m. L. A beetle; blatta, S.
Bítende biting, *v. bitan.*
Biter, bitter, Bitter, sharp,
horrid.—ian, p. de; pp. ed
To make bitter, sharp.—lice
Bitterly.—nes; se; f. Bit-
terness.
Bít is shall be, *v. beón.*
Bitl *a mallet, v. bytel.*
Bít-mælum *Piecemeal, by bít*
Bitme A ship's hold, Le.
Bitol, es; *n. A bridle.*
Bitolden covered, *v. beteldan.*
Bitre Bitterly, *Be.*
Bitst prýgest, *v. biddan.*
Bitt *A bite, food, L.*
Bitt ashs, *v. biddan.*
Bitte *A bottle, bouget, S.*
Bitt-er, -or bitter, *v. biter.*
Bituihu *A foul tetter or scab*
running over the face, S.
Bixen *Belonging to box, S.*
Blac Black, -ian *To blacken,*
to become black, v. blæc.
Blác, se blác-a, *adj. Pale,*
pallid, shining, white, light.
—ern, es; *n. A light place,*
candlestick, lantern, light.
—esnung, e; *f. A lightening,*
ardent desire, B.—hleor, es;
n. Pale-faced, fair, S. An.
—ian *To grow wan, pale, to*
bleach.—purpur Rust, S.—
-ung, e; f. Paleness, wan-
ness.—Der. blícan.
Blác shone, *p. of blícan.*
Blaca black, *v. blæc.*
Blaces of black, *v. blæc.*
Blácesnung, *v. blác.*
Blacpa the leprosy, *v. blæcpa.*
Blad, G. blado, *Cd. v. blæd*
Bladu leaves, v. blæd, n.
Blæc: *g. m. n. blaces: f*
blæcre; se blaca, adj. Black.
—Der. Ablacian.—Bíæc, es;
n? Ink.—berie, -berige, an;
f. A blackberry, L.—ern, es;
n. An ink place or stand.
—gym, gymm, es; *m. A black*
fossil, jet.—hrem, es; m. A
raven.—tyro, wes; n. Black

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, S.
 Bléc-ern *A lantern, v. blác.*
 Blécan, blécan, a-blécan *To bleach, to fade.*
 Bléce *Paleness, S.*
 Bláco *Paleness, leprosy, S.*
 Blæþa, blæðrust *Leprosy.*
 Blæd, es; *m. 1. A blowing, blast, breath, life. 2. A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, B.*
 Blæd *a cup, L. v. bledu.*
 Blæd; *g. es; pl. nm. ac. bladu; n. A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.*
 Blæd, e; *f. 1. A branch, bough. 2. Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—ágende Glory having, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gífa, an; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. bléd.*
 Blæddre, blædre, an; *f. A bladder, pustule, blister.*
 Blægen, e; *f. A pustule, G.*
 Blæ-hæwen *Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v. bleo.*
 Blæs *A blast.—an To blow, L. v. blæst.*
 Blæse *A blaze, v. bláse.*
 Blæsere *a burner, v. blásere.*
 Blæst *A blast of wind, burning, S.—an To puff, S.—bælg, es; m. Bellows.—horn, es; n. A trumpet.*
 Blæst *A bleating, S.—an To bleat.*
 Blætesnung, blætesung, e; *f. A flaming, sparkling, S.*
 Blæwan *To blow.*
 Blæwen *Light blue, B.*
 Blæwð *blows, v. bláwan.*
 Blan ceased, *v. blinnan.*
 Blanc *White, G.*
 Blanca, blanca, an; *m. A grey horse, a horse, K.*
 Bland, blond, es; *m. A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind-, ýð-, v. blendan.—Blanden-feax, es; n. Grey haired.*
 Bláse, bláse, blíse, an; *f? What makes a blaze, a torch.*
 Blásere, blísgere, blísiere, blýsiere, blásere, es; *m. An incendiary, a burner.*
 Blást-bælg, es; *m. A blast-bag, bellows, v. blæst.*
 Blát *Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, deadly.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, G.*

Blatesnung, *v. blætesnung.*
 Bláwan, bláwan, he bláwð; *p. bléow, we bléowon; pp. bláwen To blow, breathe.—Der. Bláwan, gend-, úta: bláse, blíse, bælg-, -re: blýsan: blæd, -ágende, -dæg, -gífa: bláwen.—Bláw-ennes, se; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy swelling, S.—ere, es; m. A blower.—ung, e; f. A blowing.*
 Bleac *black, v. blæc.*
 Bleát; *def. se bléáta Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.*
 Bléáð *Gentle, slow, sluggish, K.—e Slowly, Cd.*
 Blec *black, S. v. blæc.*
 Bléc-ern, *v. blác.*
 Blecinga *eg Bleckingen, a province in the south of Sweden.*
 Blecte *glittered, S. v. blícan.*
 Bléd, e; *f. A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v. bléd.—Der. blówan.*
 Bleda *a goblet, S. v. bledu.*
 Blédan *To bleed, draw blood.*
 Bled-horn, *v. blæd, m.*
 Bledsian *to bless, v. bletsian.*
 Bledsung, e; *f. A blessing, B.*
 Bledu *A bowl, viol, goblet, S.*
 Blegen, blegen, e; *f. A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.*
 Blendan; *p. bland, we blundon; pp. blonden To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, ge-blond, es; n. a mixture, ár-, ár-, ear-, earh-, sund-, ýð-: windblond: blind, -an, -líce, -nes, -nete, -slíte, -þearm.*
 Blendian, *he blent To blind, L.*
 Bleo; *g. -wes; n? also, bleoh, bleo; g. bleos; d. bleo, n? A colour, hue, blee, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—bórd, es; n. A coloured board.—cræft, es; m. Blee-craft, the art of embroidery, S.—fæstnes, se; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag, -fab Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured.—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—stæning Coloured stonework or pavement, mosaic work, S.*
 Bleoh *a colour, v. bleo.*
 Bleoton *sacrificed, v. blótan.*
 Bleów *blew, p. of bláwan.*
 Bleowes *a colour, v. bleo.*
 Blere *A gem, a kind of marble.*
 Blere; *adj. Bald, S.*
 Bleripittel, bleripyttel *A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.*
 Blessian, bletsian; *p. ode; pp.*

od To bless, consecrate, Der Blót.
 Blét *adored, v. blótan.*
 Blets-ian, -ung, *v. blessian.*
 Bletsing-bóc *A blessing book.*
 Bletsung, e; *f. A blessing, S.*
 Blewað *blow, v. bláwan.*
 Bléwian *to flourish, v. blówian*
 Blécan, he blícð; *p. blác, we blícan; pp. blícen To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Blícet-an, -tan: blác pale, -ern, -hleor: blác; blécan, a.—Blicettan To shine, S.—Bíce, an; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.—Blicet-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.*
 Blidsian; *p. ode; pp. od To rejoice, be glad, G.*
 Blin, blinn, e; *f. A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission. L.*
 Blind; *adj. Blind.—an To blind.—líce Blindly, rashly.—nes, se; f. Blindness.—nete, -netle, an; f. The dead nettle.—slíte, es; m. A blind or inward wound.—þearm, es; m. Blind intestine; cæcum.—Der. blendan.*
 Blindu mann *A parasite, S.*
 Blinnan, *p. blan, we blunnon, pp. blunnen To blin, rest, cease, leave off, G.*
 Blinnes rest, *v. blin.*
 Blio colour, *beauty, v. bleo.*
 Blíctan *sacrificed, v. blótan.*
 Blíowende *flourishing, for blíowende, v. blówian.*
 Blis, blýs, se; *f. Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To maketorejoice, to exhilarate.—sung, -ung, e; f. A triumphing, exultation.*
 Blis-e *A blaze, Le.—gere, -iere An incendiary v. bláse, blásere.*
 Blíðe; *adj. 1. Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'fer-, un.—Blíðe-heort, blíð-heort Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—líce Glad, joyful.—líce Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—sian; p. ode To be glad, blithe, merry.*
 Blód, es; *n. Blood.—zwg,*

-dolh, es; *m.* A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding, *S.*—dryneas Blood sheddings, bloodshed, *M.*—égesa, an; *m.* A bloody storm.—es flównes A bloody issue, *S.*—fah, -fag Blood-stained, *K.*—forlætan To let blood.—geotan To shed blood.—geôte A shedding of blood.—geotende Shedding blood, bloodthirsty.—gewôd Blood-stained, *S.*—gian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To bleed, to run with blood, *G.*—gita, -geôta, -gýta, an; *m.* A shedder of blood.—gýte, es; *m.* A blood shedding, bloodshed.—hræcan To reach or spit blood, *S.*—hræce A spitting of blood, *S.*—hræcung, *e; f.* A spitting of blood.—hreôw Blood cruel, bloody, *K.*—ig Bloody.—ig útsiht A dysentery.—læsu, -læswu, *e; f.* A blood letting.—lætan To let blood.—lætere, es; *m.* A blood letter.—leas Bloodless.—mónað November.—read Blood-red.—ryne, es; *m.* A running of blood.—seax, -sex A blood-knife, a lancet.—seten A stopping of blood, *S.*—siht, -útsýð A flowing of blood.—spiwung A throwing up of blood.—wanian To diminish blood.—wite, es; *n.* A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound.—wyrst, *e; f.* Bloodwort, knot-grass.—yrynend, es; *m.* A running of blood.—Der. blówian.

Bloedsan To bless, *C.*

Bloest-bælg, *v.* blást-bælg.

Bloma, an; *m.* Metal, a mass, lump, *S. L.*

Blon ceased, *L. v.* blinnan.

Blonca a horse, *v.* blanca.

Blond mixture, *v.* bland.

Blonden mingled, *v.* blendan.

Blonden-feax, es; *n.* Mixed hair, grey haired. That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility.

Blósan? A flower, *L. v.*

Blósma, blósma, an; *m.* A blossom, bloom, flower.

Blósm-bær, -bærende, -bérende Blossom bearing.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To blossom, blow, flower, *v.* blówian.

Blóst-bær Flower bearing.

Blóstm-a A flower.—bærende Blossom bearing.—geld, es; *n.* Days of amusement devoted to Flora, *S.*—ian To Necessom, *v.* blósma.

Blót, geblót, es; *n?* A sacrifice, an offering to idols.—Der. Bless-ian, blets-ian, -ung.—Blót-an, geblót-an, ic blóte, he blét; *p.* bleot, we bleoton; *pp.* blóten To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship.—Blót-hræcung, *e; f.* A spitting of blood, *L.*—mónað, es; *m.* [blóta sacrifice, mónað month] November, the month of sacrifice. At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—spiwung, -spiwung, *e; f.* A throwing up of blood.—ung, *e; f.* A sacrifice.

Blóð, es; *n.* Blood, *G. v.* blód.

Blówian, geblówian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish.—Der. Blósm-

a, blóstm-a, -bær, -geld,

-ian: blód, deád-, dracan-

mónað-, -fah, -gian, -ig,

-leas: orbléde: bléde: gebló-

digian.

Blówiað blow, *L. v.* bláwan.

Blówian, *p.* of blendan.

Blydnes, *B. v.* blæd, *m.*

Blys joy, *v.* blis.

Blysan To blaze, Der. bláwan.

Blýscan To redden, blush, *Le.*

Blýse a torch, *v.* blæde.

Bóc; *g.* bóce; *d.* béc: *pl. nm.*

ac. béc; *g.* bóca; *d.* bécum;

f. A book, a volume, a writ-

ing, index.—Der. Dóm-,

fereld-, fór-, sið-: bók a

beech, béce, -n.—Bóc-mæc,

es; *m.* Book-land, freehold.

—as Indexes, calendars, *S.*

—a streón A treasury of

books, a library.—cest A

tavern? *B. L.*—cist, *e; f.* A

book-chest, book-case, *Apl.*

—cræft, es; *m.* Book learn-

ing, literature.—ere, es; *m.*

A writer, doctor, interpreter,

An.—fell, es; *n.* Book-

skin, parchment.—gestreón,

es; *n.* A book-treasury, a

library.—gihamand A book-

coverer, a book-binder, *M.*—

-hórd, es; *m.* A book-hoard,

a library.—hús, es; *n.* A

book-house, library, *L.*—ian;

p. ode; *pp.* od To book, in-

scribe.—land, es; *n.* Book-

land, land held by a charter

or writing, free from all fief,

fee, service, or fines: or, as

we now say, Freehold land.

It was land severed by an

act of the Government from

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—*Allen's Royal Prerog. p. 143:* *Th. gl: K. Cod. p. civ.*—lár, *e; f.* Book learning, learning.—leaf, es; *n.* The leaf of a book, a charter, *S.*—leden, es; *n.* Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, Latin.—lic Book-like, biblical, bookish, literary.—od Booked.—rædere, es; *m.* A reader of books, a reader.—ræding, es; *m.* Reading, *L.*—read Book red, vermilion.—riht, es; *n.* The right of making a will.—scamul, es; *m.* A reading desk, *S.*—stæf, es; *m.* A letter, alphabetic character.—tæcing, es; *m.* -tale, an; *f.* Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible, *S.*—ung, *e; f.* A book-
ing, inscription, *S.*

Bóc A beech-tree, *L.*—holt, es;

n. A beech grove.—treow,

es; *n.* A beech-tree, *v.* béce.

Bóc, bócon baked, *v.* bácan.

Bócce A beech, *v.* béce.

Boen a beacon, *v.* beácan.

Bocsum Obedient, flexible,

tractable, buxom, *S.*—nes,

se; *f.* Obedience, pliantness,

buxomness, *S.*

Bod, gebod, es; *n.* A command.

—a, an; *m.* 1. A messenger.

2. A preacher.—ere, es; *m.*

A teacher, a master.—ian,

-igean; *p.* ode; *pp.* od 1.

To command, order. 2. To

deliver a precept or com-

mand, to publish, tell, an-

nonce, proclaim, preach.

3. To come with a command,

to propose, offer, engage in.

—lác, es; *m.* A decree, ordi-

nance.—scipe, es; *m.* A

message, an embassy, a com-

mandment.—ung, *e; f.* A

preaching, publishing, di-

vilgung.—Der. béd.

Boden, *pp.* of beódan.

Bodig, es; *m.* 1. Bigness or

height of body, stature. 2.

The trunk, chest or parts of

the chest, as the backbone.

3. The body, the whole man,

S.—Rarely found in this

sense, as the whole body is

generally denoted by lic or

lic-hama, and the chest or

trunk by bodig.

Boec a book, v. bōc.
 Boensian to *intreat*, v. bēnsian.
 Boetende *Bettering, mending*.
 Boetes, boeties *Bootes, Charles's wain*, L.
 Bog arm, shoot, v. boh.
 Boga, an; m. 1. A bow, arch, an arched room, a corner, bending, band. 2. Any thing that bends, A horn, tail.—an; p. de To bow, Le.—etung, e; f. A bending.—fodder A bow-case, M.—iht Bowed, crooked, G.—incle, es; n. A little branch.—net A bow net.—streng A bow-string.—Der. bigan.
 Bogan To boast; jactare? L.
 Bogan, bogen *Rosemary*, S.
 Bogen bowed, v. búgan.
 Bogodon duelt, v. búgian.
 Boh; g. boges; d. boge; m. An arm, a back, shoulder, branch, bough.—scýld, es; m. A shoulder shield.—timbru Materials of buildings, L. v. bolt.
 Bóhte bought, v. bycgan.
 Bol A sleeping room, B.
 Bolca, an; m. A balk, beam, stern of a ship, ridge, a ridge of earth, M.
 Bóld Bold, v. báld.
 Bóld, es; n. A house, hall, palace, B.—ágend, es; m. A house owner, K.—getæl A dwelling record or register, a manor roll? Th. gl.—wela, an; m. House weal, domestic happiness, v. búan.
 Bolgen Enraged.—mód Angry minded, v. belgan.
 Bolla, an; m. Any round vessel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.—Der. Heáfod.—
 Bolster, g. holstres; n. A bolster, a pillow for the head.
 Bolt, es; m. 1. A house, dwelling. 2. A bolt, an arrow. 3. A warlike engine to shoot bolts, arrows, etc. S.—timbru Materials of buildings, L.
 Bon-a A slayer, K.—Bon-gár Fatal spear, v. bana.
 Bone selma A bedstead, S.
 Bond Bound, tied, S.
 Bonda, an; m. 1. One bound, a husband, householder. 2. A proprietor, husband-man, boor.
 Bonde-land, es; n. Land held under restrictions, copyhold, L.
 Bondwyr, bonwyr A sort of plant, S.
 Bonnan To proclaim, Ex.

Booc-hórd A library, v. bōc. Le.
 Bór 1. A borer, a gimlet, Le. 2. A lancet, graving iron; scalprum, S.—ian To bore, to make a hole, S.
 Bora, an; m. A ruler, bearer.—bora, an; m. Often used as a termination to denote A bearer, supporter; Is qui fert, lator: as, Cæg-bora A key bearer.
 Borcian; p. ode To bark, Ex.
 Bórd, es; n. 1. A board, plank. 2. What is made of boards, A table, house, shield. 3. A border, M.—Der. Bec-, bleo-, hilde-, linden-, wig-:—Bórde, an; f? A board, a work or embroidering board, Ex.—Bórd-gelac, es; n. Shield play.—hæbbende Shield-having, or bearing shields.—haga, an; m. A board hedge, a shield.—hreoða, an; m. A board covered with a raw hide, a buckler, warlike engine.—-þæc, es; n. Board thatch, a warlike engine, a cover or roof of a house, a snare.—weall, es; m. A board wall, a shield.—wudu Shield-wood.
 Borda A list, line, B.
 Boren born, pp. of bēran.
 Borennnes, se; f. Birth, S.
 Borg, es; m. A loan, pledge.—a, an; m. A surety, G.—as Sureties.—brice A pledge breaking.—gylda An usurer, S.—ian To borrow, lend, S.—iend, es; m. An usurer, S.—lefe A promise of appearance before a judge, a pawn or pledge, S.—wed A promise, L. v. borh.
 Borgen saved, v. beorgan.
 Borh; g. borges; d. borge; ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas; g. a; d. um; m. 1. A security, pledge, loan, bail. 2. A person who gives security, a surety, bondsman, debtor.—Bail was taken by the Saxons from every person guilty of theft, homicide, witchcraft, etc.; indeed, every person was under bail for his neighbour. It is generally thought that the borh originated with King Alfred, but the first time we find it clearly expressed, is in the Laws of Edgar, v. Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk. vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. ii. p. 499.—On borh niman To be security [for any one].—Borh-bryce, es; m. The fail-

ure or breach of security, or surety, either by the giver of it, or by him for whom it is given, Th. gl.—fæstan To fasten, or bind by pledge, or surety.—hand, e; f. A pledge by the hand, a surety.—igend, es; m. An usurer.—leas Void of security.—oe, ond A surety, L.—wed, wed, es; n. A pledge, S.—weald, beorgan.
 Bórian to bore, v. bór.
 Bórlíce Openly, v. bær.
 Born born, v. boren.
 Born? burned, v. byrnan.
 Borsnung, e; f. A corruption spoiling, B.
 Borsten bursted, v. berstan.
 Borcut-ware, a; pl. m. A people of Germany.
 Boryn Bearing; foetans, L.
 Bós, bósig, es; m. A stall, manger, crib, a boose, as it is now called by the common people in the midland and Northern counties. Boose is more generally used for the upper part of the stall where the fodder lies.—They say "you will find it in the cow's boose," that is, in the place for the cow's fodder.
 Bosan-hám, Bosen-hám, es, m. Bosham or Bosham in Sussex.
 Bósig, bósih a crib, v. bós.
 Bósm, es; m. 1. The space included by the folding of the arms, the bosom, lap. 2. A fold in clothes, an assemblage of folds. In this sense the word is chiefly used in composition.
 Bósmig Bosoming, folding, Le.
 Bót, bótu, e; f: also bóte; an; f. A boot, remedy, a-mends, atonement, offering assistance, compensation, indemnity, redress, correction, cure.—To bóte To boot, with advantage, moreover, besides.—Der. Dæd-, feoh-, mæg-, man-: bétan, ge-: bétnes: béta, dæd.—Bót-leas Bootless, unpardonable, what cannot be remedied, recompensed or expiated.—wyrðe Pardonable, that may be atoned for.
 Bótel, bótl, g. bótles, n. An abode, a dwelling, mansion, house, hall.—Bótl-gestreón, es; n. Household property.—weard, es; m. A house-steward.
 Bóþen Rosemary, darnel, S.
 Bótl a house, v. bótel.

Botm, es; *m. A bottom, B.*
 Bótu amends, *v. bót.*
 Bounge, e; *f. A boasting, S.*
 Box, box-treow, *The box-tree, S. v. bux.*

Box, e; *f. A box, a small case or vessel with a cover. —Der. Sealf.*

Bracan *To break, bruise, S.*
 Brac-hwile *A glance while, in a moment or twinkling, S.*
 Bracigean, *S. v. bræs-ian.*

Brád Broad, large, vast. —*Der.*
 Un-: brád, hand-, -an, -e-, -ing, -isen, -nes, -o-, -panne-: bráðels, ófer-: bráðe, weg-: bráð. —*Brád-æx A broad axe, —an ford, es; m. Brad-ford. —an relic The Flat Holms, an island in the mouth of the Severn. —hláf, es; m. A biscuit, baked bread, S. —ianðe niðer Tending downwards. —nes, e; f. Broadness, extension, surface. —pistel, es; m. A thistle with long leaves, sea-holm, sea-holly, S.*

Bræc broke, *p. of brecan.*
 Bræc-cópu, e; *f. The breaking disease, falling sickness, S. —seóc, —seóc-man A frantic man, lunatic, one troubled with the falling sickness, S. —seócnes, se; f. Epilepsy, S.*

Bræc breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræccæ, breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræchme *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Bræð, brægd, *v. bredan.*
 Bræð broad, *v. hráð.*

Bréðan, gebréðan; *p. bréðe, we brudon; pp. gebréð. 1. To make broad, extend, spread, draw out, stretch out, melt, pave, board. 2. To spread a report, to publish, pretend. 3. To spread before the fire, to roast. —Bréð-e Roasted meat, a table, S. —ednes, se; f. Width. —els A carpet, S. —denu, e; f. Breedon forest, Wilts. —ing A spreading. —ing-panne A frying-pan. —isen, es; n. A scraping or graving tool, file. —nes Broadness. —o; incl. f. -u, e; f. 1. Breadth, width. 2. That which is spread, A table, a rumour, falsehood. 3. In pl. The loins, B. —panne, an; f. A frying-pan.*

Bréðenu, e; *f. [bræð broad; denu a valley] Bredon Forest, Wilts.*

Brégan; *p. de; pp. d To spread, pretend, v. bréðan.*

Bréð Deceit, fiction, *L.*

Brægd-boga *A drawn bow.*
 Brægd-wis *Crafty.*
 Brægen, es; *n. The brain. —seóc Brain sick, insane.*
 Bræhtm *a glimpse, v. breahm.*
 Bræmas Margins? *S. says, Sea water, v. brymme, brým.*
 Bræmbel-brær *A bramble, S.*
 Brár *A brier, S.*
 Bræs Brass, *S.*

Bræsen, bresen; *def. se bræs-na; seó, þæt bræsen. 1. Brazen, made of brass. 2. Strong, powerful. —Der. bredan.*

Bræsan *To mix, cover, or counterfeit with brass.*

Bræna strong, *v. bræsen.*

Bræstlung, *v. brastl-ung.*

Brætan *To change, alter, S.*

Bréð, es; *m. An odour, scent, smell good or bad, a savour, breath. —Der. brád.*

Bræt-mælum *By little and little, by piecemeal, S.*

Bræw, es; *m. A brow, an eyebrow, an eyelid.*

Bragen *the brain, v. brægen.*

Brand, brond, es; *m. 1. A brand, torch. 2. Metaphorically from its shining, A sword. —hát Brand or torch hot. —isen, es; n. A branding iron or rod, a tripod, S. —reda, an; m. A branding-iron, gridiron, Le. —Der. byrnan.*

Bran-wyrt *A blackberry, L.*
 Brassica Colewort, cabbage, *S.*
 Brastl *A noise, cracking, breaking, S. —ian To brustle, crackle, make a noise, burn, burst asunder, S. —ung, e; f. A crackling, crashing, bustling, creaking, burning, breaking, S.*

Bratt *A cloak, S.*
 Braue *A letter, brief, L.*

Bréac discharged, *v. brúcan.*

Bræcan *to break, v. brecan.*

Bread, es; *n. A bit, fragment, bread. —Der. bréowan.*

Breah; *g. breage; f. A brow. Breahm, breahm, es; m. A shining, a twinkling coruscation, noise, sound. —Der. beorht. —Breahm-e In a moment, suddenly, quickly. —um In moments, quickly, swiftly, v. beorhtm.*

Breahmung, e; *f. A noise, S.*

Beard *A brim, height, top, C.*

Bréaw brewed, *v. bréowan.*

Breawas *the eyebrows, v. bræw.*

Bréaw-ern *A brewing place.*

Bréc gain, profit, *v. brýce.*

Bréc breeches, *v. bróc.*

Brecan, þú briest; *p. bræc,*

gebræc, we bræcon; *pp. brocen, gebrocen. 1. To break, vanquish, overcome, weaken, open, move, excite, produce. 2. To sail. —Der. A-, be-, for-, tor-, þurh-: brice, brece, burh-, mund-: gebrec: bree-ing, -mælum: broc: unabrecendlic.*

Brece *A breaking. —Bree-ing A breaking —mælum Piecemeal, Le. —ð, e; f. A breach, breaking, K. v. brice.*

Bred, es; *n: pl. breðu A surface, plank, board, table, a small table, Der. bredan.*

Bréd broad, *v. bréðen.*

Bréd deceit, *v. bráðo.*

Bredan, bregdan; *he brit; p. bráð, brægd, pl. bræðon, brugdon; pp. breðen, bregden, broden, brogden To weave, bend, fold, braid, knit, to gripe, lay hold of, draw, drive, or take out or away. —Der. Bredan, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, to-, upa-: bregdan, a-, upa-: brod-wian: broddetan: brósnian: bræsen: bréd, weax-.*

Bréðan. 1. *To nourish, cherish, keep warm. 2. To roast.*

Bréd-búr, *v. brýð-búr.*

Bréðen, bréd, broad, *v. brád.*

Bréðende Deceitful, cunning.

Bréd-guma *A bridegroom.*

Brédi-, bréd-ing, -isen, -panne, *v. bréðan.*

Breg *a brow, v. breg eágan.*

Bregd, gebregd *Fear, dread, L.*

Bregda *Fear, S.*

Bregdan *To bend, knit, vibrate, draw forth, v. bredan.*

Bregden drawn out, *v. bredan.*

Breg eágan *Brow of the eye, the eyebrow, v. bræw.*

Bregean, gebregean; *p. de; pp. ed To give fear, to frighten.*

Bregen *the brain, v. brægen.*

Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, es; *m. Brentford, Middlesex.*

Breg *a brow, v. breg.*

Bregnes, se; *f. 1. Fear, terror, dread. 2. A scare-crow, bugbear.*

Brego, bregu; *m. A word chiefly used by poets, and found only in nm. ac. s. A governor, ruler, lord, prince, king. —Brego engla Ruler of angels, God. —mon-cynnes Ruler of mankind, God. —róf Princely, eminent, K. —stól, es; m. A royal seat, a throne, K. —weard, es; m. A ruler guard, a lord.*

Brehtm *a moment, v. breahm.*

Brehtnian *To make a noise, S.*

Brehtung, breahntung, e; f. *A noise, cracking.*
 Brem-an, gebrem-an; p. de; pp. ed *To celebrate, solemnize, make famous, have in honour.*—Brem-e, brym-e; def. se brem-a; seô, þæt brem-e; adj. *Renowned, famous, brim, notable, glorious.*—en Solemn, glorious, S.—endlic *Having in honour, celebrated, famous.*—ra *More illustrious.*
 Brembel *A bramble.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A brier, v. bremel.*
 Brember, v. bremel.
 Bremel, brember, bræmbel, brembel, es; m. 1. *A brier, blackberry bush, bramble, mulberry tree.* 2. *A tormenting.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A bramble brier, a brier.*—þyrn *A bramble bush.*
 Bremes burh; g. burge; d. byrig, f. *Bramsbury, or Bramsby, Lincolnshire.*
 Bremman *To rage, roar, L.*
 Brengan *To bring, v. bringan.*
 Brengnes, se; f. *An offering.*
 Brenning *A burning, S.*
 Bred bread, v. bread.
 Bredwian *To drive or take away, v. bredan.*
 Breord *a brim, v. bred.*
 Breóst, e; f. *The breast, mind.*—bân, es; n. *The breast-bone.*—bedern, es; n. *The breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.*—beorh, -geborh, -beorg, es; m. *A breast defence, breastplate.*—cearu, e; f. *Breast-care.*—cofa, an; m. *The breast chamber, the mind.*—gehygd, es; m. *A breast thought.*—geþanc *A breast thought, the mind.*—gewéde, es; n. *Breast clothing, coat of mail.*—hórd, es; m. *A mind hoard, the mind.*—hyge, es; m. *Breast thought, the mind.*—lín *A breast cloth, the stomacher.*—loca, an; m. *The breast enclosure.*—net, nett, es; n. *A breast net.*—roc, roce, es; m. *A breast clothing.*—wærc, es; n. *A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.*—weall, es; m. *A rampart or parapet made breast high.*—weorðung, e; f. *Breast ornament.*—wylm, es; m. *Breast flood, pain.*
 Breotan; p. breat, we bruton; pp. broten *To bruise, break.*

—Der. Bryt-an, -lic, -se: bryt-ta, -tian, -nian.
 Breoten, Breoten-ealond *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Breoðan *To perish, v. abreoðan, breotan.*
 Breoton, perhaps beortón, or beortún *a hall, M.*
 Breoton *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Breotone lond *Britain's land.*
 Breówan; p. breáw, we bruwon; pp. browen *To brew.*—Der. Breáw-ern: bread, beo: bróð: bréðan.
 Brér *a brier, v. brær.*
 Brerd, beard, briord, breord, es; m. *A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, a shore, bank, brink.*
 Bres brass, S. v. bræs.
 Bresen brazen, v. bræsen.
 Breten *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Bretene *British, S.*
 Bréð breath, v. bráð.
 Bréðan *To warm, brood.*
 Bréðer *to a brother, v. bróðor.*
 Bret-land *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Brettas Britons, v. Bryttas.
 Brettner, es; m. *A steward, L.*
 Bret-walda; an; m. *A British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.*
 Brew an eyebrow, v. bræw.
 Bric *a bridge, S. v. brycg.*
 Brica, an; m. *A breaker, S.*
 Brice, gebrice, bryce, es; m. *A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation.*
 Brice use, service, v. brýce.
 Bricg *A bridge.*—bót, -geweore, v. brycg.
 Brig, Brycg, Brig, e; f. *Bridgenorth, Bruges.*
 Brig-stow, Bric-stow, e; f. *Bristol.*
 Bricsade *profited, v. brýcian.*
 Briest shalt break, v. breacan.
 Briest shalt eat, v. brúcan.
 Brid, bridd, es; m. *The young of any bird or animal, a brood.*—Der. bérán.
 Brid *a bride, v. brýd.*
 Briddas broods, v. brid.
 Bridel, brídels, brýdel; g. brýdles; m. *A bridle*—es midl *A bridle's middle, a bit.*—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To bridle, curb, rule, S.*—þwang, es; m. *A bridle thong, a rein.*
 Bridestung *The pimpnel, S.*
 Brig *a bridge, v. brycg.*
 Brigd *A change, Ex.*
 Briht bright.—hwíle, -lice, v. beorht.
 Brihtmen Brokenmeat, crumbs, table scraps, S.
 Briig pottage, v. bríw.
 Brim, brým, es; n. *The sea,*

ocean.—clif, es; n. *A sea rock.*—faru, e; f. *A sea-journey, voyage.*—flód, es; n. *A sea-flood, deluge.*—fugel, es; m. *Sea-fowl.*—giest, gæst, es: m. *Sea-guest, a sailor.*—hengest, es; m. *A sea-horse, a ship.*—hlæst *Sea-burden, fish, L.*—lád, e; f. *A seaway, G.*—leadu, e; f. *A sea-going, a voyage, K.*—liðend, es; m. *A sailor.*—mann, es; m. *A seaman.*—rád, e; f. *Sea-road, the sea.*—stréam, es; m. *The sea stream, the ocean.*—þelu, e; f. *Sea planking, a ship.*—þisa, -þissa, -þysa, an; m. *A sea-stormer, a ship.*—wíf, es; n. *A sea-woman, siren.*—wisa, an; m. *A sea-ruler, sea-king.*—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.*—wylf, e; f. *A sea-wolf.*—wylm, es; m. *A seawave.*
 Brimse, an; f. *A gadfly, G.*
 Brine *a burning, v. bryne.*
 Bring, es; m. *That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, S.*
 Bringan; p. brang, we brun-gon; pp. brun-gen: aise bringan; p. bróhte, pl. bróhton; pp. gebróht *To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, L.*
 Briord *a brim, L. v. breord.*
 Briose, an; f? *An ox-fly, a bee, breeze, S.*
 Brist, béríst bearest, v. bérán.
 Bristl *A bristle, S.*
 Bristniende *Breaking, S. L.*
 Brit knit, v. bredan.
 Brittan, Britten, Britton *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Brittas Britons, v. Bryttas.
 Brittan *to divide, v. bryttan.*
 Brittise *British, v. Bryttisc.*
 Brittner *A manager, L.*
 Bríw, es; m. *Brewis, the small pieces of meat in broth; pottage, frumenty, etc. S.*
 Bríwan *To brew, S.*
 Broc, es; m? *A brock, gray or badger, lizard, S.*
 Broc *A horse, a jade, S.*
 Broc, gebroc, es; pl. nm. ac. brocu; n. *Disease, affliction, misery.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute.*—lic Sick, grieved, miserable.—lice Sickly, grievously, S.—od Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, S.—prea *Dirge calamity.*—ung, e; f. *Contrition, sorrow, S.*

Bróc, es; *m.* a bróca, an; *m.* *A spring, brook, rivulet.* —*minite, mynte, an; f.* *Watermint, brookmint, S.*
Bróc; *g.* bróce; *d.* bréc, bréc: *pl. nm. ac.* bréc, bréc; *g.* bróca, brócum; *f.* *Breeches, trousers, a girdle, Le.*
Broccen, or gáten roc, rocc, es; *m.* *A garment made of goat or sheep skins.*
Bróce use, *v.* brýce.
Broccen broken, *pp.* of breccan.
Brod *Freely, of free cost, S.*
Bród *A brood, S.* — *ig Broody, brooding, S.*
Broddetan, broddetan *To tremble, to pant for fear, S.*
Brode *A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard, S.*
Broden — *mæl, brogden — mæl, es; n.* *A twisted blade, K.*
Brodetan *To tremble, Le.*
Brodetung, *e; f.* *A work, workmanship, fashion, for good tale, a lie, S.*
Broel *A park, warren stored with deer: hence the Broyl, a wood in Sussex, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, S.*
Bróga, an; *m.* *A prodigy, monster, trembling, fear, terror, horror, dread.* — *Der.* Here-, spère-, water-, wite-
Brogden *Variegated, Ex.*
Brohi misery, *v.* broc.
Broht Bird-lime, *S.*
Bróhte brought, *v.* bringan.
Bróm, 1. *Broom, a shrub.* 2. *What is made of broom, A broom, besom.* — *dún, e; f.* *The name of a place.* — *fæsten* *A broom-field, a close or wood of broom, S.*
Brond *a torch, v.* brandl.
Brout? *Streamling, raging, boiling, foaming, K.*
Brooc *a brook, v.* bróc.
Brord, es; *m.* 1. *A prick or point, the first blade or spire of grass or corn, a herb, S.* 2. *A sword.* — *an, a; n.* *One who has a sword, K. N.*
Brósn-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To corrupt, rot, perish.* — *iende, -iendlic, -igendlic* *Corruptible, perishable.* — *ung, e; f.* *A corruption.*
Brost breast, *v.* bréost.
Brostlung, *v.* brastl-ung.
Broten Britain, *v.* Bryten.
Bróð, es; *n.* *Broth, S.*
Bróð, es; *m.* *a scent, v.* bráð.
Bróðer *a brother, v.* bróðor.
Bróðerscipe *Godes, or lufe Christian love, C. v.*
Bróðor, bróðer, bróður; *nm.* *g.* ac. bróðor : *d.* bréðer :

pl. nm. ac. *gebróðra, bróðra, ru; g.* bróðra; *d.* bróðrum; *m.* 1. *A brother.* 2. *A friar, An.* — *Geboren bróðer* *Germanus frater.* — *Bróðor-bana, an; m.* *A brother slayer, a fratricide.* — *-cwealm, es; m.* *The murder of a brother.* — *gefædred* *A brother on the father's side, S.* — *gemædræd* *A brother on the mother's side, S.* — *gyld, -hád* *Brotherhood.* — *lic* *Brotherly.* — *licnes, se; f.* *Brotherhood.* — *ræden, -scipe* *Brotherhood.* — *scipe* *Godes or lufe Christian love, C.* — *-sib* *Brotherhood.* — *slaga, an; m.* *A murderer of a brother.* — *sunu* *A brother's son.* — *pinen* *A midwife.* — *wif, es; n.* *A brother's wife.* — *wyrt, e; f.* *Brotherwort or herb.*
Bróður *a brother, v.* bróðor.
Brown *cooked, S.* *v.* bríwan.
Brúcan, þú bricst, he brýcð, we brúcað, brýcað; *p.* bréac, we brucon; *pp.* broccen, gebroccen *To use, eat, enjoy, bear, discharge, profit.*
Brúcing *A function, an occupation, enjoyment, S.*
Brudon *spread. v.* brædan.
Brugdon *drew, v.* brædan.
Brun, *e; f?* *An eyelash? Ex.*
Brún; *adj.* *Brown, dark, dusky.* — *baso* *A purple colour, a purple or scarlet garment, S.* — *ecg, e; f.* *Brown edged, spoken of a sword, An.* — *fag* *Brown coloured, K.* — *wyrt, e; f.* *Brown wort, water betony, blind nettle, Mo.*
Brunan burh, Brunnan burh; *g.* burge; *f.* *The place in Northumberland where the famous battle of Athelstan was fought, in A.D. 938. Th. Lap.*
Brune *a brook, L.* *v.* burne.
Brúne *dark, dusky, v.* brún.
Brunepan *A disease, S.*
Brungen *Brought, v.* bringan.
Burдан *Compungere, B.*
Bruun *brown, L.* brún.
Bruwa, an; *m.* *The hair on the eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.*
Bryc *a bridge; v.* brycg.
Brycað, brýcð, *v.* brúcan.
Bryce *a violatian, v.* brice.
Bryce, brice *Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, advantage, fruit.*
Bryce; *adj.* *Useful.* — *Brýcian; p.* ode *To profit, do good, be available, S.*
Brycg, brieg, *e; f.* *A bridge.* — *Der.* Stán- : brycgcan, ófer-
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— *Brycg-ból, e; f.* *An impost or levy for keeping bridges in repair.* — *ean, -iau* *To make a bridge.* — *geweorc, es; n.* *Repairing of a bridge.* — *-stow* *Bristol, v.* Bricgstow.
Brýcian, *v.* brýce.
Brýcð *uses, v.* brúcan.
Brýd *brid, e; f.* *A bride, wife, woman.* — *ál, -ealo* *Bride ale, a bride or marriage feast, S.* — *bed, -bedd, es; n.* *A bride bed.* — *bletsung, e; f.* *A marriage blessing.* — *búr, es; m.* *A bed chamber.* — *-cofa, an; m.* *A bride chamber.* — *-ealoð.* — *-ealu* *Marriage ale, or feast.* — *-elic* *gawrit* *A play, S.* — *-gift, e; f.* *A bride gift; pl.* — *-gífta* *Nuptials, espousals.* — *-gifu, e; f.* *A dowry, marriage portion.* — *-guma, an; m.* *A bridegroom.* — *-hlofa* *A marriage feast, C. R.* — *-lac, es; n.* *A marriage gift.* — *-lást, es; m.* *A conjugal step.* — *-lic* *Bridal.* — *-lupa, loppa* *A marriage feast, C. R.* — *-reáf, es, n.* *A wedding garment.* — *-rest, e; f.* *A marriage bed.* — *-sang, es; m.* *A marriage song.* — *-pingas* *Marriage affairs.*
Brýde *a drawing out, S.*
Brýdel *a bride, v.* bridel.
Brýdelic, *S.* *v.* brýd-elic.
Bryden *Solid, firm? An.*
Brýdyls *a bride, v.* bridel.
Bryge *a bridge, v.* brycg.
Brygdan *To draw, Ex.*
Bryht *bright, v.* beorht.
Bryhtm *glance, v.* breahtm.
Brým *the sea, v.* brim.
Bryme *famous, v.* brem-an.
Brymel *A bramble, An.*
Brymme, es; *m.* *A brim, brink, an edge, a border, lip of a pot, and such like, S.*
Bryne, es; *m.* *A burning, scorching, heat, fire.* — *Bryne-ádl* *A burning disease, a fever.* — *-gield* *A burnt-offering.* — *-leóma* *A fire, flame.* — *-wylm* *A fire wave.* — *Der.* byrnan.
Bryne *Brine, salt liquor, L.*
Bryngað *bring, v.* bringan.
Bryan? *To rule, L.*
Bryrd *Grieved.* — *an* *To goud.* — *-dæg* *Passion-day.* — *nes, se; f.* *Sorrow, S.*
Bryrð *ruleth, v.* bryran.
Brysan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To bruise, break small, S.*
Bryt, *g.* Bryttes; *m.* *A Briton, whether in Great Britain or Bretagne.* — *wealas* *Britons, Welsh.*
Brýt *A nymph? nympha, L*
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Bryta *An author, v. bryt-ta.*
Bryt-an *To break.*—ednes, se; *f. A breaking, bruising.*—lic
Broken in pieces.—se; an; *f. A fragment, v. brytta.*—
Der. breotan.
Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breon-
Breten, Broten, Brittan,
Britten, Britton, Brytten,
e; f. Britain.—rice, es; *n. A British kingdom.*—walda,
 -wealda, an; *m. A British ruler.*
Bryten, adj. Wide, broad, spa-
cious, powerful.—cynig,
 es; *m. A powerful king.*—
 -grund, es; *m. Spacious*
ground.—rice, es; *n. Spa-*
cious realm.—wong, es; *m.*
Wide world.
Brytene, g. d. ac. of Bryten.
Brytene, adj. British, L.
Bryt-ford, es; m. Britford,
near Sarum, Wilts.
Brypen, 1. The herb Britan-
nica, or spoon-wort. 2. The
drink made from it, S.
Brytan to profit, v. brytta.
Brytlíc, adj. Piece, broken in
pieces, Le.—*Der. breotan.*
Brytnedon, v. brytnian.
Brytnere, es; m. A distributor.
Brytnian, p. ode; pp. od To
dispende, use, enjoy.
Brytofta Espousals, L.
Bryton Britain, v. Bryten.
Bryton-land British land.
Brytse, an; f. A broken part,
fragment.—*Der. breotan.*
Bryt-ta, bryt-a, an; m. 1. A
dispenser, perpetrator, an
author, a bestower. 2. A pos-
essor, enjoyer, lord, prince.
 —tían, -tigan, -tígean, -nían,
p. ode; pp. od 1. To divide
into fragments, crumble,
distribute, dispende. 2. To
rule, use, employ, occupy, pos-
sess, enjoy.—*Der. breotan.*
Bryttas Britons, v. Bryt.
Brytte, es; m. Briton, An.
Brytten Britain, v. Bryten.
Bryttise, Brittise; adj. British.
Brytt-wealas Britons, Welsh.
Bá both, v. bégén.
Búan, býwan, búwian, búgian;
ic búe, he býð; p. ic búde,
we búdon; pp. gebún To
inhabit, dwell, to cultivate,
till.—*Der. Búend, ceaster-*
feor-, fold-, eorð-, grund-
land-, sund-, peód-: búr, ge-
-geteld; bútl, bótel, bóld,
cyne-, fold-, getæl-, mere-,
sæ-, wæg-, ágend-, getæl-
-wela: bytlian: gebytle.
Búend, es; m. A dweller.
Buc, es; m. A bucket, flagon,
vessel or water-pot, pitcher.

Buc a stag, buck, v. bucca.
Bucc A cheek, a part of a hel-
met, L.
Bucca, an; m. A he-goat; a
buck.—*Der. Firgen-, stán-,*
wudu.
Buccinga hámb, es; m. Buck-
ingham.—scír, e; *f. Buck-*
inghamshire.
Búce, es; m? A solitary and
secret place, the belly, S.
Búcen beechen, v. bécen.
Bude ordered, v. beódan.
Búde dwelt, v. búan.
Búdfæst Stationary, Ex.
Budon ordered, v. beódan.
Búend, búgend, búgiend, búgi-
gend, es; m. One dwelling,
an inhabitant, a farmer, v.
búan, búgian.
Bufan, bufon; prep. d. [be by;
ufa, ufan above] Above, from
above, used in opposition to
Under.
Bufan, bufon, be-ufan; adv.
Above, before, beyond, more-
over.
Bufan-cwéðen Aforesaid.
Búgan both, v. bégén.
Búgan, beógan; p. ic beáh,
beág, we bugon; imp. búg,
búh; pp. bugen, bogen, ge-
bogen To bow, bend, stoop,
to give way, recede, avoid,
flee, submit, yield.—*Der.*
búgan.
Búg-end, -igend, es; m. A
dweller.
Búg-ian; p. ode; pp. od To
inhabit, v. búan.
Búgunde bowing, v. búgan.
Búh avoid, v. búgan.
Búhsomnes, se; f. Obedience.
Búhð bows, v. búgan.
Bul A stud, brooch, L.
Bulberende Bearing bulbs, S.
Bulgian To bellow, L.
Bulgon Were angry, v. belgan.
Bulluca, an; m. A calf; a
young bull, a bullock, L.
Bulot, bulut, bolot A herb,
toadstool, mushroom, also
an excrescence found about
the roots of oaks, S.
Bún (They) inhabit, Cd.
Bunda, an; m. 1. One bound,
a husband. 2. A farmer, pro-
prietor, steward, father, L.
Banda Bundles, C.
Bunde Bound, v. bñdan.
Bunden - stefna, an; m. A
bounden prow, a ship, K.
Bune A reed, pipe, flute, S.
Bune Bologne in France, S.
Búne, an; f. A cup, An.
Buoftalmon Chamomile, L.
Búr, es; m. A bower, cottage,
dwelling, an inner room, bed-

chamber, storehouse, S.—
-côte, an; f. A bed, couch,
a bedchamber, den.—gát, es;
n. A gate to a dwelling, a
door, porch.—geteld, es; *n.*
A bower-tent, a pavilion.—
-priche A parish, diocese? S.
 —reáf, es; *n. Hangings for*
a chamber, tapestry.—pegn,
 es; *m. A chamberlain, stew-*
ard.—*Der. búan.*
Burcg a city, v. burg, burh.
Burg-, Der. v. Burh-, Der.
Burg, e; f. A hill, citadel, G.
 —rúnan *The fairies of the*
mountains, S.—stal, -stól
Burstal, v. Alph. v. beorg,
beorh.
Burg, mæg-burg, e; f. A rela-
tive, family, K.
Burgan to protect, v. beorgan.
Burge of a city, v. burh.
Burge saved, An. v. beorgan.
Burgenda, an; m. A Burgun-
dian.—land, es; *n. The land*
of Burgundians, an island
in the west of the Baltic sea,
Borringholm or Bornholm.
Burgendas, pl. m. The Bur-
gundians, v. Burgenda.
Burgh a city, An. v. burh.
Burgh saved, pl. p. of beorgan.
Burg-stal, burg-stól [beorg,
beorh a hill; stal a seat,
dwelling] Borstal, Burstal,
etc. the name of places built
on a hill.
Burgum to cities, v. burh.
Burh a surety, v. borh.
Burh; g. burge; d. byrig: pl.
nm. ac. byrig; p. of beorgan.
1. A town, city:
what are now called cities
were anciently called burhs.
2. A fort, castle. 3. Court,
palace, house.—Burh-bis-
 ceop, es; *m. The city bishop,*
S.—bót, e; *f. An impost*
for keeping burhs or for-
treesses in repair.—brice,
 es; *m. 1. A breaking into a*
castle or dwelling. 2. The
fine for this burglary.—
 -ealdor, es; *m. An elder of*
a city, a mayor, governor.
 —fæsten, es; *n. A city-fast-*
ness, a fort, fortress, citadel,
defence.—geát, es; *n. A city*
gate.—geát-setl *The town*
gate seat, or the court used
for trying the causes of fa-
milies and tenants. Th. gl.
 —gebét-ung, e; *f. A fort re-*
pairing.—gemót, es; *n. A*
burgmote, a meeting of
townsmen, corporation.—
 -geréfa, an; *m. A city reeve,*
governor, bailiff.—geþingð,
 -geþincð, e; *f. The city coun-*

oil or assembly.—leóð, es; *m. Town people, a citizen.*—*-loca*, an; *m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat.*—*man*, mann, es; *m. A town's man, citizen.*—*ræðen*, -ræðenn, e; *f. Citizenship.*—*riht*, es; *n. The civil law.*—*rūnan* *The fates, furies, fairies.* *L.*—*sæta*, an; *m. A dweller in a city, a citizen.*—*sal* *A city hall or dwelling.*—*-scipe*, es; *m. 1. A borough-ship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town.*—*scýr*, e; *f. A borough liberty, city boundary.*—*-sele*, es; *m. A castle hall.* *An.*—*séta*, an; *m. A citizen.*—*sita*? *One free of a city, a citizen.*—*sittend*, es; *m. A citizen.*—*spræc*, e; *f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity.*—*staðel*, es; *m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house.*—*steal*, stede, es; *m. A city place.*—*ware*, -waras; *g. -a*; *d. -um*; *pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants*; eives, incolæ. —*waru*, e; *f. The city, the inhabitants of a city as a body, the body or authority of a city*; civitas.—*wealda*, an; *m. A citizen.*—*weall*, es; *m. A city wall, a wall.*—*-weard*, es; *m. Boroughward or guard.*—*wela* *City wealth.*—*wit* *Courtlike, civil.* *S.*—*Der.* *byrian.*

—*burh*; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Used as a termination to denote Cities*; as, *Lunden-burh*, *Cantwar-burh*. As a termination it is sometimes written, -burg; as, *Lunden-burg*, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting *Something relating to a city*; as, *Burg-sel* *A city hall or dwelling*; the better form is *Burh-sel*. The former noun is often in the *g. pl.* as *Cantwara burh*. *Burh* *a hill.*—*ilcoð*, v. *beorh*. *Burhg* *a city*, v. *burh*. *Burian* *to bury*, v. *byrian*. *Burig* *a city*, v. *burh*. *Burigan* *to bury*, v. *byrian*. *Burigen* *A sepulchre*, *An.* *Burne*, an; *f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well.*—As a prefix or termination to the names of places, *burn* denotes that they were situate *near a stream*:

hence, in the modern names of places we find *bourn*, brown, braun, bran: thus, *Winterbourn*, *Swinburn*, *Radbourn*, *Ashbourn*, *Burnham*, *Brownsover*. *Burnen burned*, v. *byrnan*. *Burn-sel*, e; *f. [beorn-sel?] A princely hall, Ex.* *Burst* *A bristle*, *An.* *Burston broke*, v. *berstan*. *Burug*, *buruh* *a city*, v. *burh*. *But* *A butt*, v. *byt*. *Búta*, *búte except*, *S. v. bútan*. *Búta*, *búte both*, v. *bátwá*. *Bútan*, *búton*, *bútun*; *prep. d. [be, útan] Without, except.* *Bútan*, *búton*, *bútun*; *conj. Unless, except, save, but.* *Búte but*, v. *bútan*. *Búte both*, v. *bátwá*. *Butere*, *butyre*, an; *f. also, butera*, an; *m. Butter.*—*Buter-flege* *A butterfly*, *S.*—*-gepweor*, es; *n. Butter-ointment, butter*, *An.*—*ice*, -uce, es; *m. A leather bag or bottle.*—*stoppa*, an; *m. A butter stoop or vessel.* *Bútes-carlas*, v. *bútsé-carl*. *Bútl* *A dwelling*, v. *bótl*. *Búton but*, *without*, v. *bútan*. *Butruce* *a bottle*, v. *buter-ice*. *Bútsé-carl* [*bátsæ carl*, i. e. *bát sæ carl*] *A seaman's sailor*, *L.* *Butt* *a butt for wine*, v. *byt*. *Butting-tún*, es; *m. Butting-ton*, *Monmouthshire*. *Buttor-flege* *A butterfly*, *L.* *Bútu*, *bútwu both*, v. *bátwá*. *Bútan but*, *without*, v. *bútan*. *Buturuce*, v. *buter-ice*. *Butyre*, an; *f. Butter*, *An.* *Buuc* *A cheek*, *S.* *Búwian* *to inhabit*, v. *búan*. *Bux* *A box tree.*—*en* *Made of box*, *Le.* *By by*, v. *be*. *Bý*, *býe* *A dwelling, habitation.* Hence *by*, *bye* in the termination of the names of places, *M.* *Býan* *to inhabit*, *C. v. búan*. *Bycgan*, *bycgcan*, *gebiogan*; *ic bycg*; *p. bóhte*, *gebóhte*; *imp. byge*, *bige*; *pp. gebóht* *To buy, procure, exchange.* *Byge* *A bitch*, v. *bicce*. *Bycgene*? *A buying*, *S.* *Býcn-an*, *býcn-ian* *To beckon.*—*endlic* *Allegorical, mystical.*—*iend*, es; *m. The pointing or fore finger.*—*iendlic gemet*, es; *n. The indicativemood.*—*ung*, e; *f. A figure, trope.*—*De*; *beácen*.

Byd commanded, v. *beóðan*. *Bydel*, *bidel*, es; *m. A beadle, crier, officer, messenger, herald, preacher.* *S.* *Byden*. 1. *A bushel.* 2. *Barrel, tun, butt*, *S.* *Bydle* *A worshipper*, *R.* *Býe* *an habitation*, v. *bý*. *Byffan* *To mutter*, v. *biffan* *Byfor* *a beaver*, v. *beofer*. *Byga*, an; *m. A corner*, *G.* *Bygan* *to buy*, *C. v. bycgan*. *Býgan* *to bow*, v. *bigan*. *Býgdon* *bowed*, v. *bigan*. *Byge* *a corner, bay*, v. *bige*. *Bygen* *Trade, purchase*, *Le.* *Bygendlic*; *adj. Bending.* *Byggan* *To build*, *S.* *Byggspæc* *A supplanting*, *S.* *Byht*, *biht*, es; *m. 1. A dweller*, *ing*. 2. *A swell*, *Le.* *Býing* *An habitation*, *R. v. bý*. *Býl*, es; *m. A bile, blotch, sore.*—*iht* *Choleric*, *S.* *Byld* *Bold, firm*, *An.* *Byldan*. 1. *To build, furnish*, *K.* 2. *To confirm, make bold, incite*, *Le.* *Byldo*, *indol*; *also byld*, *gebyld*, e; *f. Constancy, boldness.* *Byled-breóst* *Puff-breasted.* *Byle-hwít* *Simple.*—*hwitnes* *Simplicity.*—*wit* *Merciful*, v. *bile-hwít*. *Bylg* *a bulge, bag*, v. *bælg*. *Bylgcan* *To bellow*, *L.* *Bylgcs leg*, -lagu, e; *f. Bisley*, in *Gloucestershire*, *S.* *Bylgð* *is angry*, v. *belgan*. *Bylig bellows*, v. *bælg*. *Byllinc* *A cake*, *S.* *Byl-wét* *Simple*, *S.*—*wétlive* *Simply*, v. *bile*. *Býme*, *bime*, an; *f. A trumpet.*—*Býmere*, *býme* -sangere; *m. A trumpeter.*—*Bým-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To sound or play on a trumpet.* *Byn tilled*, v. *búan*. *Byndel* *A bundle, band*, *S.* *Býn-land* [*býen from býan*] *Inhabited country*, *L. M.* *Byðð* *are, shall be*, v. *beón*. *Byran* *to bear, raise*, v. *byrian* *Byree* *a birch*, v. *birce*. *Byrcð* *barks*, v. *beorcian*. *Byrd*? *Heavy*, *K.* *Byrd* *A birth*, v. *gebyrd*. *Byr-dæg*, -tid *A birth-day*, *S.* *Byrden* *a burden*, v. *byrðen* *Byrdest*; *def. se* *byrdesta* *The first-born, most noble, rich.* *Byrdian* *Sustainer*, *B.* *Byrdinge* *A weaver's tool*, *Mo.* *Byrdnes*, *se*; *f. Quality, birth*. *Byre* *a bear*, v. *bera*. *Byre* *A hillock*, *Le*

BYR

Býre, es; *m. A son, descendant, offspring, An.*
-býre, *nm. ac. : g. a : d. um ; pl. m. Descendants, sons.* As a termination it is only used in the plural.
Býre, es; *m. A favourable time.—Der. býrian.*
Byrel, byrle, birle, es; *m. A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*
Byrel-e, an; *f. A female butler, cup-bearer.—ian ; p. ode; pp. od To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*
Byren *Belonging to a bear.*
Byreð *Belongs ; pertinet, C.*
Byrg *a city, Ex. v. burh.*
Byrga *of securities, for borga g. pl. of borh.*
Byrga *a creditor, v. byriga.*
Byrg-an, -ean, -ian *To bury.—ednes, se ; f. A burial.—els, es ; m. A sepulchre.—en, e ; f. A burying, burial, tomb.—en-leoð An elegy.—en-song A grave song, an elegy.—en-stow A burial place, cemetery.—ere, es ; m. A burier, sexton.—ian To bury.—ing A burying.—leoð An elegy.—nes, se ; f. A burial, v. byrian.*
Býrg-an; *p. de To taste.—ing A tasting.—nes, se ; f. A taste.—ung, e ; f. A tasting, v. býrian.*
Byrgea, an; *m. A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byriga.*
Byrgð *protects, v. beorgan.*
Byrh cities, *G. pl. of burh.*
Byrht bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, v. beorht. *Der.*
Byrhtm *glance, v. beorhtm.*
Byri *a berry, city, v. S. berie, burh.*
Byrian, byrgian, birian, burian; *p. ode ; pp. od To raise, raise a mound, bury, Le.—Der. Ge-: byrigean, burigan; bebyrgan: byre, eorð-: byrg-leoð: byrgels, bergels, -leoð: byrgen, -leoð, -song, -stow: burh, burg, freoð, freoðo-, heorð-, hleoð-, iu-, bisceop, -bót, -brice, -fæsten, -geát, -geát-sell, -gebéung, -gemót, -geréfa, -geþingð, -leoð, -loca, -man, -ræden, -riht, -rúnan, -sæta, -sal, -scipe, -scýr, -sittend, -spræc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -waru, -wealda, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.*
Býr-ian, -igan; *p. ode ; pp. od To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behave?—Der. Býrgan; gebýrian, on-; býre; býrignes; býrgung:*

BYS

beór, -hyrde, -scealc, -scipe, -sele, -swinig, -pegu, -tún.
Byrig, e; *f. A city, K.*
Byrig Bury *Suffolk, An.*
Byrig *to a city, cities, v. burh.*
Byrig *A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, L.*
Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byrigea, an; *m. A surety.*
Býrgan *to taste, v. býrian.*
Byrig-ea *To bury.—ednes, se ; f. A burial.—els A sepulchre.—en-stow A burying-place.—leoð An epitaph.—nes, se ; f. A burial, v. byrg-an.*
Býrignes, bírignes, se; *f. A taste, tasting, v. býrg-an.*
Byrl-e, -ian, v. byrel-e.
Byrna *A torrent, S.*
Byrnan, birnan; *pú byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; p. barn, we burnon; pp. burnen, geburnen; v. n. To burn, to be on fire.—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, sun-, ádl-, gield, -leóma, -wylm: brand, -hát, -isen, -reda: bærnan, for-, on-; bærn-es, -ete, -ing: bernan, ge-: byrnan, for-, ge-; byrnende, un-.*
Byrne *a burning, L. v. bryne.*
Byrne, an; *f. A corslet, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.—Der. Gûð-, heapo-, here-, hringed-, íren-, ísern.—Byrn-hom, es ; m. -hama, an; m. A coat of mail —wiga, an ; m. -wigend, es ; m. A soldier clothed in armour.*
Byrnende *Burning.*
Byrs *A graving-iron, a file, S.*
Byrst, e; *f. A bristle, B.*
Byrst, berst *A loss, defect, L.*
Byrst burst, v. berstan.
Byrð *bears, v. bérán.*
Byrðen, berðen, e; *f. A burden, load, weight, fagot, An.*
Byrðene *dæl A share of a burthen, a portion, S.*
Byrðere, es; *m. A porter, S.*
Byrðor *A breed, the young, S.—þinen, e ; f. A midwife, S.*
Byrðr *Born ; partus, L.*
Byrð-þinen *A midwife.*
Byscop *a bishop, v. bisceop.*
Byseg *business, L. v. bisegu.*
Bysen, bisen; *g. bysne; f. An example, model, resemblance, command.—Der. Bysen, fóre: bysnian: gebysnung: bysig: bysgu: abysean.*
Byse-ian; *p. ode ; pp. od To give an example.—ung, e ; f. An example.*
Bysg-ian; *p. ode ; pp. ed To occupy, busy, employ, S.*

CÆP

Bysgu *occupation, v. bisegu.*
Bysgung, e; *f. Employment, S.*
Bysl, bysig *Busy, occupied, S.*
Bysmér *infamy, v. bismér.*
Bysmr *Disgrace.—ian To deride.—ung Deceit, derision v. bismér.*
Bysn *an example, v. bysen.*
Bysn-ian; *p. ode ; pp. od To give or set an example or pattern.—ung, e ; f. An example.*
Byssen *an example, v. bysen.*
Bysst *A loss, B.*
Byst *Biestings, v. beost.*
Býst *art, v. beón.*
Býsting *Beestings, the first milk of a cow after calving.*
Byt, bytt, e; *f? 1. A bottle, flagon. 2. A butt, tun, S.—Bytt-e* hlid, es; *n. A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt? —Bytt-fylling A filling of bottles, butts, &c.*
Být *commands, v. beóðan.*
Bytel, g. bytles; *m. A mallet.*
Byter *bitter, -nes, v. biter.*
Býð *is, shall be, v. beón.*
Býð *inhabits, v. búan.*
Byðne *a keel, S. v. bytme.*
Bytl *A mallet.—a, an ; m. A hammerer, builder.—ian ; p. ode ; pp. od To build.—ing, -ung, e ; f. A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.*
Bytme, an; *f. A keel of a ship, a ship, K.*
Bytta *bottles, v. byt.*
Bytt-e *hlid, fylling, v. byt, bytt.*
Býwan *to duell, v. búan.*
Byxen *Made of box, G. v. bux.*

C.

C and **cc** are often changed into **h** before **s** or **ð**, and especially before **t**; as **Strehton** they stretched; for **strecton** from **streccan**. **A'hsian** for **ácsian**, **ácsian** to ask; **sélið** for **seðð** seeks, from **sécan** to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English **h** is frequently substituted for the Saxon **c**; as, **Cyng** *A king*; **cyn** *kin*. Sometimes **g** or **ch**; as, **Cwén** *Queen*; **cild** *a child*.
Cac *Dung, ordure.—hús, es ; n. A privy, S.*
Cæbest *a halter, v. cæfester.*
Cæder *beám a cedar, v. ceder.*
Cæfed *Embroidered, S.*
Cæfester, cæfli *A halter, head-stall, S.*

Cæg, *c*; *f*: also cæge, an; *f*.
A key.—bora, an; *m*: hyrde,
 es; *m*. *A bearer or keeper of*
keys, a steward.—loca, an;
m. *A key locker, or place*
that can be locked up.

Cæga, an; *m*. *A lock, a keep-*
ing locked, Le.

Cæggian *To lock, shut, S*.

Cægie, cæige *a key, v. cæg*.

Cælan *To cool, to make cool, to*
refresh, S. v. cælian.

Cælc chalk, *v. cæalc*.

Cælc, cælic *a cup, v. calic*.

Cæle *A keel, ship's bottom, S*.

Cælf *a calf, v. cæalf*.

Cæmban *To comb, S*.

Cæmpa *a soldier, S. v. cempa*.

Cæn, cænn kin, *v. cynn*.

Cæn *a pine, Le. v. cean*.

Cænnan *To clear, justify*.

Cænned Born, *v. cennan*.

Cænnestre, an; *f*. *One who*
has borne, a mother, dam, S.

Cæpe-hús *A storehouse, L*.

Cæppe *A cap, cope, hood, S. L*.

Cære-ærn *a prison, v. care*.

Cærcian *to chirp, v. cearcian*.

Cæren *A sort of wine, L*.

Cærfille Chervil, *L*.

Cærse Cress, *v. cerse*.

Cæster, *a city, v. ceaster*.

Cáf Quick, active, prompt,
 swift, chief, bold.—lic Brisk,
 active, brave.—lice Quickly,
 hastily, manfully, valiantly,
 boldly.—nes, se; *f*. *A hast-*
ening.—scype, es; *m*. *A*
quickness.

Cafer-tún, cafor-tún, es; *m*. *n*.
 1. *An inclosure before a*
house, a vestibule. 2. *A*
large hall.

Cál Wild cole-wort, *L*.

Calc *A shoe, sandal*.—rond,
 es; *m*. *A round hoof*.

Cálc Lime, *Le. v. cealc*.

Cáld cold, *v. ceald*.

Caldea burh; *g*. burge; *d*.
 byrig; *f*. *The Chaldean city,*
Babylon, S.

Cálf *A calf*.—ian *To calve, S.*
v. cealf.

Cál an *To cool, L*.

Cal.c, es; *m*. *A cup, goblet*.

Cal.a, an; *m*. *A man, Cd. Le.*
—Der. Hilde.

Calo, calu; *g*. *m*. *n*. —wes Cal-
 ow, bald, without hair.

Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp *a*
skull, S. v. calwere.

Caluw bald, *v. calo*.

Cilwa, an; *m*. *A disease which*
causes baldness, S.

Cilwere, es; *n*. *A skull, a*
place for burial, a bald place
on the head, S. v. calo.

Cama, an; *m*. *A bridle bit, Th*.

Camh, es; *m*. *A comb, crest*.—
 -iht Combed, crested, *S*.—
—Der. Flæðe, wulfes.

Camell, es; *m*. *A camel, R*.

Camme, -oc, -uc, commuc
Maiden woe, bog fennel or
rest harrow, camnock, S.

Camp; comp, gecamp, es; *m*.
n? 1. *A contest, battle, war*.

2. *A camp, S*.—*Der. Ellen*:
 cempa.—Camp-dóm, -hád,
 es; *m*. *Warfare*.—ian 1. *To*

fight, contend, war. 2. *To*
encamp? *S*.—rædenn, *e*; *f*.
A contest, battle.—stede, es;
m. *A battle-place*—ung, *e*;
f. 1. *A fighting, combating*.

2. *An encamping*? *S*.—werod,
 es; *n*. *A fighting multitude,*
an army.—wig, es; *n*. *But-*
tle strife.

Can know; is able, can; canst
 knowest, *v. cunnan*.

Can, cann, *e*; *f*. *Averment,*
clearance, Th. gl.

Cananeise Cnaanitish.

Cancelere, es; *m*. *A cancellor*.

Cancer-ád, *e*; *f*. *A cancer-*
disease, a canker, S.—e[can-
 cre] *A cancer, disease; an*
animal, a crab, S.—hæbern,
 [hædern?] *A hole for fish or*
crabs, a hole in a wound, a
cave, den, S.

Cancet-tende Laughing.—ung,
e; *f*. *A laughing, giggling, S*.

Cancle a canker, *v. cancer*.

Candel, condel, es; *n*. *A can-*
dle.—*Der. Heofon, weder,*
 woruld, wyn:—Candel-

bora, an; *m*. *A candle-bearer,*
asub-deacon, a clerk.—leoht,
 es; *n*. *Candle-light*.—mæsse,
 an; *f*. *Candlemas, the mass*
at the feast of purification
which, in the Romish church,
was celebrated with many
lighted candles.—snytels

Candle—stæf,
 -sticca *A candle-staff or*
stick.—treow, es; *n*. *A can-*
dlestick with branches, a
candlestick.—twist *A pair of*
snuffers.—weoca, an; *m*. *A*
wick of a candle, a torch.—
 -wyr, *e*; *f*. *Candle-wort, an*
herb.

Cann, *v. can*.

Canne, an; *f*? *A can, pot*.

Canne, *g. d. ac. of can*.

Canon, es; *m*. 1. *A canon, a*
rule. 2. *A canon or pre-*
bendary.—dóm, es; *m*. *A*
canonship, office of a canon,
S.—eclic Canonical, *L*.—ias,
 -icas *Canons, L*.

Canst knowest, *v. can*.

Cantelcáp, es; *m*. *Cantel-cope,*
a sort of priest's garment, L.

Cantere, es; *m*. *A singer, S*.

Cantic, es; *m*. *A song, S*.

Cantwara burh; *g*. burge,
 burhge; *f*. *Canterbury*.—
 -wara mægð, *e*; *f*. *The*
county of Kent, men of Kent.

—ware, —waras, *nm. ac*; *g*.
 -a; *d*. -um; *pl. m. Kentish*
men, men of Kent.—waru,
e; *f*. *The whole body of*
Kentish men.

Capitol Chief, first, early, *An*.

Capitol, -ul, es; *m*. *A chapter*.
 —mæsse, an; *f*. *Early mass*.

—a, an; *m*. *A chapter, a*
chapter-house, An.

Cappa? *A cap, cope, priest's*
garment, S. L.

Capún *A capon, Le*.

Cára cares, *v. caru*.

Care Carh, care, *S*.—ærn, es; *n*.

A prison, a house of correc-
tion, a quarry in which pri-
soners were compelled to
work.—life Agrimony, *B. L*.

Cäre of care, *v. caru*.

Cärefull Careful, *v. caru*.

Carendre *A people of Ger-*
many, the Scavi, S.

Cär-ian, -leas, *v. caru*.

Carl, es; *m*. *A male: chiefly*
used before words to denote
the male, as cwén is the fe-
male.—as, Carl-catt, es;
A male cat.—fugel, es;
A male or cock bird.—m
The male kind, a man,
married man, L.

Carles wæn Charles's, *i. e. th*
Churl's or farmer's wain, v.
ceorl.

Carr *A rock, scar, north coun-*
try carrock, S.

Carta Paper, *L*.

Cartaine, *nm. ac. pl.*: *g*. a; *d*.
 um; *m*. *The Carthaginians*.

Cáru, cearu; *g*. *d*. *ac. e*; *pl.*
 a; *g*. ena; *d*. um; *f*. *Care,*
anxiety.—*Der. Aldor*,
 breóst, gúð, mæil, mód,
 sorg:—cear, -galdor, -gást,
 -ian, -ig, -leas, -seld, -sið,
 -sorb, -u, -ung, -wund,
 -wylm:—cearig, sorh,—Cár-
 full Carefull, anxious, cu-
 rious.—fullice Carefully.—
 -fulnes, se; *f*. *Carefulness,*
curiosity.—ian *To care, be*
anxious.—leas Careless,
 reckless, without care, free.
 —leasnes, se; *f*: carleast
 Without anxiety, security,
 carelessness, *L. v. cear*.

Cásere, es; *m*. 1. *Cæsar, an*
emperor. 2. *The ruler of*

heaven, *God*.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres cwén *An empress*.—Cáser-ing, es; *m. A Cáser-ing, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin*.—lic Imperial, *S*.—n *An empress, L*.
 Cassuc *Bind weed, L*.
 Castell, es; *n. A town, castle*.
 Casul *A cassock, short cloak, S*.
 Cásyr *César, v. Cásere*.
 Catt, es; *m. A cat*.—es-minte, an; *f. Cat-mint, L*.
 Caner-tún, *v. cafer-tún*.
 Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt *Cole, colewort*.—wym *A cole-worm*.
 Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; *m. A basket, S*.
 Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher*.—Der. cóc.
 Ceac, ceap, es; *m. A kind of fetter, Th. gl.*
 Ceáca, céca, an; *m: ceáce, céce, an; f? A cheek, jaw*.—Ceác-bán, es; *n. Cheek-bone*.—bora, an; *m. Anhilus, L*.
 Ceace *A trial, proof, S*.
 Ceachetung *A rebuking, S*.
 Ceaf, g, es; *pl. u; n. Chaff*.
 Ceafel, ceaff, es; *m. A bill, beak, snout; in the plural jaws, cheeks*.
 Ceafet-tún *a hall, v. cafer-tún*.
 Ceafes *an harlot, v. cyfes*.
 Ceafor, ceafyr, es; *m. A chafer, a beetle, B. L*.
 Ceahhet-an *To laugh, giggle, S*.—ung, e; *f. A loud laughter*.
 Cælc, cælc *Chalk, lime, stone*.—Der. Niwæled.—Cealc-a easter, e; *f. The chalk city: þunden thinks it is Tadcaster*.—hýð, e; *f. Chalk, Kent*.—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk*.
 Ceald, cæld *Cold, S*.—Der. Y's: acealdian.
 Cealer-bríw, es; *m. Droppings of roasted meat, S*.
 Cealf, es; *pl. cealfu, n. A calf*.—ædl, e; *f. A calf, disease*.—hús, es; *n. A calf house*.—ian *To calve*.—Der. Cú.
 Ceallian *To call, An*.
 Cealo, se cealwa; *g. m. n. cealwes, Bald, v. calo*.
 Cean, cén, cæn? *A pine or fir tree, Le*.
 Ceap *a fitter, v. ceac*.
 Ceáp, es; *m. n? 1. A bargain, sale, business. 2. Any thing for sale a chattel. 3. The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter*.—Der. Land: ceáþian, a-be, ge-, ofa-: cýp-an, -man: orceáþes, orceáþunga, un-ceáþunga.—Ceáp-an *To buy,*

Le.—cniht, es; *m. A bought servant, a slave*.—dæg, es; *m. A bargaining or market day*.—dagas *The Nones, or stated times when the common people came to market*.—cale-þelu, e; *f. [ealu ale, þelu a plank] An ale-selling place*.—gild, es; *n. Sale money, market price*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen*.—ing *A buying*.—mann, es; *m. A chapman, merchant, market-man*.—sceamul, es; *m. A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall*.—scip, es; *n. A merchant ship*.—setl, es; *n. A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop*.—stow, e; *f. A market-place, a market*. Hence the name of *Chepstow*.—stræt, e; *f. A street or place for merchandise, a market*.—þing, es; *n. A thing on sale*.—ung, e; *f. Business, trade, traffic, commerce*.—ung-gemót, es; *n. A meeting for trade, a market*.—ung-þing, es; *n. A buying, setting a price, saleable, S*.
 Ceápan *To buy, Le. v. ceáp-ian*.
 Ceaplas *Cheeks, [as ceafas] whelps, S*.
 Cear, cearu, e; *f. Care*.—Cear Anxious, careful, grievous, great. —gást, es; *m. An anxious spirit*.—galdor, es; *m? A dire enchantment*.—ian. [cárian]; *p. ode; pp. od To take care, heed, to be anxious*.—ig *Careful, pen-sive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving*.—leas *Negligent, careless*.—seld, es; *n. A care seat, a strange mishap*.—sið, es; *m. A sorrowful journey*.—sorgh; *g. -sorge; f. Great sorrow, grief*.—u, e; *f. Care*.—ung, e; *f. Pensiveness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S*.—wund, e; *f. A grievous or great wound*.—wym, -wel, es; *m. A care wave*.—Der. cáru.
 Ceara *care thou, v. cear-ian*.
 Cearc-erna *a prison, v. carc-ærn*.
 Cearrectung, e; *f. A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S*.
 Cearcian; *prt. -ciende (hence Chaucer, to chirke, chirking, and our chirp) To chatter, creak, crash, gnash, S*.
 Ceare *with care: cearena of cares, v. cáru*.

Cearf *carved, v. ceorfan*.
 Cearu *care, v. cear*.
 Ceás *a quarrel, v. ceást*.
 Ceás chose; *p. of ceásan*.
 Ceásan; *p. ceós, we ceóson; pp. ceásen To strive, fight, Le*.—Der. Be-: ceás, ceást, un-orceás, -nes: unbeceásen.
 Ceasega, an; *m. A chooser*.
 Ceasnes, se; *f. Choice, S*.
 Ceást, ceás, e; *f? Strife, battle, contention, enmity*.—full *Full of contention, tumultuous*.—Der. ceásan.
 Ceaster; *g. ceastre; pl. ceastra; f. A city, fort, castle, town*.—Ceaster-æsc, es; *m. A sort of ash, S*.—búend, es; *m. A city dweller, a citizen*.—gefera, an; *m. A fellow citizen*.—geware, -waras, *pl. m. Townsmen, citizens*.—hlid, es; *n? A city gate*.—waru, e; *f. The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively*.—wyrhta, an; *m. An embroiderer, S*.
 Ceat *A thing; res, L*.
 Ceatta, *Cheats, S*.
 Ceáw *cheered, v. ceówan*.
 Ceawel *a basket, C. v. cawl*.
 Céca, an; *m. A cheek, v. ceáca*.
 Ced *A boat, wherry, H*.
 Cedecl, cedeleac *The herb mercury, S. L*.
 Ceder-beám, es; *m. -treow, es; n. A cedar-tree, L*.
 Cef *chaff, v. ceaf*.
 Ceg *a key, v. cæg*.
 Cegan *To call, R*.
 Cehhettung *Laughter, L*.
 Cél-an *To chill, to be cold, S*.—e *Chillness, a very great coldness, S*.—ing, es; *m. A cooling, refreshing*.—nes, se; *f. Coolness, air*.—ung, e; *f. A cooling, refreshing, S*.
 Celendre, cellendre *The her coriander, S. L*.
 Celebona *The salendine, S*.
 Célf *a calf, v. cealf*.
 Cellas *Cells; cellæ, L*.
 Cellendre *Coriander, S*.
 Céllod *Keeled, a shield, t bottom of a ship, An*.
 Celment - man, celment - mon *An hired servant, C. R*.
 Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hard, S*.
 Cemban; *p. de To comb, S*.
 Cemes *A coat, surplice, S*.
 Cempa, an; *m. A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier*.—Der. can p.—Cempena yldest *Fist, chief of the soldiers, a commander*.—Cempena riht *Military law*.

Cén a pine, *Le. v. cean.*
Céne, es; *m. n;* *re f. Keen, fierce, bold, warlike.*—*Der. Déd-, gár-. Céne-, cén-lice Keenly, boldly, notably.*
Cene-helm, -setl, *v. cyne.*
Céneſta keenest, *v. céne.*
Cennan; *p. de; pp. ed, ge-cenned. 1. To beget, bring forth. 2. To produce, adduce, to vouch the truth.*—*Der. cunnan.*
Cénneſierce, *ac. s. m. of céne.*
Cenned Begotten; *def. Se cenneda, pá cennedan Genitalia.*
Cenn-estre, an; *f. One who has borne, a mother.*—*ing, e; f. Birth, a producing, S.*—*ung, e; f. A begetting, generation, Le.*—*ynde Producing, v. cennan.*
Cennys birth, *v. cenn-ing.*
Cent The county of Kent.—*ingas Men of Kent.*—*isc Kentish, belonging to Kent.*—*land, es; n. Kent land, Kent.*—*rice, es; n. The kingdom of Kent, S.*
Centaure A centaur, S.
Centauria The herb centaury.
Ceo A chough, a fowl of the genus corvus, a jay, crow, jackdaw, S.
Céoca a cheek, v. ceáca.
Céocung e; f. Ruminatio, B.
Ceod a cod, purse, v. codd.
Ceoff a basket, v. cawl.
Ceol, es; m. A ship, small bark or vessel, a keel, S.—*þelu, e; f. The deck of a vessel.*
Ceoles ig, e; f. Chelsea, on the bank of the Thames: S. says, "Loca nomen, villæ insularis olim, et navibus accommodata, ut nomen significat."
Ceola A cottage, a cabin, S.
Ceole, an; f. also ceole, es; m. The jaw, throat, S.
Ceolr or próte A collar or throat; guttur, L.
þeor A bondman, S.
þeorf-æx A cutting-axe, S.
þeorfan, he cyrfð; p. cearf, we curnon; pp. corfen To carve, cut, hew, engrave, amputate, kill?—*Der. A-, be-, for-, ofa-, to-.*
þeorfncg-isen A marking or searing iron, S.
þeorian; p. ode To murmur, complain.—*Der. Cyrm-, an. Ceor-ig Lamentable.*—*ung, e; f. A murmuring, complaint.*
þeorl, es; n. 1. A freeman of the lowest rank, a countryman, churl, husbandman. 2. A man, husband.—*A free man,*

as opposed to þeow A slave.
— Der. Hús-: carl, -catt, -fugel, -man.—*Ceorl-boren Country born, common, low born, opposed to þegen-boren Noble born.*—*Ceorles wán, es; m. Charles's wain, i. e. the churl's or farmer's wagon, a constellation.*—*Ceorl-folc, es; n. The common people.*—*ian; p. ode To take a husband, to marry. Spoken of a woman, and opposed to Wifian To take a wife.*—*-isc Churl-like, rustic, common but free born.*—*-iscnes, se; f. Churlishness, rusticity.*—*strang fæmne, an; f. A rough woman, L.*
Ceorm A noise, v. cyrm.
Ceortes ig, e; f. Cerot's island, Chertsey, Surrey.
Ceós strove, v. ceásan.
Céosan, ic ceóse; þú, he cýst; p. ic, he ceás; þú cure, we curon: sub. he ceóse; pp. cören To choose, elect, select.—*Der. A-, ge-: cýre: cýst: cyrice: wæl-cyrige: cören, a-, ge-.*—*Ceós-ung, e; f. A choosing, S.*
Ceosel, ceosol, es; m. Gravel, sand. Hence the sand-hill in Dorsetshire is called Chesil.—*Ceosel-stán, es; m. Pebble stones, gravel, coarse sand, Mo.*
Ceosol, 1. The ventricle. 2. A cottage, S.
Céosung, v. ceósan.
Céowan, he cýwð; p. ceáw we cuwon: pp. cowaen To chew, eat, S. Le.
Ceowel a basket, v. cawl.
Céowung, e; f. A chewing, S.
Cépa A merchant, v. ceáp.
Cépan; p. cépte To take, hold, go about, endeavour, make an attempt, betake oneself to, seek after, catch at, heed, regard, catch, keep, S.
Cépe-cniht A bought servant, a slave.—*man A merchant.*—*stow A market.*—*þing A saleable thing, what is for sale, v. ceáp.*
Cépine, céping Traffic, merchandise, S.
Cépla A basket, S.
Cép-man, -sceamul, v. ceáp.
Cér A turn, v. edcér, cérre.
Cerdictes ford, es; m. Cerdie's ford, Chardford, Hants.—*leah, leag, lagu, e; f. [lagu a law, territory] Cheardesley, Bucks.*—*óra? Cerdic's shore, Cerdicts shore, Norfolk, S.*

Cerene, 1. Boiled wine. 2. An earthen vessel. 3. A churn, S.
Cerfe, v. ceorfan.
Cerfille, an; f. Chervill, S.
Cérian, Le. v. cérran.
Cerlice The herb carlock or charlock, L. S.
Cernan; p. de; pp. ed To churn.
Cérran, círran; p. ede; pp. ed To turn, avert, pass over or by.—*Der. Eft-, ge-, on-, wiðer-: acérr -an, -ednes: cér, cýr, ed-, ófer-: wiðer-córa: cérre, círrre.*
Cérre, es; m? 1. A turn, bending. 2. A turn, an occasion, business. 3. A turn, time, season, space of time.—*Cérrednes, se; f. A turning, B.*—*Der. cérran.*
Cerse, an; f. Cress.—*Der. Fen-, lambes-, tún-, wyl-.*
Ceruille Chervill, S.
Cese Cheese.—*lib Milk curded, S. v. cyse.*
Cesol a cottage, v. ceosol.
Cest a chest, v. cyst.
Cester a city, v. ceaster.
Céte A pit, cellar, building, hut, cole, cabin, S. v. cote.
Cetel, es; m. A kettle.
Cetel-hrúm Kettle-soot, S.
Cetreh Catterick, Yorkshire, S.
Chéce a cheek, S. v. ceáca.
Chidan to chide, B. v. cidan.
Chin the chin, v. cin.
Chór, es; m. A chorus.—*gleów, es; m. A choir, quire, L.*
Chorl a churl, v. ceorl.
Cian Bracia, B. L.
Ciel A morsel, a bit, S.
Cicen, es; pl. cicenu; n. A chicken.—*Cicena mete Chicken's meat, chirk-weed.*
Cicene a kitchen, v. cyncene.
Cid, cýd, es; m. Strife, chiding, contention, G.
Cidan; p. cád, we eidon; pp. eiden To contend, strive, quarrel, chide, brawl, Le.—*Cíding, cýdung A chiding.*
Cidde child, An. v. cidan.
Cidde told, v. cyðan.
Cider Cider, L.
Ciele cold, v. cile.
Cieff a calf, v. cealf.
Clellan; pl. Vessels for drink, wooden tankards, leather bottles, S.
Ciepe An onion, v. cipe.
Ciepe-mon A merchant, S.
Cierlice Rustic, v. ceorl-.
Cierre in a turn, v. cér.
Cifes, cifese, v. cyfes.
Cigan to call, v. cygan.
Cignis a name, S. v. cyging.
Cilct Chalked, S.
Cild, es; pl. cildra, sometimes cildru; n. A child, infant.—

Der. Cunnan.—Cilda hyrde, es; *m. A schoolmaster.*—*in-masse dæg Childermas day, innocents' day.*—*trog or cradol A cradle.*—Cild-cláð, es; *m. A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth.*—cradol, es; *m. A child cradle.*—es scrúd, es; *n. A child's garment.*—faru, e; *f. A carrying of children.*—fostre, an; *f. A child-fosterer, a nurse.*—geoguð, e; *f. Childhood.*—geong, -geongman *An infant.*—háð, es; *m. Childhood, infancy.*—háma, an; *m. The womb.*—isc *Childish, puerile.*—inguð *Childhood, L.*—iung-wif, es; *n. A child bearing woman, L.*—líe *Childish.*—sung *Childishness, S.*

Cildru children, *v. cild.*

Cile Cold, coldness, *S. L.*

Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb *A female lamb, v. cyller.*

Cillian to cool, *L. v. cólian.*

Cilic Hair-cloth, *C.*

Cille A bottle, *S. v. ciellan.*

Ciltern *The Chiltern, high hills in Buckinghamshire, S.*

Cim, cim-stánas *The feet or bases of a pillar, S.*

Cimbal A cymbal, *S.*

Cimbing, es; *m. A joint, S.*

Cime a coming, *v. cyme.*

Cin, cinn *fit, v. cyn.*

Cin-, *The chin.*—bán, es; *n. The chin-bone, the jaw bone.*—berg-, beorg-, beorh-, es; *m. A chin defence, a visor.*—tóð, es; *m. 1. A front tooth.*

2. *A grinder?* *S. v. cinne.*

Cin, cinn *a race, v. cyn.*

Cína *chinks, pl. of cinu.*

Cínan; *p. cán, pl. cinon; pp. cinen?* *To split, to break into chinks.*—Der. To-, twý-cína: cean, cén, cæn: cine, cínu.—Cíne, cýne, an; *f. cínu, e; f. A chink, cleft, nick.*—Cín-ean *To gape, B.*—en-, ende *Gaping.*—líe *Gaping, full of chinks.*

Cineg *a king, v. cyning.*

Cineung *Great laughter, L.*

Cind *a kind, nature, v. gecynd.*

Cine *A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, S.*

Cine-dóm, es; *m. A kingdom, S.*—helm *A crown, S.*—stól *A metropolis, S. B. v. cyne, and its compounds.*

Cinelic *fit, v. cyn.*

Cí-elic *kingly, v. cyne.*

Cing *a king, v. cýning.*

Cinges tún, *v. Cynges tún.*

Cinn *fit, v. cin, cyn.*

Cinn *the chin, v. cinne.*

Cinn *a sort, v. cynn.*

Cinne, an; *f. The chin, v. cin-.*

Cínu *a nick, v. cine in cinan.*

Cio *a chough, S. v. ceo.*

Cíol *a ship, v. ceol.*

Cíolæn, cíolun *The throat, S.*

Cíorian *to complain, v. ceorian.*

Cíorl *a rustic, v. ceorl.*

Cíp *A tent, booth, stall, S.*

Cípan *To sell, An.*

Cípe, an; *f. An onion, scallion.*

Cípe-leac *A leek.*

Cípp *A harrow, L.*

Cípresse *The cypress-tree, S.*

Cípð *sells, v. cýpan.*

Círe-, círie, *v. cyrice.*

Círce *a church, v. cyrice.*

Círcol, círcul *A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, S.*—ádl, e; *f. The shingles, wolfs-hunger.*—cræft, es; *m. Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.*—wyrd, e; *f. Circle of destiny, fate; pl. The course of the fates, the fates.*

Círíc-, líe, *v. cyrice.*

Círíce *a church, v. cyrice.*

Círís-beám, es; *m. A cherry-tree, S. v. cirse.*

Círisc *rustic, v. ceorl-isc.*

Círm *A noise, R.*—Círm *To make a noise, to cry out, v. cyrm.*

Círnél, es; *n. An acorn, a kernel.*—Der. corn.

Círps; *adj. Curled, crisp.*—ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To crisp, curl, S.*—loccas *Crisped or curled locks, S.*

Círran *to return, v. cérran.*

Círre, es; *m. A return.*

Círse *A cherry, Le.*—treow, es; *n. A cherry-tree.*

Círspan *to crisp, v. cirps-ian.*

Cís *Nice in eating, B.*—nes, se; *f. Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys.*

Císer-æppel, es; *m. A kind of dried figs, S.*

Císil-stán, *S. v. ceosel.*

Císan; *p. ede To fetter.*

Císse-ceaster, e; *f. [Cassa's city] Chichester.*

Císt *goodness, v. cyst.*

Císt, ciste *a chest, v. cyst.*

Císt chooses, *v. ceósan.*

Císt choice, *v. cyst.*

Ciste *A band of soldiers, Cd.*

Ciste *a chest, v. cist.*

Císten-beám *A chesnut-tree, S.*

Císt-málm *Earnestly, S.*

Císt-wuce? *B. v. cys.*

Cíte *A city, L.*

Cítelian *To tickle, Le.*

Cíteling, cítelung, e; *f. A tickling, S.*

Cítère *a harp, G. v. cytere.*

Cíð, es; *m. A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.*—fæst *Rooted, growing, S.*—ling *A relation.*—Der. cunnan.

Cíðan *To make known, v. cýð.*

Cíðere? *A chider? S.*

Cítíl *a kettle, v. cytel.*

Cíwung, e; *f. A chewing, B.*

Cláded clad, *v. gecladed.*

Clæc-leas, clac-leas *Free, S.*

Clæfer, clæfre; *f. Clover.*—wyrt *Clover, small clover, S.*

Clág *Clay, S.*—Der. clifian.

Clág-hangre *Clay-hanger or Clayhonger, Suffolk, S.*

Cláia *Clayey; argillaceous, L.*

Clæm-ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To clam, smear, anoint, S.*—ming *A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, S.*

Clæn-an *To clean.*

Clæn-e. 1. *Clean, pure.* 2. *Chaste, innocent.*—Der. Un-clæn-e, -nes: unclæn-ian, -ung.—Clæn-e; *adv. Clean, entirely; penitus; L.*—Clæn-georn *A desire of purity.*—heort *Clean-hearted.*—hláf *Corn, bread? S.*—líe *Pure, cleanly.*—líce *Purely, cleanly, S.*—nes, se; *f. Cleanmess, chastity, modesty.*—sere, es; *m. A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.*—sian, -snian; *p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify.*—sung, e; *f. A cleansing, purification, expiation.*

Clæppette *should palpitate; palpitaret, L. v. clappan.*

Clæppetung, e; *f. The pulse.*

Clæsnung, *v. clæn-sung.*

Cláð, es; *m. A garment, G.*

Clafa *a den, v. cleafa.*

Clam, clamm, es; *m. 1. What is clammy Mud, clay. 2. A poultice, plaister. 3. What holds or retains, A bandage, claw, net, fold, prison.*

Cláne *clean, v. cláne.*

Clánsung, *v. clæn-sung.*

Clappan *To clap, move, palpitate, pant, S.*

Clásung, e; *f. A chastisement, a cleansing, S.*

Clate *A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, S.*

Cláð, es; *m. 1. Cloth, covering. 2. pl. Clothes, garments.*—sceare, an; *f. A pair of shears, S.*

Clatrung, e; *f. Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.*

Clauster, cluster, clyster, es;

n. What is enclosed, as: 1. *A cloister.* 2. *A cluster, bunch.*
Clawian To claw, L.
Clawu, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. clea.
Clawung, e; f. A pain, the grips, S.
Clea, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.
Cleadur A clatter, drum, S.
Cleáf clove, split, p. of clúfan.
Cleafa a room, cellar, v. cleofa.
Cleafan To cleave asunder, S.
Cleansian To purify, S.
Cledemúða, au; m. Gladmouth, South Wales.
Clem a plaister, v. clam.
Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—lice Cleanly, B. v. cláuue.
Clengan To adorn, Ex.
Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.
Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clúfan.
Cleofan To split, v. clúfan.
Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.
Cleófan to adhere, v. clífan.
Cleopian; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clyp-ian, -ung: gecléps, gecléibs.
Cleopigend, cleopend, es; m. A vowel, S.
Cleopung a cry, v. clyp-ung.
Cleot a clout, v. clút.
Cleowen a clew, v. clíwen.
Clepan To cry out, L.
Clepepa A clawing, L.
Clepung a calling, Ch. 1129, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.
Clerc, cleric, cleroc, es; m. A clerk, priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.
Cleric Clerical, Th. L.
Clésnung, S. v. clán-sung.
Clibbor A burden, load, M.
Clibe The herb agrimony, S.
Clíeta Chalk washed, L.
Clewie a clue, v. clíwe.
Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent. 2. A bed, nest.—blyp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -iht Cliffy, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyr, es; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.
Clífa, an; m. A bed, couch, S.
Clífan, p. cláf, pl. clífon; pp. clífen? v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.
Clífe Agrimony, a bur, S.
Clífan, cleofian; p. ode To

fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A-: clífan: clæg.
Clífran To claw, scratch, S.
Climban; p. clamb, pl. clumbon; pp. clomben To climb.
Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.
Clíof a cliff, rock, v. clif.
Clíofian To cleave, v. clífan.
Clíofung, e; f. A cleaving, L.
Clíopian To cry, call.
Clípian To call, v. cleopian.
Clípung, e; f. A calling, S.
Clípup A clapper, L.
Clíroc a priest, L. v. cleroc.
Clis-ian; p. ode; pp. od To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be-: beclising.—Clis-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.
Clístun, es; m. n? Clíst or Clýst, near Exeter, Devon.
Clíða A plaister, poultice, S.
Clíve, an; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.
Clíwen, cleon, Le. v. clíwe.
Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.
Clofen separated, v. clúfan.
Clofes-hool, -hó Abingdon, L.
Clofpunc, v. clufpung.
Clof-wyr, v. clif-wyr.
Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond, clasp, chain, prison.
Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.
Clough A cleft of a rock, or the side of a hill, S.
Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.
Clucge a bell, v. clucgge.
Clucgge, an; f. A clock, bell.
Clúd, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.
Clúfan, cleofan, he clyfð; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. clofen To cleave, split.—Der. To-: clif, brín-, holm-, weall-: cleof, stán-: cleofa, in-: ófer-clífe.
Clufe An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.
Clúfht cliffy, v. clif-ig.
Clufpung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.
Cluf-wyr Clif-wort, v. clif.
Clugge a bell, v. clucgge.
Clumian To heep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.
Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.
Cluster bunch, v. claufter.
Cluster A lock, Ex.
Clustor An inclosure, Ex.
Clustro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.
Clút 1. A little cloth, clout. 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.
Clyf a cliff, v. clif.
Clyfa a room, An v. cleofa.

Clyferfóte Cloven-footed, S.
Clyfigende ádl, e; f. A joint-disease, the gout, S.
Clyfð splits, v. clúfan.
Clylle A sign, L.
Clymp Lumpish, Ex.
Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.
Clynegan Pulsare, B.
Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.
Clypenes a clipping, v. clypnys.
Clyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. od To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—iendlic, -igendlic Vocative, calling, vocal.—igend, es; m. One calling or crying, An.—igende Crying.—ung, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.
Clyp-pan, p. clyp-te; pl. clyp-ton; pp. clyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, se; f. A clipping, an embrace.
Clysing, clysung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing inclosure, cloister.
Clyster, v. claufter.
Clysung a cloister, v. clysing.
Clypa A plaister, salve, poultice, S. v. clípa.
Clýwen a clue, v. clíwen.
Cnædan To knead, v. cnædan.
Cnæp, cnæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knop, button, S.
Cnæpling, es; m. A stripping, S.
Cnápa, cnáfa, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.
Cnáwan, he cnæwð; p. cnéow; pl. cnéowon; pp. cnáwen To know.—Der. Ge-, on-, to-: cnápa, in-: cnæpling
Cnáwincg Knowledge, S
Cnear, g. cneares; m. A ship, a narrow ship, galley, S
Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.
Cnædan; p. cnæð; we cnædon; pp. cnæden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.
Cneo A generation, R.
Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.
Cneoehte Knotty, S. L.
Cucoferis-burh, g. -burge; f. Burycastle, Suffolk.
Cneobt a boy, S. v. cniht.
Cneord, cnird Diligent, zealous, B.—lácan To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.
Cneores, cneornes, cneow se; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—cneow,

Cneo-risn *Family, Cd.*
 Cneornes, v. cneores.
 Cneow, es; n. 1. *A knee.* 2. *Relationship.*—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan.—Cneow-holen, es; m. *Knee holly, butcher's broom.*—ian; p. ede *To bow the knee, to kneel.*—mæg, es; m. *A relation.*—res, es; f. *A generation.*—rím, es; m. *A race, progeny, pedigree.*—sib, sibb, e; f. *Relationship, a race.*—ung, e; f. *A kneeling.*—wærc, e; f. *Knee-pain.*—wyrste Geniculi, B. L.
 Cneow, p. of cnáwan.
 Cnidan *To beat, R.*
 Cnið, es; m. *A knife.*
 Cniht, es; m. *A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower.* Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In.—Cniht-hád, es; m. *The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood.*—inguð *Youth, boyhood.*—lic *Boish.*—wesende *Being a boy, when a boy.*—wise *Youthwise, youthlike.*—Der. cunnan.
 Cnuio *a knee, v. cneow, cneo.*
 Cnird *Diligent.*—nes, se; f. *Diligence, zeal, v. cneord.*
 Cnuttan *To knit, v. cnytan.*
 Cnobheres burh; g. burge; f. *Burghcastle, Suffolk.*
 Cnocian *to knock, v. cnucian.*
 Cnodan *To give, attribute, B.*
 Cnoll, es; m. *A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit, S.*
 Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. *A race, progeny, family, S.*
 Cnott, es; m. *A knot, a fastening, knitting, S.*—Der. Cnytan, un-.
 Cnucian *To knock, beat, S.*
 Cnucl *A knuckle, joint, S.*
 Cnyht *a boy, S. v. cniht.*
 Cnyll, es; m? *A knell, tolling.*—an, -san; p. de; pp. ed *To knell, sound a bell.*
 Cnysian; p. ede; pp. ed: Cnyssan, þú cnysest, he cnyseð, we cnyssað; p. ede; pp. ed *To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down, G.*
 Cnysung, cnyssung, e; f. *A striking, stroke.*
 Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. gecnytt *To tie, bind, knit, B.*
 Cnyttelsa *The sineus, nerves, S.*
 Coc, cocc, es; m. *A cock, a male fowl or bird.*
 Cúc, es; m. *A cook, S.*—panne, an; f. *A cook's frying-pan.*—nung,

e; f. *A thing cooked, S.*—Der. Cucccan: ceac: cycene.
 Coccel, cocel, es; m. *Cockle, darnel, tares, S.*
 Cocer, es; m. *A quiver for arrows, a case, S.*
 Cocle, v. coccel.
 Cocor *A sword, scabbard, S.*
 Cocur *a quiver, v. cocer.*
 Cod-æppel *A quince, S.*
 Codd, es; m. *A scrip, satchel, small bag, S.*
 Coelnes, se; f. *Coolness, B.*
 Coerin *boiled wine, S. v. cerene.*
 Cóf *Active, bold, K.*—lice *Quickly.*—scipe *Quickness, v. cáf.*
 Cofa, an; m. *A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed.*—Der. Bán-, breóst-, brýð-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, mearh-, rúm-: peoster-: cifes, cyfes, -boren.
 Cofantreo *Coventry, S.*
 Cof-godas *Household-gods, L.*
 Cofincel *A hand-mill, S.*
 Colhletan *To cough? An.*
 Col *A helmet.*—Der. Collen, -ferhð; collon, -crog, -croh-, Le.
 Cól, es; n: pl. u. *Coal.*—þráð, es; m. *A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line.*
 Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—ian, p. ede; pp. ed *To cool, to become cold.*—nes, se; f. *Coolness.*
 Cól coal, v. cól.
 Colla, au; m. *A helmet, M.*
 Collen-ferhð *Bold of spirit.*
 Colloncrong, colloncrog, colloncroh *Water-lily, nilfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed, S.*
 Col-máse, an; f. *The colomouse? parus [Lin. parus coeruleus] Mo.*
 Colu *A pebble stone, S.*
 Coln-ceaster, e; f. *Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln.*
 Colt *A colt, S.*
 Coltræppe *Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or caltrop, S.*
 Colun-ceaster *Colchester, S.*
 Com, comon came, v. cuman.
 Comb *A low place enclosed with hills, a valley.* Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb *A valley,* tán, es; m.] *A town, M.*

Commuce *Maiden-weed, L.*
 Comp *A battle, for Der. v. Camp, Der.*
 Con know, for can.
 Cón bold, S. v. céne.
 Condel *A candle, v. candel.*
 Cone-ceaster, e; f. *Caster, a town near Newcastle, S.*
 Connan *to know, S. v. cunnan.*
 Conned *proved, v. cunnian.*
 Consolde *The herb confrey, S.*
 Consula béc, cyninga béc *Books of consuls, or king's annals, calendars, S.*
 Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.
 Coon bold, v. céne.
 Coortan *Bands of soldiers, L.*
 Cop *a cap, top, v. copp.*
 Copan *Compile, L.*
 Cope-man, v. ceap-man.
 Copenere *A lover, S.*
 Cop-est *Chiefest, most precious, S.*—lice *Fit.*—lice *Fitly, well.*
 Copp, es; m. 1. *The head, top, apex.* 2. *A cup.*
 Cops *a fetter, v. cosp.*
 Cor-ið *An increase, v. cið.*
 Córén chosen, v. ceósan.
 Córènes, gecórènes, se; f. *An election, a choice, L.*
 Corf *Corfcastle, An.*
 Corion *The herb coriander, S.*
 Corn, es; m. *A corn, bunion.*
 Corn, es; n. *A corn, a grain.*—Der. Lib-: cirlnel.—Corn-æsceda, an; m. *Chaff, L.*—-appel, es; m. *A pomegranate, Le.*—bær, -bérende *That beareth corn.*—geséliz *Fruitful, favourable.*—hús, es; n. *A corn-house, granary.*—hwæcce *A corn-chest, bin, L.*—rípa, an; m. *A handful of corn.*—treow, es; n. *A cornel-tree, dog-tree, S.*—troh; g. -troges; n? *A corn trough, a sieve? L.*—-wurm *A corn-worm, weevil, S.*
 Cornoch *A crane, S.*
 Corn-weal, weala-mægð *Corn-wall, S.*—wealas *Cornish-men.*
 Coronian *To crown, Le.*
 Cors, -ian, v. curs, -ian.
 Cor-snæð, es; m. *A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest. If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent. but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty, Th. gl.*
 Corðer, g. corðres, n. *A multitude, company, train, pomp, state, L.*
 Cor-wurma, an; m. *The purple fish, or Venus shell, Le.*

Corung, e; *f. Questus, L.*
 Cos, coss, es; *m. A kiss, S.*
 Cosham, se; *m. Cosham or*
Corsham, Wilts.
 Cosp, cops, es; *m. A fetter.—*
Der. Fôt-, swear: cispan.
 Cossas kisses, v. cos.
 Cost Costmary, *S.*
 Coste tried, v. cost-ian.
 Cost-ere, es; *m. A tempter, C.*
 Cost-ian, gecost-ian, -an, -igan,
 -nian, -nigan *To tempt, try,*
prove. — nere, es; m. A
tempter, S.—nes, se; f. A
temptation, S.—nian To
tempt.—nigend, es; m. A
tempter.—nung, e; f. 1. A
temptation, trying. 2. A
temptest.—ung, e; f. A temp-
tation, trial.
 Côte, cyte, an; *f. A cot, cot-*
tage, bed, couch, cave, den.
 Côte-setla, cõt-setla, an; *m.*
A cotsettler, cottager. A
freeman from a ceorl and
a slave.
 Coð, coðu, e; *f: coða, an;*
m. Er. A disease, malady,
plague.—Der. Ban-, fôt-,
heort-, in-, swear—.
 Cõðlice truly, v. cõð-lice.
 Cõt-lyf *A little village, S.*
 Cõt-sæta *A cottager, S.*
 Cottue Mallows, *S.*
 Couuel, cowel, *S. v. cawl.*
 Cowen chewed, v. ceówan.
 Coxe *a quiver, v. cocer.*
 Crabba, an; *m: crabbe, an; f?*
A crab, crawfish, a sign of
the zodiac, S.
 Cracetan *To croak as a raven.*
 Cracian; *p. ode To croak.*
 Cradel, -ol, es; *m. A cradle.—*
-cild A cradle-child, an in-
fant.
 Cræbbe, *Le. v. crabba.*
 Cræcetung, e; *f. A croaking.*
 Cræd, cræð, es; *m. A crowing,*
croaking.
 Cræfian *To crave, v. crafian.*
 Cræft, es; *m: also cræft, e; f?*
 1. *Craft, artifice, contriv-*
ance, art, skill, trade, em-
ployment, workmanship. 2.
Strength, power. 3. Talent,
ability, faculty, excellence,
virtue. 4. A trading vessel,
a craft, bark.—Der. A'ttor-,
æcc-, dreám-, dry-, flit-,
galdor-, getineg-, gleó-, gúð-,
æce-, leoð-, mægen-, ofer-,
rím-, rún-, sang-, scín-, scip-,
searo-, stæf-, sunder-, pyle-,
tungel-, wicec-, wig-, wõð-.
—Cræft-a, an; m. An artist,
a craftsman.—an To exer-
nise a craft, to build.—ega,

-ga, an; *m. The skilful one,*
an architect, a workman.—
gleáw Skilful in art, wise.
 -ica, an; *m. A workman,*
L.—ig Ingenious, skilful,
crafty, powerful.—iga, an;
m. A workman.—iglice In a
workmanlike manner, craf-
tily.—leas Artless, innocent,
simple, inexpert.—lic Work-
manlike, artificial. —lice
Cunningly, craftily.—searo
An instrument of war, a de-
vice, stratagem, S.—weorc,
es; n. Workmanship.
 Cræn *A crane, v. crán.*
 Cræsta, an; *m. A crest, tuft, S.*
 Cræt, es; *n. pl. cratu; g. crata*
A carriage, cart.—hors, es;
n. A cart horse.—wæn, es; m.
A wain, chariot.
 Cræð *a crowing, v. cræd.*
 Cræwð crows, v. cráwan.
 Cræfian *To ask, crave, implore.*
 Crahettan *To croak, B.*
 Cramm-ian, -igan: *p. ode; pp.*
od To cram, stuff.
 Crán, ráno *A crane; grus, S.*
 —hafoc, es; *m. A crane*
hawk, L.
 Cranc Weak, near death, *G.*
 Cranc-stæf, es; *m. A weaver's*
instrument, S.
 Crang died, v. cringan.
 Cráno-hafoc, v. crán.
 Crápe should creep, v. creópan.
 Crata, cratu, v. cræt.
 Cráv, cráwe, an; *f. A crow,*
chough, jackdaw, S.
 Cráwan, ic cráwe, cræwð; *p.*
creow, we creowon; pp. crá-
wen To crow, to croak.—
Der. Cráv: cræð, cræd,
han-, v. hana.
 Crawan-leac *Meadow-saffron.*
 Creac, es; *m. A Greek.*
 Creac, Creacisc *Grecian, L.*
 Creaca land, rice, v. Creca.
 Creacan-ford, v. Creccan-ford.
 Creáð crowded, v. crydan.
 Creáð *A company, troop, L.*
 Creasnes, se; *f. Usurpation,*
presumption, Le.
 Creca rice, es; *n. Dominion of*
the Greeks, Greece, An.
 Crecca *A creek, bay, wharf, S.*
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, e; *f.*
Cricklade, Creeklade, Wilts.
 Creccan-, Crecgan-, Creacan-
 ford, es; *m. Crayford, Kent.*
 Crecisc *Grecian, S.*
 Créda, an; *m. The creed, be-*
lief.—Se læsse créda The
Apostles' creed.—Se mæsse
créda The Nicene creed.
 Creg-lád v. Crecca gelád.
 Crencestre, crencistre, an; *f.*
A female weaver, spinster.

Creópan, he crýpð; *p. creáþ*
pl. crupon; pp. cropen To
creep, crawl, S.
 Creóp-end, es; *m. A reptile.—*
-ere, es; m. A creeper, crip-
ple, S.—ung, e; f. A creep-
ing, stealing.
 Creow crew, v. cráwan.
 Crepel, es; *m. A little creeper,*
or crawfish, L.
 Cressa, an; *m. Cress; nastur-*
tium, G. v. cerse.
 Crib, cryb, cribb, e; *f. A crib,*
stall, bed, Le.
 Cric, cryc *A crutch, staff, S.*
 Cridian-tún, es; *m. Kirtan or*
Crediton, Devon.
 Crincan, cringan; *p. cranc,*
crang; pl. cruncon, crun-
gon; pp. cruncen, crungen
To cringe, submit, be weak,
To die.—Der. Ge-: cranc.
 Cringan, *K. v. crincan.*
 Crism -a, crysm-a, an; *m.*
Chrism, holy oil used in bap-
tism by the Romish church,
a white vesture in which
children were clothed after
baptism.—Crism-hálgung,
e; f. A consecration of the
chrism.—lysing A leaving off
the baptismal vest.
 Crismen Balsam, *L.*
 Crisp *Crisp, curled, frizzled.*
 Crist, es; *m. Christ.—Cristes*
é, Cristes bót The Gospel.
 Crist-en, es; *m: Crist-ena, an*
m. A Christian.—en-dóm,
-enan-dóm, es; m. Christian-
ity, Christendom, the Chris-
tian world.—ene Christian.
 —lic *Christlike, christian.—*
-nian To christen, baptize
catechize, S.
 Cristalla, an; *m. Crystal, S.*
 Crisum-lysing, v. crism-lysing.
 Croc, crocc, es; *m: also crocca,*
croca, an; m. A crock, pot,
pitcher.—hwære A kettle, S.
 —sceard, es; *n. A potsherd.*
 —wirhta, an; *m. A crock-*
worker, potter.
 Cród? *A cross.—wurðiend,*
es; m. A cross-worshipper;
Crucis adorator, Mo. v. ród.
 Cróda, an; *m. A standard, G.*
 Croft, es; *m. A croft, a small*
enclosed field, S.
 Crog, croh, crohh *A small ves-*
scl, crismatory, bottle, S.
 Croh Saffron, *S. L.*
 Crompeht; *adj. Full of crum-*
ples, wrinkled, S. L.
 Cromu Crumbs, *R.*
 Crop, cropp, es; *m. A crop,*
top, bunch, berry, an ear of
corn, claw of a bird.—leac,

CUM

es; *m. A kind of wild or running betony, S.—piht Crop-py, full of clusters.*
 Cruc, *e; f? A crook, crutch.*
 Cruc, *cruca a pot, S. v. croc.*
 Crucet-hús, *es; n. Crucet-house, a short, narrow box, used for punishment, Ch. 1137.*
 Crúd, *es; n. A herb, G.*
 Cruft *A crypt, vault, S.*
 Crumb Crooked, *crumped, S.*
 Crume, *an; f. A crumb, fragment.*
 Crump crooked, *v. crumb.*
 Crungon killed, *v. cringan.*
 Crusene *A robe of skins, S.*
 Cruš *a crowd, v. creád.*
 Cryb *a crib, v. crib.*
 Crye *a crooked staff, v. cric.*
 Crydan; *p. creád; pp. gecróden To crowd, press, G.*
 Cryfele *A den, cave, passage under ground, S.*
 Crymbig Crooked, *S. L.*
 Crymbing *A bending, S.*
 Crypan *to creep, v. creópan.*
 Crypel, *crypele, cryppel a den, L. v. cryfele.*
 Crysma *chrisim, v. crisma.*
 Cú, *g. cú; d. cý; pl. mn. ac. cý; g. cúna; f. A cow.—Cú-cealf, es; n. A cow-calf, S.—horn, es; n. A cow's horn.—hyrde, es; m. A cow-herd.—mesa Cow-dung.*
 Cualme-stow, *e; f. A place of burial, S.*
 Cuc Alive.—*en Alive, quick.—ian To quicken, make alive, S.—on, -u, -un Alive, v. cwic.*
 Cúc, *es; m. A cook, Le.—elere A spoon, half a drachm, a capon, S. v. cóc.*
 Cucumer, *es; m. A cucumber.*
 Cud *a cud, what is chewed, S.*
 Cudele *A cuttlefish, L.*
 Cueccan *To cook, boil, Le.*
 Cuellan *to kill, v. cwellan.*
 Cue-mesa *Cow-dung, S. v. cú.*
 Cufle, *cugele, cugle, cuhle, cule A cork, monk's hood, L.*
 Cuic, *-beám, v. cwic.*
 Cuide *a saying, v. cwide.*
 Cule *a cowl, L. v. cufle.*
 Culfre, *culefre, an; f. A dove, culver, pigeon, Der. Wud.*
 Culpa, *an; m. A fault, Ex.*
 Culpan *To humiliate, cringe.*
 Cult-er, *-or, -ur, es; m. 1. A coulter, or culter. 2. A knife, dagger.*
 Culfre *a dove, v. culfre.*
 Cum come, *v. cuman.*
 Cumna, *an; m. A comer, guest, stranger.—Cumena árþegn, es; m. An attendant of guests.—Cumena búr, es; m.*

CUN

An hospital.—Cumena hús, es; n. An inn.
 Cum-an, *ic cume, he cymð; p. com, we comon; pp. cumen To come, happen, go.—Cumman féran To come, An.—Der. Efen-, eft-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, up-: cyme, be-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, un-, up-, ymb-: acumendlic, un-: cuma, mil-: gecwem-an, -lic: cymlic.—Cum -fæder? A godfather, S.—líðe Kind to comers or strangers, S.—líðian To lodge, to receive as a guest.—líðnes, se; f. Hospitality, S.*
 Cumb 1. *A liquid measure: Hence perhaps our dry measure A comb or coom. 2. A valley, M. v. comb.*
 Cumbel, *cumbol, cumbul, es; n. A military standard, a banner, signal.—gehnad, es; m? A conflict of banners.—-haga, an; m. A banner hedge, a camp.—hête, es; m. Signal or great hate.—wiga, an; m. A commander.*
 Cumble *A wound, S.*
 Cumbor, *es; n. A standard, K.*
 Cumbra land, *Cumer-land, es; n. [comba of valleys] Cumberland.*
 Cumen come, *v. cuman.*
 Cumena, *g. pl. of cuma.*
 Cumer-land, *v. Cumbra land.*
 Cumin *The herb cummin, S.*
 Cum-máse *A kind of bird, S.*
 Cum-pæder [fæder?] *A godfather, S.*
 Cúna *of cows, v. cú.*
 -cund, *g. m. n; es: f. re. An adjective termination, denoting A kind, nature, sort, origin, or likeness of a thing; as, Eorðcund Earthly.—Godcund Having its origin from God, divine.—Heofoncund Heaven-kind, heavenly, etc.*
 Cune-glasse *The herb hound's or dog's tongue, S. L.*
 Cunela *Rue, herb grace, S. L.*
 Cunnelle *Chervil, S.*
 Cunnan, *ic can, þú canne or canst; he can, we cunnan; p. ic cúðe, þú cúðest, we cúðon, gecúðon; pp. cúð, gecúð. 1. To ken, know, know how. 2. To know how to do, have power, to be able.—Der. Cunnan, on-: cennan, a-: cenned, án-, frum-, a-: acennednes: cenn-ing-, ung-, -estre: can: cúð-, -ling: cýð-, -an-, -ere-, -lécen-, -ling-, -nes-, -ðe: cild, man-, -cláð-, -cra-dol-, -fostre-, -geong-, -geoguð,*

CUD

-háð, -hlúma, -isc, -lic: cynn, cynn, álda-, ælf-, cyne-, eormen-, feorh-, flifel-, frum-, fæderen-, gum-, man-, mé-dren-, wyrn-, -ryne: cynning [cynege, cyne] beorn-, eorð-, éðel-, folc-, gear-, güð-heáh-, leóð-, sæ-, þeóð-, þrym-, woruld-, wuldor-, -cyn, -dóm, -giereld, -rice: cyng, under-: cyne-, bearn-, -bend, -bót-, -bútl-, -dóm-, -geard-, -gold-, -háð-, -helm-, -lic-, -lice-, -licnes-, -rice-, -róf-, -scipe-, -setl-, -stól-, -strát-, -þrym-, -wise-, -wiððe: gecynd-, -e-, -bóc-, -lim: cund, feorran-, god-, heofon-, in-, up-: cúð, nam-, un-, up-, wíð-, -e-, -elice-, -lian-, -létan-, -lic-, -nes: cniht, -háð, -iuguð, -lic, wise: cneow: cene: cnáwan: cnösl.

Cunned *Crafty, B.*
 Cunnere, *es; m. A tempter.*
 Cunnian, *p.ode; pp. od, ed To inquire, con, search into, to prove, attempt try, tempt.*
 Cunning, *es; m. Experience, S.*
 Cunt-heare *Fumatory, S.*
 Cuople *A coble, small ship, L.*
 Cuppa, *an; m. A cup, L.*
 Cure, *curon; p. of césan.*
 Curmealle, *curmelle, an; f. Centaury, L.*
 Curs *A curse, L.—an To torment, punish, S.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To curse, S.—ung, e; f. A cursing, curse, torment, hell, S.*
 Cursiam *Incense, S.*
 Cursumbor *Incense, S.*
 Cus *a kiss, v. cys.*
 Cús *of a cow.—lippe, an; f. A cowslip—sceote A ringdove, still called cowshot in Lancashire, S.*
 Cusc Chaste, *pure, clean.*
 Cúscote *A ringdove, v. cú.*
 Cuter *Resin, L.*
 Cúð Known, *certain, evident, familiar, domestic.—Der. cunnan.—Cúð-a, an; m. One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation.—dón To make known.—e, an; f? What is known, an idea.—e Knew.—elice Known, certain, S.—elice Certainly, S.—emen Relations, L.—ian; p.ode To become known, to regard.—létan To enter into friendship, make peace, S.—lic Known, certain.—lice Certainly, truly, indeed.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, acquaintance.—noma, an: m. A surname, S.—omen*

Relations, R.—on *Knew*.
—*adust* *Regardedst*, v.
cúð-ian.

Cuus of a cow, v. cú*s* in cú.

Cuwon cheved, v. ceó*wan*.

Cwacian To quake, tremble.

Cwacung, e; f. *A trembling*.

Cwæde, cwædon, v. cwéðan.

Cwæl a violent death, v. c*wal*.

Cwælm death, v. c*wealm*.

Cwæman to please, v. c*weman*.

Cwæn a queen, v. c*wén*.

Cwært-ern A prison, S.

Cwæstednys A trembling, S.

Cwæð said, p. of cwéðan.

Cwæðan, for cwéðan.

Cwal, c*walu*, e; f. *A quelling*

with weapons, a violent
death, slaughter, death.

Cwale hús, es; n. *A tormenting*
house, a prison.

Cwánian; p. ede; pp. ed *To*
languish, to be weary, faint,
to mourn, S.

Cwanta wic Canterbury, S.

Cwært-ern A prison, S.

Cwatan; p. c*wehte*; pl. c*weht*-
ton; pp. c*weht* *To shake,*
move, brandish.

Cwatbrig, e; f. *Cambridge,*
on the Severn, S.

Cwead Dung, filth, L.

Cwealde killed, p. of c*welian*.

Cwealm, es; m. *Pestilence, con-*
tagion, slaughter, destruc-
tion, death.—bær *Death*
bearing, deadly.—bærnes,
se; f. *Destruction, ruin*.—
bealo *Mortal bale*.—dreór,
es; m. *Slaughter, gore*.—
nes, se; f. *Torment, pain,*
anguish, S.—stow *A place*
of execution.—préa *Deadly*
penalty.—wyrhta, an; m.
A man-slayer, S.—*Der.*
cwelan.

Cwéarn a mill, v. c*wéorn*.

Cweart-ern, cwert-ern, es, n.

A guard-house, prison, S.

Cwecan, cweccan; p. c*wehte*;
we c*wehton*; pp. c*weht*: also
C*weccian*, c*weccian*; p. ode;
pp. od *To move, wave,*
brandish, shake, quake.

Cweccung, e; f. *A disturbance*.

Cwede a saying, v. c*wide*.

Cweden said, v. c*wéðan*.

Cwehte moved, v. c*watan*.

Cwclan; p. c*wæl*, we c*wælon*;
pp. c*wélen* *To die, perish,*
be killed.—*Der.* A-, c*welian*:
c*wealm*, bealo-, beorð-,
deað-, feorh-, gár-, man-,
mán-, út-, -bær, -bærnes,
-bealo, -dreór, -stow, -préa,
-wyrhta: c*wyld*, man-, -bær-
e*wal*, c*walu*: c*walehús*: self-
c*wala*: oð-c*wellan*.

Cwelca Colocynthis, B. L.
Cwelian; p. ede; pp. ed, G:
also, C*wellan*; p. c*wealde*;
pp. c*weald* *To kill, slay,*
quell.

Cwellere, es; m. *A killer, man-*
slayer, queller, tormentor.

Cwelm destruction, v. c*wealm*.

Cwelmente, v. c*welian*.

Cwelmian To kill, L.

Cwem-an; p. de *To please, de-*
light, satisfy, profit.—ing,
-ung, e; f. *A pleasing*.—
-nys, se; f. *A satisfaction,*
an appeasing, a mitigation.

Cwén, e; f: c*wéne*, an; f. 1. *A*
queen, wife, woman. 2. *Put*
before nouns to denote the
gender, *Der.* Driht-, eald-,
folc-, -lic.—C*wén*-fugel *A hen*
bird.—hyrde, es; m. *A pro-*
rector of females, one fit to
wait upon queens, an eunuch.
—lic *Queenlike, royal*.

Cwéne, an; f. *A common wo-*
man, a harlot.

Cwén-as, a; m. pl. *The in-*
habitants of Cwenland, the
Vandals.—land, es; n. *The*
country between the Gulf
of Bothnia and the White-
sea, including Finnmark, An.
—sæ *The White-sea*.

Cwencan To vanish, quench.

Cweoc quick, alive, v. c*wic*.

Cwéorn, c*wýrn*, e; f. *A mill*.—
Der. Hand-. C*wéorn*-bil,
-bill, es; n. *A mill pike, or*
the iron supporting the mill.
—burne, an; f. *A mill*
stream.—stán, es; m. *A*
millstone.—tôð, es; m. *Mill-*
tooth, grinding tooth.

Cwert-ern A prison.

Cwéðan, ic c*wéðe*, þú c*wyst*,
he c*wyð*; p. ic c*wæð*, þú
c*wæde*, he c*wæð*; we c*wæ-*
don; s*bj.* c*wéðe*; im. c*wéð*
þú, c*wéðað* or c*wéðe* ge;
pp. c*weden*, gec*weden*. 1.
To say, speak, call. 2. *To*
call for, provoke.—*Der.* A-,
for-, föregilp-, hearm-, on-,
wið-: c*wéðol*, gilp-: c*wide*,
c*wide*, bi-, big-, ed-, före-,
gilp-, hearm-, hleóðor-, me-
ðel-, sár-, teón-, wiðer-,
word-: c*wid-ræden*.

Cwéðað lament, v. c*wiðan*.

Cwéðol Talkative, jesting.

Cwic, c*wuc*, adj. *Living, quick,*
active.—*Der.* Ed-c*wic* *Re-*
living: sám-: c*wician*, a-:
c*wecan*, a-: c*wacian*, a-:
C*wic-æht*, e; f. *Living prop-*
erty or cattle.—ælmesse,
an; f. *A living sacrifice, an*

oblation.—beam, es; m. *An*
evergreen tree, a wild ash,
wicken-tree or wich tree, ju-
niper-tree.—ceá*p*, es; m:
feoh; g. feós, n. *Living prop-*
erty, cattle.—fyr, es; n. *A*
quick fire, fire of brimstone.
—helmes hlæw, es; m. *Cuck-*
amsley Hill, Berkshire.—
-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To*
quicken, make alive.—lic
Lively, living.—lifigende
Living.—seolfer, es; n.
Quicksilver.—susl, es; n.
Burning sulphur.—susles
ealdor *The chief of burning*
brimstone, the devil.—suslen
Sulphureous, fiery.—treow,
es; n. *The aspen-tree*.—wiht
Living creature.

Cwice Quick growing grass,
couch-grass, quitch grass.

Cwicu Alive—lic *Life like,*
lively, living, v. c*wic*.

Cwid-bóc A book of proverbs.

Cwidd-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp.
od *To speak*.—ung, e; f. *A*
saying, report, speech.

Cwide, c*wiðe*, c*wyde*, c*wyðe*,
es; m. *A speech, saying,*
command, sentence, judg-
ment, testament, argument,
doctrine.—Ealde c*widas* *Old*
sayings, proverbs.—C*widas*
dón *To make wills*.

Cwide-gied, gidd, es; n. *A song*.
—s*cral* *An outcry*.

Cwidol Evil-tongued, S.

Cwid-ræden An agreement, B.

Cwiert-ern A prison, S.

Cwiferlice Anxiously, L.

Cwild Slaughter: for the com-
pounds of cwild, v. c*wyld*.

Cwilmian To torture, torment,
kill, S. v. c*wyilm*-an.

Cwiman to come, v. c*uman*.

Cwincan, cwencan; p. c*wanc*,
pl. c*wuncon*; pp. c*wuncen*
To disappear, decrease, Le.

Cwinod wasted, v. c*wánian*.

Cwið, c*wiða* *The womb*, S. L.
Cwiðan; p. de *To speak or*
moan in grief, mourn, lam-
ment.

Cwiðe a saying, v. c*wide*.

Cwiðendlic; adj. Proper, pe-
culiar, natural.

Cwoðan to say, v. c*wéðan*.

Cwoellan to kill, v. c*welian*.

Cwom came, v. c*uman*.

Cwuc alive, v. c*wic*.

Cwyc Living, v. c*wic*.

Cwyddung A saying, L.

Cwyde a speech, v. c*wide*.

Cwydele An inflamed swelling,
a pustule, L.

Cwydeleas Speechless, S.

Cwydodon said, v. c*widdian*.

Cwydol *Ill-tongued, B.*

Cwyd-ræden *An agreement, L.*

Cwylan *to die, v. cwelan.*

wyld, cwild, e; f. Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague.—bær Death-bearing, mortal.—bærlice Death-bearing, deadly.—flód, es; n. The death-flood, the deluge.—tíð, e; f. A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night.—Der. cwelan.

Cwylm *Death.—an p. de; pp. ed To kill, torment, crucify.—incg, se, ing, es; m. A cross.—nys, se; f. Torment, S. v. cwealm.*

Cwylt-týd, v. cwyld-tíd.

Cwýne, an; f. A wife.

Cwýrn *a mill, v. cweörn.*

Cwysan; p. de; pp. ed To crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.

Cwyst sayest, v. cwéðan.

Cwyst þú Sayest thou? Whether or no? If or no?

Cwyð says, v. cwéðan.

Cwyðað lament, v. cwiðan.

Cwyðe *a saying, v. cwide.*

Cwyþele *A pustule, L.*

Cý couss, v. cū.

Cycen *a chicken, v. cicen.*

Cycene, an; f. A kitchen.

Cýd strife, v. cid.

Cýdde told; p. of cýð-an.

Cýdung *a chiding, v. eidan.*

Cyf, e; f. A tun, vessel, hog's head, bushel.

Cyfes, ceafes, e; f. cyfese, an; f. A concubine, handmaid.—boren Baseborn.—gemána, an; m. Whoredom, fornication.—hád, es; m. Whoredom, fornication.

Cygan, cygean, cigan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat. 2. To call together, assemble.

Cyging *A calling, S.—nes, se; f. A name, calling by name, naming.*

Cyglíng, es; m. A relation, R.

Cyl, cyll, es; m. A leather bottle or bag, An.

Cyld *a child, v. cild.—faru, e; f. A carrying of children.*

Cýld cold, v. cáld.

Cýle, es; m. 1. A cold, chill, coldness. 2. A well.

Cýle; adj. Cool, chill, cold.

Cylene *A kiln, an oven, L.*

Cylenise *Like a kiln, S.*

Cylew *Spotted, S.*

ýle-wyrt *Sour sorrel, S.*

ýlser-lamb *A female lamb, S.*

ýlyne, cyline-heorð *A kiln, S.*

ýll *A leather bottle, v. cyl.*

ýlyn *A kiln, L.*

Cyme, es; m. A coming, S.

Cymen, cymyn, e; f? Cinnamon, Cummin.

Cym-lic *Advantageous, comely.*

Cymð comes, v. cuman.

Cyn, ne; f. The chin, v. cin.

Cyn, cynn, es; n. Kin, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.—Der. cunnan.

Cyn, cynn *Akin, suitable, fit, proper.—lic Fit, adequate.*

Cyneg *a king, v. cyníng.*

Cynd nature, v. geeynd.

Cynde *Natural, kind.*

Cyne *By nature, v. cyn.*

Cyne; adj. Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle, An.

—Cyne-bearn, es; n:—cynn, es; n. Royal offspring.—bend, e; f. A royal crown, a diadem.—bót, e; f. A fine for slaying the king.—bótl, -bútl, es; n. A kingly dwelling, a palace.—dóm, es; m. 1. A royal dominion, kingdom, realm. 2. Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.—geard A royal wand, sceptre.—gewáðe, es; n. A king's clothing, a purple robe.—gild, es; n. A fine for slaying the king.—gold, es; n. Kingly gold, a crown.—gyrd, e; f. A sceptre.—hád, es; m. A royal state or condition, dignity.—healm, -helm, es; m. A crown, diadem.—helmod Crowned.—hláford, es; m. A royal master, An.—lic Regal, royal.—lice Royally, kingly.—licnys, se; f. Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.—mæres ford, es; m. Kempsford, Gloucestershire.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—róf Royal, noble, renowned.—scipe, es; m. Kingship, royalty.—setl, es; n. A royal seat, a throne.—stól, es; m. A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital.—stræt, e; f. A royal street or road.—þrym, -þrymm, es; m. Royal majesty, kingly host.—wise A republic, commonwealth.—wiððe A royal wreath, a diadem.—Der. cunnan.

Cýne *a cleft, v. cinu.*

Cyneg *a king, v. cyníng.*

Cynende *gaping, L. v. cinan.*

Cynet *Kennet, Wilts, S.*

Cyng *a king, v. cyníng.*

Cyng-bán, v. cin-bán.

Cynges tún, Cyninges tún, es; m. The king's town, Kings-ton.

Cynne *a king, v. cyníng.*

Cynne *a king, v. cyníng.*

Cynne *a king, v. cyníng.*

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Cynne *a king, v. cyníng.*

Cynne *a king, v. cyníng.*

Cyníng, cyng, es; m. [cyn nation, people; ing a son, descendant] A king, ruler, prince. Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the witenagemót on the death of the preceding sovereign.—Cyníng-áð, es; m. A king's oath.—cyn Royal race.—dóm, es; m. A kingdom.—es bótl; es heal A king's dwelling, a palace.—geréfa A sheriff.—gerihta Secular dues.—gie-rela A diadem, S.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—þegen A king's thane or attendant.—wyrt King's wort, marjoram?—Der. cunnan.

Cynn *a race, v. cyn, cynn, -reccennis, -ryne: cyn-ren, Der. cunnan.*

Cynn *fit, v. cyn.*

Cynne *an; f. A mother, S.*

Cynreccennis, es; f. A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy, L. v. cynn.

Cynryne, cynryne, es; m. A family course, parentage, generation, v. cynn.

Cyn-recenne? A pedigree, S.

Cynreu Kindred, family, An.

Cyo *A species of crow, Mo.*

Cyp *A beam, timber, measure.*

Cýpa, an; m. 1. A factor, merchant, trader. 2. What a tradesman has his goods in, A basket, S.

Cýpan; p. cýpt, þú cýptest, pl. cýpton, cýpton to sell.

Cýpe-cnihtas *Bought servants, slaves, L.—man A merchant.*

—manna riht *The law of merchandise, S.—þing A saleable thing, merchandise.*

—Cýp-inc, cýp-ing *A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.—inga? A market, S.—mann, -pmann, es; m. A merchant.—pan-hám, es; m. Chippenham, Wilts, S.—þing Merchandise, S.*

Cypera, an; m? A sort of fish: Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thiuks, A carp.

Cýperen *Coppery, belonging to copper.*

Cýpð *sells, v. cýpan.*

Cýr *a time, An. v. cér.*

Cýran *To turn, B.*

Cýrc *for Der. v. cyrice.*

Cýrc *a church, v. cyrice.*

Cýrde, cýrdon, v. cérran.

Cýre, es; m. A choice, will, pleasure, turn?—áð, es; m. The select oath, the oath sworn by the witnesses named by the accused, and selected by the accuser.—Der. ceðsan.

Cyrcea *A church, v. cyricea.*
Cyrece *A church, v. cyrice.*
Cyren *New wine, S.*
Cyren-ceaster, **Cyren-ceaster**,
 e; *f. Cirencester, Cicester,*
Gloucestershire.
Cyre-wiððe *A crown, S.*
Cyrf *A cutting off, an instru-*
ment to cut with.
Cyrfæt *A gourd, S.*
Cyric *Ecclesiastical, church, v.*
eyrice.
Cyric, *for Der. v. cyrice.*
Cyrice, *eyrice, cyrice, cirice,*
circe, an; f. A church, temple.
—Der. ceosan. —Cyric-, ci-
ric-bōc, e; f. A church book.
—bōt, e; f. A church levy
or rate for the repair of the
church.—brice, es; m. A vio-
lation of the privileges of
the church.—burh, g. burge,
d. byrig; f. The Church city,
Chirbury, Salop. —frið,
-grið Church peace, right of
sanctuary. —hād, es; m.
Holy orders.—hālgung, e; f.
Church hallowing, dedica-
tion. —lic Like a church, ec-
clesiastical.—magung, -man-
gung, e; f. Church monger-
ing or traffic.—rēn, e; f.
Church robbery, sacrilege.—
—sang, es; m. A church
hymn or psalm.—sangere,
es; m. A church singer.—
—sceat, es; m. Church scot, a
payment of the first fruits
of all esculent seeds or grain.
—sōcn, e; f. Church pro-
tection, sanctuary.—stālu,
e; f. Church theft.—pēn,
pegn, es; m. A church ser-
vant, a priest.—pēnung, e; f.
Church-service, the liturgy.
—pingere, es; m. A priest.—
tūn Church-yard.—wæcce,
an; f. A church watching, a
vigil.—wād, e; f. A church
vestment, S.—weard, es; m.
A churchwarden.—wic, es;
n. A church dwelling, a mo-
nastery.
Cyricæa, *an; m. A church.—*
Cyricæan mann, es; m. A
churchman, an ecclesiastic.
Cyrige, *cýrie will, v. cýre.*
Cyrin *A churn, L.*
Cyring-ceaster, *e; f. Ciren-*
cester.
Cyrlie *The herb mercury, Mo.*
Cyrlise Rustic, rural. —*nys,*
se; f. Churlishness, clown-
ishness, rudeness, S.
Cyrm, *cirm, es; m. A noise,*
skout, cry, scream, uproar,
crashing.—an To cry out,
Der. ceorian.

Cyvn *A churn, S.*
Cyvn-ceaster, *e; f. Cirencester.*
Cyrnel, *cyrnl, es; n: pl. a, u.*
A kernel, grain, an indu-
rated gland, S.
Cyrpsian *To crisp, or curl.*
Cýrran *To turn, v. cérran.*
Cýrre time, *v. cérrre.*
Cýrre, *cýrred, v. cérran.*
Cýrse *A cherry, v. círse.*
Cýrtel *A woman's gown, a vest,*
mantle, kirtle, S.
Cýrtren-læcan *To make plea-*
sant or beautiful.—lic Mer-
ry, pleasant, L.—lice Notu-
bly, solemnly, cunningly,
merrily, S.
Cys *Pure, clean.—wuce, an; f.*
Cleansing or purification
week, the first week in Lent,
S.
Cyse, *es; m. A cheese.—Cys-*
fæt, es; n. A cheese vat.—
gerun Cheese runnet, coagu-
lum or curd, runnet, An.—
-lib Milk curded. S.—sticce
Cheese, S.—wyrhta, an; m.
A cheese maker.
Cysel-stán *Gravel, v. stán.*
Cyser-æppel *A dried fig, L.*
Cysp *A fetter.—an To bind, B.*
Cyss, *es; m. A kiss.—an; p. te;*
pp. ed To kiss, S.
Cyst *3, indf. of cyss-an.*
Cyst, *e; f. Costliness, excel-*
lence, dignity, fruitfulness,
goodness, kindness. Often
used for Best; as, Ealra ge-
wæda cyst The costliness
[the most costly, the best] of
all garments, K.—Der.
Gum-, hilde-, un-: cystig,
un.—Cyst-elice, -lice Muni-
ficently.—ig Munificent, li-
beral, good.—ignes, se; f.
Bountifulness, goodness, mu-
nificence.—leas Fruitless, re-
probate.—lic Munificent.—
-mællum Earnestly, S.—nm
With excellence, excellently,
K.
**Cyst, cyst, e; f: also, ciste, an; f?
A chest, coffer, sheath, cushet.
Cýst chooses, *v. ceosan.*
Cýst, *e; f. Election, choice.—*
Der. ceosan.
Cyst-beám, *cysten-beám, es;*
m. A chestnut-tree.
Cystel *A chestnut, L.*
Cyston kissed, *v. cyss-an.*
Cyta, *an; m. A kite, S.*
Cýte, *an; f. A cot, v. cōte.*
Cytel, *cetel, es; m. A kettle, a*
brazen pot, a cauldron.
Cytere *A harp, S.*
Cýð know, *v. cýð-an.*
Cýð ge cýð, ðe; f. Knowledge
*of a person, acquaintance,***

friendship, affinity.—an; p
de, ðe; pp. ed To make
known, call, declare, relate,
tell, announce, show.—ere,
es; m. A witness, martyr,
messenger, S.—læcan, p.
-lāhte To make known, to
praise.—ling, es; m. A rela-
tion. L.—nes, se; f. A mak-
ing known, publication, com-
pact, testament, will, wit-
ness, testimony.—ung, e; f.
A knowing, rumination, con-
sideration, B.—Der. cunnan.
Cýð *a region, v. cýððe.*
Cýðde said, *v. p. of cýð-an.*
Cýððe, *ge cýððe, an; f. cýððu,*
e; f. A home, native place
or country.—Der. cunnan.
Cýððe of friendship, *v. cýð.*
Cýððu *a country, v. cýððe.*
Cýwð *chews, v. ceówan.*
Cýwung, *e; f. A chewing, L.*

D.

D is sometimes changed into
 ð, as *sníðan, sníðan To cut.*
D and **t** are often interchanged,
 as *métte met, for mētte.*

Nouns ending in **d** or **t** are
 generally feminine, as *Gie-*
byrd, e; f. Birth: Miht, e;
f. Might, power.

A word, terminating with
 -ed, -d, indicates that a per-
 son or thing is furnished or
 provided with that which is
 expressed by the root, and is
 usually considered as a per-
 fect participle, although no
 verb may exist to which it
 can be assigned; such words
 have, therefore, generally *ge-*
prefixed to them; as Ge-
hýrned Horned; Gesceōo
Shod, Rsk.

The perfect participle ends
 in -ed, -od, but when the
 letters *t, p, c, h, x,* and *s*
 after another consonant, *ge-*
before the infinite -an, the
vowel before the terminating
-d is not only rejected, but
d is changed into t; as from
Dyppan To dip would be re-
gularly formed dypped dip-
ped, contracted into dyppd,
dyppt, and dypt dipped.

Dá *A doe, S.*
Daag, *dág Any thing that is*
loose, dangling, dangling, S.
Dæd, *e; f. A deed, an action.*
—Der. dōn.—Dæd-bana,
an; m. An actual murderer,

perpetrator of murder. —
 -bēta, an; *m. A deed amender, a penitent, G.* —bētan *To make amends, give satisfaction, to be penitent, to repent.* —bōt, *e; f. An amends-deed, repentance, penitence.* —bōtnes, *se; f. Penitence.* —cēne *Deed keen, bold.* —fruma, an; *m. A deed beginner, an energetic man.* —hata, an; *m. A hater of valour.* —hwæt, *se-hwata, g.* —hwates *Deed quick, or active, bold.* —la, an; *m? A doer, v. mán-for-dædla.* —leán *A deed-loan or reward, a recompence.* —lic *Deedlike, active.* —róf *Deed-famed, illustrious, valiant.* —weorc, *es; n. A deed-work, a great work, a feat.*

Dæfe Fit, meet, S.
 Dæfte Convenient, mild, B.
 Dæstlice Conveniently, fitly, S.
 Dæg; *g. dægæs; d. dæge; pl. nm. ac. dagas; g. daga; d. dagum, m. 1. A day. 2. The time of a man's life.* —Der. *Ær-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, ende-, feorh-, frige-, fyrr-, gang-, gear-, geswinc-, læn-, lif-, mæl-, mid-, monan-, sætres-, sunnan-, swig-, swilt-, þunores-, tiwes-, wil-, win-, wódenes* dægæs, *án-, forð-* dag-ian, *-or, -ung.* —Dæg-candel, *es; n. The sun.* —dæd, *e; f. A day deed.* —Dægæs Daily. —Dægæs eäge, *an; n. A day's eye, a daisy.* —Dæg-feorm, *e; f. Food for a day.* —hræfen; *g. hræfnes; m. A day raven, Be.* —hwamlic, —hwomlic; *adj. Daily; quotidianus* —hwamlice; *adv. Daily; quotidie.* —hwil, *e; f. Day's space, life.* —ian *To shine.* —leohta *Day-light, light of day.* —leoð, *es; n. A day song, Le.* —lic Daily. —mæl, *es; n. A day division, divider, a dial, S.* —mæt *A day measure, a dial, Le.* —mete *A saffron-coloured stone, S.* —red *Early dawn, morning.* —redlic; *adj. Of the morning.* —red-sang, *es; m. A morning song, matins, S.* —red wóma, *an; m. The rush of dawn, the early morn, G.* —rim-, rima-, *an; m. Day dawn, aurora, Le.* —rim, *es; m. A number of days, a course of days, age.* —scæde *By day, or in the day-time, S.* —scild, *es; m. A day shield, a cloud* —steorra, *an; m. The*

day star. —perlic Daily, diurnal, present, *An. S.* —þern, *es; n. A day's space, S.* —tid, *e; f. -tíma, an; m. Day time.* —wæcce, *e; f. A day watching or watch.* —weard, *es; m. A day ward, sentinel.* —weorc, *es; n. A day's work.* —win, *es; m. Daily labour or task.* —wist, *e; f. A daily repast.* —wóma, *an; m. The rush of day, the dawn.*

Dæge A ship, sign? pistris, B.
 Dægél secret, *v. deág-ol.*

Dægsan stán, *es; m. The stone of Dægsa, Dawston, or Dalston, Cumberland.*

Dæi, dæig a day, *v. dæg.*

Dæl, *es; m. A part, portion, deal.* —Der. Dælan, *be-, for-, ge-, to-: ordæle: bedæle: gedál, aldor-, frið-, híf-, lif-: dál, ór-, to-, woruld-, -o.* —Dæl-æx, *e; f. A large axe for cleaving wood.* —Dælan; *p. de; pp. ed To divide, separate, distribute, bestow, deal, dispense, dole, spend, judge.* —edlice *By itself, apart.* —end, *ere, es; m. A dealer, divider, distributor.* —ing, *es; m. A dividing, parting, S.* —leas *Portionless, deficient.* —mælum *In parts, piecemeal.* —niman *To take part, to participate.* —nimend-, neomend-, *es; m. A partaker, a participle.* —nimendlic *Participial, S.* —nimendnes-, nimung-, *e; f. A participation, portion.* —niminge *A partaking, S.* —yðnes, *se; f. A division.*

Dælf a digging, *v. delf.*
 Dæma, *an; m. A judge.*
 Dæn-bære woody, *v. den-bære.*
 Dæne The Danes, *v. Den-e.*
 Dæne of a valley, *v. denu.*
 Dæne-land A land of valleys.
 Dæn-marc, *e; f. Dæn-merce, an; f. Denmark.* —ware, *g. a; pl. m. Inhabitants of valleys, S. v. Den-ware in Den.*

Dær a loss, *v. daru.*
 Dærenta-, Derta-múða, *an; m. The mouth of the river Dart, Dartmouth, Kent.*

Dærían To injure, L.
 Dærst Leaven, dross, S.
 Dærstende Fermenting, B.
 Dæð Death, *An.* —bana *Procureur of death.* —bérende *Mortal, v. deað.*

Dafenlicnes, gedafenlicnes, *se; f. A fit time, opportunity.*
 Dafnað become-, *v. gedafnian.*
 Dág Dough, *S. v. dáh.*

Dág spread, *S. v. daag.*
 Daga, *an; m. A day, G.*
 Dagu, dagas, *pl. of dæg.*
 Dag-ian *To dawn, to become day, S.* —Dag-or *The day, Le. v. dogor.* —Dag-ung, *e; f. A dawning, daybreak, dawn.* —Der. dæg.

Dah a day, *v. dæg.*
 Dáh, dag Dough, S.
 Dähle hid-, *v. deagle.*
 Dál, *es; m. A division, dale, valley, K.* —Der. dæl.

Dalamensan The Dalamensæ, a Slavonic race, who formerly inhabited Silesia.

Dálas parts, *Cd. v. däl.*
 Dalc, döl A buckle, bracelet, trifle, toy, S.
 Dalf dug-, *v. dealf.*
 Dálo, *indcl. f: dálu, e; f. A dell, cavern, Der. dæl.*

Danais The Tanais, Don.
 Dane-geld Danish tribute, S.
 Danisca, *an; m. A Dane.*

Dap-fugel The dip-fowl, diver, or didapper, S.
 Dar, daru, *e; f. Destruction, injury, damage, hurt, An.* —Der. Daráð: derían.

Daráð, daréð, daróð, *es; m. A dart, javelin, weapon.* —a-láf, *e; f. Relic of darts, survivors in war.* —lacende *Dart brandishing.*

Darst leaven, *v. dærst.*
 Daru Hurt, damage, *v. dar.*

Deacon, diacon A deacon, le vite. —hád, *es; m. Deaconhood, deaconship.*

Deað Dead. —Der. Deað, wæl-, wundor-, bed-, dæg-, godas-, reáf-, scyld-, wérig-, wic. —Deað -bære, deað -bærlic, deað-bérende; *adj. Death-bearing, deadly, mortal, destructive.* —Deað-blód, *es; n. Dead blood, congealed blood.* —boren *Dead-born.* —ian, *p. oðe; pp. od To die.* —lic *Deadly, mortal.* —lice *Deadly.* —licnes, *se; f. Deadliness, mortality.* —rægl, *es; m. A shroud.* —spring, *es; m. A malignant ulcer, carbuncle.* —synig *Guilty, C.*

Deaf, *adj. Deaf, S.*
 Deafe Deafness, S.
 Deaflice properly, *v. gedéfe.*
 Deág, deóg, deáh, *e; f. A dye colour.* —Der. Deógol, dýgel, dýgel, -ian, -íc, -íce, -nes-, -wítere. —Deág-el, deág-ol, deóg-ol, dýg-ol, dýg-el; *g. m. n. -les: ac. f. -le Coloured, dark, obscure, hidden, private, secret, abstruse, unknown.* —elian *To hide, conceal, K.* —ellíc *Covered, close, secret.*

occult, *Le.*—*ellice* *Obscurely, secretly, privately, apart.*—*elnes*, *-olnes*, *se*; *f.* *A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy.*—*el* *writere*, *es*; *m.* *A secret writer, secretary.*—*ian*, *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od To colour, dye.*—*lenes*, *se*; *f.* *Solitariness, L.*—*lian* *To hide.*—*lice* *Secretly.*—*lod* *Hidden.*—*ollic*, *-ollice*, *-olnes*, *v.* *-ellice*, *&c.*—*telg* *Purple dye.*—*ung*, *e*; *f.* *A dying, colouring.*
Deaged, *deag*—*wyrmed* *Troubled with the gout, L.*
Deagle *Hidden*, *v.* *deág.*
Deáh *is strong*, *v.* *dugan.*
Deáh *a colour*, *v.* *deág.*
Deal; *g. m.* *n.* *dealles*; *f.* *dealre* *Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.*
Dealf *dug*, *p.* *of delfan.*
Deane *The Danes*, *v.* *Dene.*
Deapung, *e*; *f.* *A dipping, S.*
Dear, *pú* *dearst*, *durre*, *we* *durron*; *p.* *pú* *darstest*, *he* *darste*, *durste*, *we* *dorston* *To dare, presume.*—*Der.* *Dyrst*—*elice*, *-ig*, *-ignes*, *-læcan*, *-lice*, *-nes*; *gedyrst*, *-elice*, *-ig*, *-igan*, *-ignes*, *-læcan*, *-lice*, *-nes*, *v.* *dearr.*
Deare, *deore* *Dark, dusky.*—*-full* *Dark, quite dark.*—*-grág* *Dark-grey.*—*ian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od To darken, to grow dark.*—*ung*, *e*; *f.* *Twilight.*—*Der.* *adeorcan.*
Dearm *a gut*, *v.* *pearin.*
Dearn [*dearn*?] *Dark, secret, hidden.*—*Der.* *Dyrn*—*e*, *un-*, *-gewrita*, *-háemend*, *-ligend*, *-lician*; *dyrnan*, *be.*—*Dearn*—*enga*, *dearn*—*unga*, *deorn*—*unga*, *derin*—*unga* *Secretly, privately.*—*geliger*, *e*; *f.*—*geligerscipe*, *es*; *m.* *A secret lying, adultery.*
Dearo *Loss*, *S.* *v.* *daru.*
Dearr *Dare, can.*—*lic* *Daring, rash*, *S.*—*scipe*, *es*; *m.* *Rashness, presumption*, *S.*—*Der.* *dear.*
earst *darest*, *v.* *dear.*
eað, *es*; *m.* *Death.*—*Deaðs* *spirits, ghosts.*—*Der.* *deás.*
Deað—*bær*, *-bérende* *Death bearing, deadly.*—*ban*, *an*; *m.* *A murderer.*—*beám*, *es*; *m.* *Death tree, tree of death.*—*bedd*, *es*; *n.* *A death-bed.*—*bernes*, *se*; *f.* *Death, destruction, pestilence.*—*C.*—*-betácan* *Morti tradere, L.*—*cwealm*, *es*; *m.* *Death, slaughter, K.*—*cwylmmed* *Mortificatus, L.*—*dæg*, *es*;

m. *Death-day, day of death, K.*—*denu*, *e*; *f.* *Death's vale or dell, vale of death.*—*drepe*, *es*; *m.* *Death-stroke.*—*Deaðes*—*witegung*, *-witung*, *e*; *f.* *A prophesying or divination by raising the spirits of the dead, S.*—*Deað*—*sæg*, *-sah* *Death colour, discoloured by death, K.*—*godas* *Death-gods, spirits, ghosts.*—*lic* *Deadly, mortal.*—*licnes*, *se*; *f.* *Mortality.*—*ræced*, *es*; *n.* *A death house.*—*rægl*, *es*; *m.* *Death-cloth, pall.*—*reáf*, *es*; *n.* *Death-garment, or spoil, pillage, S.*—*scúa* *Shade of death, death, K.*—*scúfa*? *Death*; *mors, L.*—*scýld*, *e*; *f.* *A death-fault, a capital offence.*—*scýldig* *Death-guilty, condemned.*—*sel*, *e*; *f.* *Death-hall, hell.*—*stede*, *es*; *m.* *A death-place, a sepulchre.*—*sweltan* *To suffer death, to die, S.*—*pénung*, *e*; *f.* *Funeral service, funeral.*—*weg*, *e*; *f.* *Death cup.*—*wérig* *Death-weary, K.*—*wic*, *es*; *n.* *Death residence, sepulchre.*—*wyrd*, *e*; *f.* *Destiny, fate.*
Dew, *es*; *m.* *Dew.*—*dreás* *Dew-fall.*—*ian* *To wet with dew, bedew.*—*ig* *Dewy.*—*ig*—*fefer*, *e*; *f.* *Dewy feather or wing.*—*wyrm*, *es*; *m.* *A ring-worm, tetter, S.*
Decan, *gedecan* *To cover.*
Deed *dead*, *v.* *deád.*
Déd—*bót* *Penitence, S.* *v.* *déd.*
Defena *scír*, *e*; *f.* *Devonshire.*
Defene, *g.* *a*; *d.* *um.* *pl. m.* *The people of Devonshire.*
Defenisc *Of or belonging to Devonshire.*
Defre *Timely, seasonable, S.*
Deg *profits*, *v.* *dugan.*
Deg *a day*, *v.* *dæg.*
Dég *a colour*, *v.* *deág.*
Dég—*elice* *Secretly.*—*le* *secret, from dégel, v.* *deág.*—*Dég*—*le*, *on dég*—*le* *In secret, secretly.*—*Dég*—*ollice*, *-ullice* *Secretly.*—*olnys*, *-ulnes* *Solitude, v.* *deág.*
Déhterto *a daughter, v.* *dóhtor.*
Dehtnung, *e*; *f.* *A disposing.*
Deira *rice*, *es*; *n.* *The kingdom of Deira, extending from the Humber to the Tees.*—*Deira* *wald*, *es*; *m.* *Deira wudu*; *g.* *d.* *wuda*; *m?* *The wood of Deira, now Beverley.*
Deire, *a*; *pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Deira.*
Délan *To divide* *v.* *dæl*—*an.*

Delf, *dálf*, *es*; *n.* *A delving, digging, An.*—*Delf*—*an*, *he* *dylfð*; *p.* *dealf*, *we* *dulfon*; *sub.* *dulf*; *pp.* *dolfen*, *delfen*, *dilfen* *To dig, delve.*—*Der.* *A*, *be*, *under.*—*Delf*—*ere*, *es*; *m.* *A digger.*—*ing*, *es*; *m.* *A delving, digging.*—*isen*, *es*; *n.* *A digging-iron, spade.*
Delfin *A dolphin, Mo.*
Dem, *mes*, *m.* *Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease.*
Dém—*a*, *an*; *m.* *A judge, an umpire, a governor.*—*an*; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed To deem, judge, think, examine, consider, resolve, decide, doom, condemn.*—*end*, *-ere*, *es*; *m.* *A judge, S.*—*Der.* *dóm.*
Demman *To dam, stop water.*
Demmes *of loss, v.* *dem.*
Den *for denu* *A valley, An.*—*Den*—*bære* *Wood-bearing, woody, yielding mast, S.*—*Den*—*e*; *g.* *a*; *d.* *um*; *pl. m.* *The Danes.*—*geld*, *es*; *n.* *A tax or tribute to the Danes.*—*isc* *Danish.*—*isca*, *an*; *m.* *A Danishman, a Dane.*—*land*, *es*; *n.* *A land of vales.*—*marc*, *-meare*, *e*; *f.* *-marce*, *-meare*, *meare*, *an*; *f.* *Denmark.*—*sæte*, *a*; *pl. m.* *Dwellers in a vale or plain.*—*ware*, *a*; *pl. m.* *Inhabitants of vales.*—*Der.* *denu.*
Dena *lagu*, *e*; *f.* *The law of the Danes, Danish law.*
Dena *meare* *Denmark, v.* *Den.*
Dencgan *To knock, ding, S.*
Dene, *es*; *m.* *A valley, plain.*
Dene *of a valley*, *v.* *denu.*
Dene, *a*; *pl. m.* *The Danes, v.* *Den.*
Deng, *On dengum* *In novallibus, L.*
Denisc *Danish, v.* *Den.*
Denises *burne*; *an*; *f.* *Denisebur, the river Denis.*
Den—*marce*, *v.* *Den.*
Denn, *es*; *n.* *pl.* *denna.* *A bed, a place of rest, a camp, place, a den, cave.*
Dense, *v.* *Den*—*isc* *In Den.*
Denu, *e*; *pl.* *denu*; *g.* *denena*; *d.* *denum*; *f.* *1. A plain, vale, dale, valley, den.* *2. A secluded or impassable place, a wood, forest, S.* *It is often used as the termination of the names of places situate in a plain or valley, as Tenterden, etc.*—*Der.* *Deað*—*v.* *other* *Der.* *in Den.*
Deofan; *p.* *deaf, we* *dufon*; *pp.* *dofen* *To sink, duck.*—*Der.* *deóp.*
Deófel, *deófl*, *v.* *deófol.*
Deóflíc; *adj.* *Devilish.*

Dæfol, **deóful**; contracted to **deófl**, es; *d. e*; *pl. deofla, u*; *m. The devil*.—craft, es; *m. Devil-craft, the black art, witchcraft*.—cund **Devil-kind**, *dev-ilish*.—dæd, *e*; *f. A devil-deed, wickedness*.—geld; -gild, -gyld, es; *n. Idolatry, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil*.—ic [*lic like*] **Devilish**.—scinne **Devil shining**.—seóc **Devil sick, demoniacal**.—seócnys, *se*; *f. Devilsickness, possessed with the devil*.—witga, an; *m. A devil - prophet, soothsayer, wizard*.

Deóg **Dye**, *K. v. deág*.

Deógol Secret, *v. deág*.

Deóhle secret, *S. v. deág-le*.

Deóp **The deep, the sea**.

Deóp, **dióp**; *adj. Deep, profound, great*.—*Der. Un- deófan*: *dippan*, *be*, *onbe-*: *dopetan*: *dop-ened*, -*fugel*.—**Deóp-e Deeply**.—*lic Deep*.—*lice Deeply, profoundly, firmly*.—*nes*, *se*; *f. Deepness, profoundness, an abyss, mystery*.—*pancol Deep-thinking, contemplative, L.*

Deor dare, *An. v. dear*.

Deór dear, *K. v. deór-e*.

Deór, es; *n. An animal, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast, deer*.—*Der. Heapo-*, *hilde-*, *mere*, *rá*, *sæ*, *wild-*:—**Deór-by Derby**.—*bý-scir*, *e*; *f. Derbyshire*.—*cynn*, es; *n. Animal or beast kind*.—*-en Belonging to a beast, ferine*.—*fald*, -*fríð*, es; *n?* *A deer-fold, a park*.—*fell*, es; *n. A deer or beast skin*.—*-fellen rocc*, es; *m. A deer-skin garment*.—*hám*, es; *m. Durham, Dereham*.—*lic Beastly, brutal*.—*hege*, es; *m. A deer hedge, a fence round a deer park*.—*hyrst Deerhurst*.—*lic Brutal*.—*-nett*, es; *n. A hunting net*.—*tán*, es; *m. A deer park*.

Deor A man's name, Ex.

Deóra bý, **Deór-bý** [*deór a deer, beast*; *bý an habitation*] **Derby**.—*scir*, *e*; *f. Derbyshire*.

Deóra mægð, **Dera mægð**, *e*; *f. Deóra rice*, es; *n. The province of Deira, being part of Northumbria, situate between the Tees and Humber*, *v. Deira*.

Deór-boren noble, *v. deór-e*.

Deorce, **deorce-full Dark**.—*græg Dark grey*, *S.*—*ung*, *e*; *f. Twilight*, *v. deare*.

Deór-e [*dúre, dyre*] **Dear**, *be-*

loved, precious, high in price.

—**Deór-au** [*dýran*] **To hold dear, to love**.—*boren High-born, noble*.—*ling*, es; *m. A darling, favourite, minion*.—*mód Dear minded, beloved, renowned*.—*wurðe*, -*wyrðe*; *g. m. n. es*: *f. re Precious, dear, of great worth or value*.—*wyrðnes*, *se*; *f. Preciousness, precious things, a treasure*.

Deoreð-scaft, es; *m. A spear.
Deorfan, **gedeorfan**, *p. dearf*, *we durton*; *pp. dorfen To labour, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger*.—*Der. Gedeorð*, -*an*, -*nes*, -*sum*.*

Deór-hám, es; *m. [deór a beast, hám dwelling] Durham: Dereham, Norfolk*.

Deór-hyrst **Deerhurst**, *Gloucestershire*.

Deoriende hurting, *v. derian*.

Deórling, *v. deór-e*.

Deornunga Secretly, *L.*

Deórwenta, an; *m? The river Derwent*.

Deoul the devil, *v. deófol*.

Dépan To dip, baptize, *R.*

Deprobane The island Taprobane.

—*der An adverbial termination, denoting Towards a place*; as, *Hwider Whither*.
Dera mægð, *e*; *f. The province of Deira, v. Deira rice*.

Déra, an; *m. A door, Le.*

Dere Damage, *S. v. dar*.

Deregað injure, *v. derian*.

Derfan To labour, *L.*

Derian, **derigan**, *ic derige*, *we deregað*, *derað*; *p. gedere*, *rede*; *pp. gedered To injure, hurt, harm, annoy*.

Deriendlic, **derigendlic Injurious, noxious, hurtful**.

Dérling a darling, *v. deór-e*.

Dern-geliger, *e*; *f. dern-geliger-scipe*, es; *m. A secret*

tying, adultery, v. dearn.

Dernaunga Secretly, *C.*

Derodin Scarlet dye, *S.*

Derta múða, an; *m. Dart-*

mouth, v. Dærenta múða.

Derung, *e*; *f. An injuring, S.*

Dést doest, *v. dón*.

Déð does, *v. dón*.

Diábul the devil, *v. deófol*.

Diacon a deacon, *v. deacon*.

Diacontiad Deaconship, *L.*

Dic, es; *m. 1. A dike, mound, bank. 2. A ditch, foss, trench, moat, S.*—*ere*, es; *m. A ditcher, L.*—*ian 1. To dike, bank, mound. 2. To make a ditch, trench, S.*—*ung*, *e*; *f. A ditching, L.*

Didrian v. dydrian.

Died dead, *L. v. deád*.

Diegel-lice Secretly.—*nes A hiding, solitude, v. digei*.

Dielf dug, *v. delfan*.

Dielgian to destroy, *v. dilgian*.

Dierna Hidden, secret, *S.*

Diéð, death, *v. deáð*.

Difélin, **Dyflen Dublin**.

Dige will benefit, *v. digian*.

Digel; *g. digele, digle*; *f. A secret, An.*—**Digel Secret**.—**Digel-ian**, **digl-ian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od To hide, conceal*.—**Digel-ice**, **digel-lice**, **digol-ice**, **digl-ice**, **dihl-ice Privately, apart**.—*nes Soliturness, solitude, secrecy, recess, a wilderness, hiding-place*.—*writere*, es; *m. A secret writer, secretary, S. v. deág*.

Digian To do good, *L. v. dugan*.

Digle Secret.—**Digle**, on **digle In secret, secretly**.—**Diglian To hide**.—**Diglice Secretly**.—**Diglod Hidden**, *v. digel*.

Dignere, es; *m. A pair of bel-*

lows, B. L.

Digol Secret.—*lice Secretly*.—*-nys A recess, v. digel*.

Dihle Secret.—**Dihlice Secretly**, *v. digel*.

Diht, *e*; *f. 1. A disposing, ordering, contrivance, dispensation, direction, An. 2. A dictating, command, predicting, foretelling*.—**Diht-an**; *p. he diht-e, gedihl-e, we diht-on, gedihl-on*; *pp. ge diht*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To set in order, dispose, arrange, appoint, direct, compose, dictate, indite, write, Le.*—**Diht-ere**, es; *m. A disposer, L.*—*ig Set in order, arranged, prepared, doughty*.—*nere*, es; *m. A steward, S.*—*nung*, *e*; *f. A disposing, ordering*.

Dile Dill, anise.—*sealf*, *e*; *f.*

Dill salve, L.

Dilfan to dig, *Le, v. delf-an*.

Dilgian To destroy, *v. dolh*.

Dim: *g. m. n. dim-mes*: *f. dim-re*: *g. m. n. es*: *f. re, Dim, dark, obscure, hidden*.—**Dim-gende Dim, obscure S.**—*hóf*, es; *n. A dark house, a cave, den*.—*lic Dim*.—*me Dimly, An.*—*nes*, *se*; *f. Dimness, obscureness, darkness*.—*Der. dym*.

Dinog Dung; *also new broken or fallow land, S.*

Dingan to dung, *v. dyngan*.

Dingiang, *e*; *f. Dyinging, B.*

Dinig Dung, *B. v. dinog*.

Dinne *Stormy, tempestuous.*
 Dinor *A penny, S.*
 Dinung, *e; f. A dinning, tingling, L.*
 Dióbul, dióf-ol, *v. deófol.*
 Diógol *secret, v. deíg.*
 Dióhlu, diólu *secrets, v. dígel.*
 Dióp *Deep.—líce Deeply.—nys A mystery, L. v. deóp.*
 Dióre *Dear.—ling A darling.—wurðe Precious, v. deóre.*
 Dippan *p. ode; pp. ed To dip, plunge into, v. dyppan.*
 Dirian *To hurt, S.*
 Dirling *A darling, v. deóre.*
 Dirn-licgend, *es; m. A secret-lier, an adulterer, S.*
 Dirodin *Scarlet-dye, L.*
 Distrelce *Boldly, S.*
 Disc, *es; pl. dixus [discas]; m. 1. A plate, dish. 2. A table, board.—berend, es; m. A dish-bearer.—begn, es; m. A dish-servant, the officer who served up a feast, the king's Thane who superintended the table, and was probably the king's taster.*
 Discipul *A scholar, S.—hád, es; m. Disciplehood, pupil-age.*
 Disgung, *e; f. Dotage, S.*
 Disi, disig *Foolish, S.*
 Distæf *A distaff, S.*
 Dó do, *v. dón.*
 Dóbgende *Decrepit, S.*
 Doce *A dock, S. L.*
 Dóchter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Doef *Perfect, R.*
 Doeg *a day, v. dæg.*
 Doema *a judge, C. v. déma.*
 Doeman *To judge, C.*
 Doende *doing, v. dón.*
 Doeð-bærnis, *se; f. Death-burning, a pestilence, R.*
 Dofen *sunk, v. dufan.*
 Dofian *To rage, Le.*
 Dofung, *e; f. Craziness, raving, madness, dotage, Le.*
 Dogor, dagor, *es; m. A natural day, day light.—rim, es; m. A daily number, Der. dæg.*
 Dóhte *done good, v. dугan.*
 Dóhter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Dóhtig *doughty, valiant, v. dihtig, in diht.*
 Dóhtun *benefited, were kind, honest, v. dугan.*
 Dóhtor, *d. déhter; pl. nm. g. ac. dóhtra; d. dóhttrum; f. A daughter.—Der. Fifta-.*
 Dol, *es; n? Folly, error.*
 Dol *Foolish, erring, heretical.—Der. Dwelian.—Dol-drunc Foolish, Ex.—gilp, es; m. Foolish boasting, vain glory, K.—lic, -lig Foolish.—lice*

Foolishly, rashly.—scuða, an; m. A mischievous enemy, K.—sceipe, es; m. An error, folly.—spræc, e; f. A foolish discourse.—willen Foolishly, Ex.
 Dole *a buckle, v. dalc.*
 Dole *a wound, v. dolh.*
 Dolfen *dug; pp. of delfan.*
 Dolh, dolg, *es; m. A wound as of a dagger or sword, a sore.—Der. Feorh-, sin-: diltgian, a-, for.—Dolg-bót, e; f. A wound fine or compensation.—drenc, es; m. A counter-poison, antidote.—rún, e; f. Pellitory of the wall, S.—sealf, e; f. Wound salve.—swapu, e; f. A wound swoath, or scur.—wúnd, e; f. A sword wound, a great or grievous wound.*
 Dolsmeltas, tæppan *Tania, L.*
 Dóm, *es; m. 1. Doom, trial, judgment, opinion; decree, sentence. 2. Jurisdiction, power, sway, victory, grandeur, glory. 3. In the plural, Decrees, laws, adjudged cases or precedents in law, ceremonies.—Der. Abbud-, bisceop-, camp-, cristen-, cyne-, cyning-, eorl-, hæþen-, þeow-, un-, wite-: déman, a-, for-: déma-, -end-, -ere.—Dóm-bóc, e; f. Doom-book, a book of decrees or laws.—-dæg Judgment-day.—eádig Blessed with power.—ere, es; m. A judge.—ern, es; n. A judgment-place, town-hall.—fæst Fast or just judgment just judging.—fæstnes, se; f. Integrity of judgment.—georn Desirous of power.—hús, es; n. A house of justice, a town hall.—ian, ic -ig; p. ode; pp. od To give judgment, to exalt, glorify.—leas Powerless, dishonourable.—lic Judicial.—lice Powerfully, effectually, bountifully.—setl, es; n. A judgment-seat, a tribunal.—set- tend, es; m. One sitting in judgment, a judge, lawyer.—dóm, es; m. As the termination of nouns is always masculine, and denotes Power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition; as, Cynedóm A king's power, office, etc. a kingdom. Freddóm Freedom; Hállig- dóm Holiness; Wisdóm Wisdom; i. e. the state or condition of being free, holy, wise.*

Domne *A lord; dominus, S. L.*
 Don *A little fallow deer, L.*
 Dón, gedón; *ic dó, þú dést, he déð, we dóð; im. dó þá; p. ic dyde, þú dydest, he did, dyde, gedýde, we dydon; pp. gedón To do, make, cause, give.—Dón fram or of To take from, depart.—Lif dón To live.—Dón to witanne To do to wit, to make to know or understand.—Der. A-, for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, on-, oð-, to-, toge-, -lic: dáð, fæder-, firen-, lóf-, mán-, mis-, un-, wel-, bana-, bétan-, bétan-, bót-, bótnes-, céne-, fruma-, hata-, hwæt-, leán-, -lic, -róf-, weorc: dáðla, mán-for-.*
 Dona *feld, es; m. Tanfield, near Ripon, Yorkshire.*
 Dónlic *Practicable, feasible.*
 Donua *The river Danube, S.*
 Dooc *The south wind, S.*
 Doom *A question, R.*
 Doonde *Laturi, L.*
 Dop-ened [ened *a duck*] *A moorhen, fenduck.—etan, -petan To dip, sink.—fugel, es; m. A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen.—Der. deóp.*
 Dór *A gate, a large door.—Der. Hell-, v. duru.*
 Dora *A drone, locust, S.*
 Dorce-ceaster, Dorces-ceaster, *Dorchester, Oxfordshire.*
 Dorlæcan *A sort of locusts, S.*
 Dorm-ceaster; *g. -ceastre; f. Dornford or Dorgford, in Huntingdonshire, S.*
 Dorsæte; *g. a; pl. m The inhabitants of Dorsetshire.*
 Dorste, dorsten *durst, v. dear*
 Dorwit-ceaster *Canterbury.*
 Dóð do *v. dón.*
 Drabbe *Dregs, lees, drab, S.*
 Draca, *an; m. A dragon, serpent.—Der. Eorð-, fyr-, lig-nið-, sæ.—Dracan-blód, es n. Dragon's blood.*
 Dracan *Gypsum, L.*
 Dracentse, dracontie *Dragon-wort, the greater serpentine, S.*
 Dræð *Dread, fear, S.*
 Dréðan; *p. dréð, we drédon, pp. dræðen To fear, dreaa.—Der. A-, of-, on-: ondræð-an, -endlic, -ing.*
 Dræf *drove, An. p. of drifan.*
 Dræfe *A driving out, expulsion*
 Dræge *A drag.—Dræge-nett, es; n. A drag-net.*
 Drægen *drawn, v. dragan.*
 Dræn *a drone, v. drán.*

Drænc a drink, S. v. drine.
Dráf, e; f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.
Dráf drove; p. of-drífan.
Dragan, he drægð; p. dróg, dróh, we drógon; pp. drægen To drag, bear, draw, proceed, go.
Drán, drán A drone, L.
Dranc drunk; p. of drincan.
Dreah did; p. of dreógan.
Dreám, es; m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing. 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Gleó-, gum-, man-, medu-: drýman, dréman: gedrým.—Dreám-cræft, es; m. The art of music, music.—ere, es; m. A musician.—healden, es; m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—leas Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se; f. A singing.—swinsung, e, f. Mirth harmony, harmony.
Dreár fell, v. dreóran.
Drearing, e; f. A distilling, falling, Cd.
Dreas soothsayers, v. dry.
Dreás, dríás A fall, falling, v. dreóran.
Dreácan, dreccan, dreccean; p. dreahle, dréhte, we dréhton; pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.
Dreecing Tribulation, S.
Dréfan, gedréfan; p. de; pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.
Dréfe; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Muddy, foul, G.
Dréfing A disturbing, L.
Drég dry, v. drig.
Dréngede Drying, S.
Drehnigean To drain, L.
Dréhte vexed, p. of drécan.
Dréman, drýman; p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dreám.
Drenc, es; m. A drink, drench, K.—Drenc-an, drenc-ean; p. drenc-te, we drenc-ton; pp. gedrenc-ed To give to drink, drench.—Drenc-cuppa, an; m.: -fæst, es; n. A drinking-vat, a cup.—flód, es; n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es; n. A drinking-horn.—hús, es; n. A drinking-house.
Drén-flód, Cd. v. drenc-flód.
Dreng, es; m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, servant.
Dreng a drink, v. drine.
Drengigean To drain, B.
Dreog Modesty, B.

Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigast; he dryhð; p. dreah, dreag, we drugin; pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.
Dreoh-lécan? Magicíans, S.
Dreontum With m'ltitudes, for dreohtum, v. driht.
Dreór, es; m. Blood, gore.—fah Blood stained.—g-, -ig 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, sad.—iglic Dejected, sad.—iglice Sadly, dearly, mournfully, An.—ignes, se; f. Dreariness, sadness, sorrow, S.—ilice Drearily, mournfully, An.—lic Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—rað Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.
Dreóran; p. dreár, we druron; pp. doren To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.—Der. Dreór, heor-, sawl-, wel-, -fah, -g, -iglic, -iglice, -ignes, -ilice, -lic, -mód: dreórig, heor-: dreósan, ge-: drosen: drýsnian: dreás.
Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.
Drepan; p. dræp, we dræpon; pp. drepem To strike, hew, wound.
Drepe, es; m. A blow, slaying.
Dresten Dregs, S. v. drosen.
Drí; g. m. n. driges; f. drigre, dreire, adj. Dry.
Drias Soothsayers.
Dríás A falling, v. dreás.
Drican to drink, L. v. drincan.
Drienc-georn A drunkard, S.
Drif A fever, R.
Drífan, drýfan, ic drífe, drífð; p. dráf, we drífon; pp. drífen, gedrífen, v. n. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off: and with ceáp To drive a bargain; with drycræft To exercise magic.—Der. A-, be-, fôr-, ofa-, to-, út-: útdræfe: gedríf.
Dríg, driges, dry, v. drí.
Drigan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A-: dríg-, nes: gedreoge.
Drigast sufferest, v. dreógan.
Driht the Lord, v. drihten.
Dríignes, se; f. A dryness.
Driht, dryht, gedriht, e; f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man.

—Der. Fole-, ge-, icago-, wyne-: gedrihta: droht-, -ian, -nian, -oð: dríhten, freá-, man-, síge-, wyne-, -lic.—Driht-ealdor, es; m. The ruler of a household, meeting, or feast.—folc, es; n. Family folk, household, a train.—guma, an; m. A popular man, a follower.—mann-, monn-, es; m. One of a family, a follower.—neas Carcases of the people.—sele, es; m. A family room, a hall.—weras Fellow men.—waniende Dwelling among the people.

Driht-, In composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great: as Driht-bearn, es; n. A noble child.—cwén, e; f. A royal or great queen.—lic Lordly, noble.—máðm, es, m. A lordly treasure.—nes, se; f. Dominion.—scipe, es; m. Lordship, dominion.—sele, es; m. A royal hall, a hall.—wurðe A theologian, divine, S.—wyrdas Onespeaking in the name of God, a divine, S.: but may it not be g. pl. of wyrd, and so mean The ruler of events?

Drihten, dryhten, g. drihtnes; d. drihten; m. The Lord, a lord, ruler.—Der. driht.—Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord.

Drihten-, Used in composition, denotes, Almighty, lord, master, great.—Drihten-beáh A lord ring or money, the fine of 50s. for killing a freeman.—bealo, -bealu Great misery.—weard, es; m. The Almighty guardian.

Droren fallen, v. dreóran.
Drihð bears, v. dreógan.
Drihtn a lord, v. drihten.
Drim joy, S. v. dreám.
Drinc, es; m. Drink, a drink, draught.—fæst, es; n. A drinking-vessel.—lagu, e, f. Drink-law, S.—leán, es; n. Tributary drink, scot-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. Th. gl. Or, perhaps, the ale given by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—wérig Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—Der. drincan.
Drincan, gedrincan, ic drince, we drincð, dryncð; p. dranc,

DRY

We druncon; *pp.* druncon *To drink*.—*Der.* A-, ofa-, öfer-, on-: drine, heor-, me-do-, öfer-: druncon, -hád: drenc, öfer-: drencan, a-, öfer-, on-.

Dripan; *p. ede* *To drop, distil*.—*Der.* dropa.

Drise *A wig, false hair, S.*

Drof *Druffy, dreggy, dirty, S.*

Drof-denu *A den, or valley where droves of cattle feed, S.*—mann, es; *m.* *A drove-man, cattle-keeper, S.*

Profil *Sad, Ex.*

Drofnes, se; *f.* *Dirtiness, turbulency, sedition, S.*

Drög *drew*; *p.* *of dragan.*

Drogen *Suffered, v.* dreógan.

Droge *Dung, S.*

Droht *What is drawn out, course of life*.—ian, -nian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To converse, dwell, live, to keep company with*.—nung, -ung, e; *f.* *Conversation, conduct, life, actions*.—óð, e; *f.* *A sojourn, conversation, haunt, condition, way of life, Der.* driht.

Drop-a, an; *m.* *A drop, spot*.—etan *To drop, G.*—saag, -fag *A starling, S.*—lah *A drop colour, variegated in spots, spotted, S.*—ian *To drop*.—málum *By drops*.—pah *Stronius, L.*—petan *To distil, L.*—petung *A dropping*.

Drór *Gore, L.* v. dreór.

Droren *fallen, v.* dreóran.

Dros *Dross, filth, lees, S.*

Drósen, drósn, e; *f.* *Sediment, lees*.—lic *Brittle, weak, S.*—*Der.* dreóran.

Drósne *of dross, v.* drósen.

Drugan *to dry, v.* drigan.

Drugað, drugoð *A drought, dryness, S.*

Drugon *Bore, v.* dreógan.

Drugung, e; *f.* *A dryness, a dry place, L.*

Drugpu *Dust, Ex.*

Druncon *Drunken*.—georn *Drink-desirous, drunken*.—hád, es; *m.* *Drunkenness*.—læt *Slow, L.*—nes, se; *f.*—scipe, es; *m.* *Drunkenness*.—wall mann *A drunken man, v.* drincan.

Drunconian 1. *To immerse, sink, drown.* 2. *To have the mind submerged by drinking, to be drunk.*

Drupodon *distilled, v.* drop-ian.

Druron *fell, v.* dreóran.

Drusian, *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To subside, settle, K.*

Dry, es; *m.* *A magician, sorcerer, druid*.—cræft, es; *m.*

DUM

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery. —craeftig *Skilful or crafty in magic, magical*.—lic *Magical*.—men *Magicians*.

Dryfan *To drive, v.* drifan.

Dryg dry, v. drig.

Drygan *to dry up, v.* drigan.

Dryht *Lordly, v.* driht-*Der.*

Dryht people, v. driht.

Dryhten the Lord, v. drihten.

Dryhtere, es; *m.* *A lord, S.*

Drym *A song*.—an *To joy, rejoice*.—ende *Joying, v.* dream.

Dryming *A whispering, S.*

Drync, drynce *drink, v.* drinc.

Dryncð *drink, v.* drincan.

Drypa *a drop, v.* dropa.

Drypan; *p.* *drypte* *To drip.*

Dryr, es; *m.* *Blood*.—ines, se; *f.* *Sadness, sorrowfulness*.—mian; *p. de* *To make sad, to be made sad, to mourn, S.* v. dreór.

Dryslic *Fearful, terrible.*

Drysian, *p. ode*; *pp. od* 1. *To be dirty, foul, Le.* 2. *Som.* says *To put out, quench.*

Dubban *To strike, dub, create.* *Ch.* 1085.

Dufan *To sink, v.* gedufan.

Dufedoppa, an; *m.* *A pelican, L.*

Dufian; *p.* *dyfde*; *pp. ed* *To sink, dive, immerge.*

Dugan, he deáh, duge, we dugon; *p.* *dóhte, dúhte, þú dóhtest, wedohton* *To profit, avail, care for, help, be good for, to be virtuous, good, honourable, noble*.—*Der.* Duguð: dyhtig: gedigan.

Dugeð, dugoð, duguð *Good, virtuous, honourable, M.*

Dugoð-ealdor *A magistrate.*

Duguð, e; *f.* 1. *Advantage, gain, happiness, prosperity, health, riches, goods, accommodation, enlargement.* 2. *Excellence, virtue, probity, fortitude, magnanimity, power, honour.* 3. *The dignified, older, and more important part of a court, The nobility, senate, government.*

Duguð-gifu *Liberality, S.*

Duguðum *With prosperity, prosperously.*

Dúhte *did good, v.* dugan.

Dulf, dulfon *dug, v.* delfan.

Dulh-rún, *S.* v. dolh-rún.

Dulmuna *Long ships, L.*

Dumb *Dumb, mute, foolish*.—*Der.* Dym, -hóf, -hús: adumbian: adymman: duncor.

Dumba, an; *m.* *A dumb person.*

Dumbia, an; *m.* *A bittern, Le.*

Dummys, se; *f.* *Dumbness, speechless, S.*

DWÆ

Dun Dun, *a colour partaking of brown and black*.—falu, -fealu *Tawny colour*.—hóf, es; *n.* *A dark house, a prison, Le.*—nian *To make of a dun or a dark colour, to obscure, darken.*

Dún, e; *f.* *A mountain, hill, downs*.—*Der.* Dúne: adún, -weard.—Dún; *adj.* *Mountainous, hilly*.—elfen, ne; *f.* *A hill fairy, a fairy*.—holm, es; *m.* *Durham*.—ig *Mountainous, hilly*.—lændisc *Mountainous*.—land, es; *n.* *A hilly or mountainous country*.—landisc *Mountainous, hilly*.—sáte, a; *pl. m.* *Mountaineers*.—salule, -tæhte *Mountain-sage, S.*—scræf, es; *n.* *A mountain cavern*.—stræt, e; *f.* *A hilly road.*

Duncor *Dark, obscure.*

Dúne *Dawn, An.*

Dúne-ward, dúne-weard *Downward, S.*

Dung *Dung.*

Dún-holm, es; *m.* [*holm water an island*] *Durham, v.* dún.

Dunung, e; *f.* *A noise, S.*

Duolan *to err, v.* dwolian.

Duolma *A chaos, S.*

Dure-leas *Doorless, An.*—ras *Folding-doors, L.*—ward *A door-ward, a door-keeper, v.* duru.

Durfon *tried, v.* deorfan.

Durre, durron *dare, v.* dear.

Durste *durst, v.* dear.

Dur-stodl *A door-post.*

Duru, g. e; *d. e, a, an*: ac. a; *pl. nm.* ac; a; *g. ena*: d. —um. *f.* *A door, gate*.—*Der.* Eág: dureleas: óferdyru: fóredéra: dór, hel.—Dur-, dure-, duru-leas *Doorless, An.*—ras *Folding doors*.—stod, -studu, e; *f.* *A doorstead, or post, L.*—stodl *A post, side of a door, S.*—þinen; e; *f.* *A female door-keeper*.—weard, es; *m.* *A door keeper.*

Dust, es; *m.* *Dust, S.*—drenc *Dust or powder-drink, S.*—ig *Dusty, Le.*

Dúðhama, an; *m.* *Papyrus?*

Dwæs *g. m. n.* dwæses: *f.* dwæsre *Dull, foolish, blockish*.—Dwæsnes, dwæsenes, se; *f.* *Dulness, foolishness.*

Dwæscan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* *To extinguish, Ex.*

Dwala *an error, v.* gedwola

Dwás-liht *A false light, S.*
 Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*
 Dwelian, dweligan, *p. ede, ode;*
pp. ed, od. 1. To err, mis-
take. 2. To deceive, mis-
lead, to lead into error.—
Der. Gedwelan, gedwellan:
dwol-a, -ian, -lic, -lice, -u,
-ung: gedwol-a, -goda, -lic,
-mann, -sum, -ping: ged-
wild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic,
-willen.
 Dweomere, *es; m. A juggler.*
 Dweorh, dweorg; *adj. Oblique,*
bended, humpbacked. —
Dweorh, dweorg, es; m. A
deformed person, dwarf.—
-es dwosle Fleabane, Le.
 Dwés, dwésenys, *v. dwés.*
 Dwild *A deception, spectre, L.*
 Dwimeru, dwimora; *pl. Ghosts,*
spectres. S.
 Dwimorlic *Visionary, S.*
 Dwínan, *p. dwán, we dwínon;*
pp. dwínen To pine, fade,
dwindle, waste away, vanish,
extinguish, Le.
 Dwís *stupid, S. v. dwés.*
 Dwol-a, *an; m. An error.—ian*
To err.—lic Erring, heretical.
—lice Erroneously. —
-ma, an; m. A chaos, a
chasm, gulph.—u An error,
L.—ung, e; f. Dotage.—
Der. dwelian.
 Dwoleman, dwolmun *darkness,*
chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.
 Dwosle *Pulegium, v. dweorh.*
 Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*
 Dwyrg-dwosle *Pudding-grass,*
S. v. dweorh.
 Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*
 Dyde *did; p. of dón.*
 Dýde *of an action, v. dæd.*
 Dyderian *To deceive, enchant.*
 Dydering, *e; f. A transfigura-*
tion, phantom, delusion, S.
a charm, enchantment, Le.
 Dydest *didst, v. dón.*
 Dydrían *To delude, L.*
 Dydring, *es; m. A yolk, B.*
 Dydrung, *e, f. A pretence.*
 Dyfde *dived, v. dufian.*
 Dyfene *Desert, reward, L*
 Dyfing *A diving, S.*
 Dyg *a day, S. v. dæg.*
 Dyge *does good, v. dagan.*
 Dýgel *Hidden, dark, K.*
 Dýgel, *es; n. Darkness, mys-*
tery.—ian To hide.—lic Sec-
ret, close, occult, Le.—nes
Solitude, v. digel. — Der.
deáh, deáz.
 Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secret-*
ly, S.
 Dýgy *hidden, and its com-*
pounds, v. digel, deág.
hid. v. digle.

Dyhte *arranged, v. dilt-an.*
 Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*
 Dyhtnere *a steward, v. diht.*
 Dyle *a dill, v. dile.*
 Dylfð *digs, v. dellan.*
 Dylste, *an; f. Corruption, S.*
 Dylstihite *Purulent, mattery,*
S.
 Dym *Dim, dark.—hóf, es; n.*
A dark dwelling or den, a
hiding-place.—hús, es; n. A
gloomy house, a prison.—me
Dintly.—nes, se; f. Dimness,
obscurity, v. dim. — Der.
dumb.
 Dýnan *To dine, feed.*
 Dýncg *Fallow land, v. dincg.*
 Dýne, gedýne, *es; m. Thunder,*
a din, noise.—Der. Eorð:-
dýnian: dýnt, hand:- dýðe-
hamor.
 Dýncas *Folles, L.*
 Dýngan; *p. ede; pp. ed To*
dung, manure, S. v. dincg.
 Dýnian; *p. ede; pp. ed To*
make a din, to thunder, to
rush.—Der. dýne.
 Dýnig *Hilly, S. v. dún.*
 Dýnt, *es; m. A stroke, stripe,*
blow, the noise of a blow.
 Dýorlic *brutal, . deór-lic.*
 Dýpa, *an; m. The deep, sea, S.*
 Dýppan, dýppan, dýppað; *p.*
dypte; pp. dypt To dip, im-
merge, baptize.—Der. deóp.
 Dýra, Dyre, *v. Deira, Deire.*
 Dýran *To be dear, v. deór-e.*
 Dýre *of a door, g. v. duru.*
 Dýre *Dear, beloved —Dýre;*
adv. Dearly, K. v. deór-e.
 Dýrð *is in danger, v. deorfan.*
 Dýrling *a darling, v. deórling.*
 Dýrn-an; *p. de; pp. ed To*
hide, secrete.—Dýrn-e Hid-
den, secret.—geliger; g. ge-
ligre; f. A secret lying, adul-
tery.—gewrita Secret writ-
ings, books whose authors
are not known, the apocry-
phal books, S. — læmend,
-licgend, es; m. An adul-
terer, fornicator, S.—licgi-
an To lie secretly, to forni-
cate.—Der. dearn.
 Dýrra *dearer, v. dýre.*
 Dýrran *To dare, S.*
 Dýrste, *durst, durst, v. dear.*
 Dýrst - elice, gedýrst - elice,
 dýrst-lice *Boldly, daringly,*
rashly.—ig Daring, bold,
rash.—ignes, se; f. Bold-
ness, presumption, rashness.
—læcan To dare.—lete Bold,
daring, S.—lice Boldly.—
-nes Boldness.—Der. dear.
 Dýrsting-panne, *an; f. A fry-*
ing-pan.
 Dýrwyðe, *v. deórwurðe.*

Dýsegað *is foolish, v. dýs-igian.*
 Dýselic *foolish, v. dýs-lic.*
 Dýsi *foolish, v. dýs-ig.*
 Dýs-ig, *es; n. An error, igno-*
rance, a folly.—ig Foolish,
insipid, absurd, ignorant,
dizzy, erring, blasphemous.
—igðóm, es; m. Foolishness,
ignorance.—igian, 1. To be
insipid, absurd, foolish, to
talk or act foolishly. 2. To
blaspheme.—ignes, -ines, se;
f. Folly, dizziness, blasphem-
my.—lic, -elice Foolish, ab-
surd.—lice Foolishly.
 Dýst *dust.—ig Dusty, L. v.*
dust.
 Dýðe-hamor, dúð-hamor *A*
sounding hammer, a mallet.
—Der. dýne.
 Dýttan; *p. de; pp. ed To dit,*
close, or shut up.
 Dýttan *To hovel, L.*
 Dýxas *dishes, v. disc.*

1. Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net*, *met*, *fed*, *hell*: as, *Nett*, *bedd*, *weddian*, *hell*, *well*, *denn*, *fenn*, *webb*, *ende*.
 2. The short *e* generally comes —1st. Before a double consonant; as, *Nebb*, *weccan*, *tellan*, *weddian*:—2ly. Before any two consonants: as, *Twentig*, *sendan*, *bernan*. 3ly. Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel: as, *Sele*, *heenne*.
 3. Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *é*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *é* in *meet*, *feed*, *heel*: as, *Métan*, *fét*, *swét*, *téð*, *félan*, *hédan*, *méd*, *hél*, *réc*, *cwén*, *gés*.
 4. The long, or accented *é*, is used at the end of words: as, *pé*; and before the single consonants, *l, m, n, r, s, t, d, ð, c, g, and f*; as, *Stélan*, *hél*, *béran*, *fét*, *hédan*, *cwéðan*, *spécan*.
- e, in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *Hydré*.

es; *m. A shepherd, from* hyrdan *to guard.* The vowel -e is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as *Cyle, es; m. Cold; cwyde, es; m. a saying, testament; bryce, es; m. A breach: wlite, es; m. beauty.* These are mostly derived from verbs, and are masculine, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as *Riht-rise, an; f. Justice.*

-e is the termination of derivative adjectives; as, *Wyrðe Worthy, from wurð worth: forðenge forthcoming, increasing.*

-e is also the usual letter by which adverbs are formed from adjectives ending in a consonant; as, *Rihterightly, sóðlice truly. yfele badly.*

Eá; *indcl. in s. but eás is sometimes found in g: pl. eá; d. eán; f. Running water, a stream, a river, water.—Eácerse, an; f. Water-cross.—docece A water-dock.—flód, es; n. A flowing of water, a river.—gang, es; m. A water-course.—land, es; n. Water-land, an island.—risce, an; f. A water-rush, bulrush.—spring, es; m. A water spring.—stæð, -steð, es; n. A river's bank, An.—stream, es; m. A water stream.—wylm, es; m. A bubbling of water, a spring*
Eác, *conj. Also, likewise, and, moreover.—Eác swá, eác swilce So also, also, moreover, very like; even so.*

Eáca, *an; m. An addition, eeking usury, advantage.—To eúcan Besides, moreover.*

Eácan; *p. eóc; we eócon; pp. eácen To eke, increase, augment.—Der. Eáca, ofer: eác: eácen: ge-eúcanian: ýcan, æt.—Eác-en; pl. eácne Increased, great, pregnant, mighty, strong, gifted, honoured.—ne Conceived.—nian; p. ode; pp. od To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth.—nung, e; f. A conceiving, conception.*

Eád, *es; m? Prosperity, happiness.—Der. Eádig, hapig, sigor, tir, -an, -lic, -lice, -nes: ge-eádmédan.—Eádgian To make prosperous, or happy, Le.—hreðig Exulting in prosperity, or success, An.—ig Happy, blessed, rich, perfect.—igan To bless, en-*

rich, L.—iglic Happy.—iglice Happily.—ignes, se; f. Happiness.—leán, es; n. A reward.—leánnung, e; f. Proper recompence, remuneration, retribution.—med, -met Humility.—medan; p. de To humble.—medlice Humbly, An.—mód Humble, respectful, mild.—mó-dian; p. ede; pp. ed To humble, esteem.—móðlic Humble, respectful.—móðlice Humbly, respectfully.—móðnes, se; f. Humbleness, humility, humanity.—nes, se; f. Happiness.—wela Happy weal, happiness.

Eádan; *p. eód; pl. eódon; pp. eáden To produce, beget, give, grant, ordain, befull, G. Le. Der. eád.*

Eádeg *happy, v. eád-ig.*

Eádes *burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Eddebury or Edisbury, Cheshire.*

Eáde, -a, -e *happy, v. eád-ig. Eádmundes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. St. Edmundsbury.*

Eador *a hedge, dwelling, v. édor. Eádufles næss, es; m. Walton on the Nase.*

Eældian *to grow old, v. eældian. Eællenge Behold, S.*

Eærdung, *v. eard-ung.*

Eærfoð *Trouble.—ian To trouble.—nes Difficulty.—u Tribulation, L. v. eærfoð.*

Eærpung *A harping, harp, L. Eæð-mód mild, v. eáð.*

Eafer, *eafra a boar.—fern, -heáfod, -spreot, v. eofor.*

Eafora, *an; m. A progeny, issue, offspring, successor, heir, son, S. K.*

Eafoð, *e; f. Strength, valour. Eág, used in Der. for eáh.*

Eág-æppel, *es; n. The apple of the eye.—an-beorht The eye's glance, a moment.—an-bregþ An eye brow.—an-bryhtm The eye's twinkle, a moment.—an-spind, es; m. Eye or cheek fat.—an-wean, -an-wen A ringworm, tetter, S. L.—duru, e; f. A window.—ece, es; m. Eye ache.—es princ? The twinkling of an eye, S.—flea A spot in the eye, S.—gebyrd The nature or power of the eye.—hill, es; m. An eye brow.—hringas Eye brows, eye lids? S.—mist, es; m. Eye mist or dimness.—ring The pupil of the eye, H.—sealf, e; f. Eye salve.—sen, -seon Eye's sight.—seoung, -zio-*

ung An eye disease, S.—seung Eye seeing or sight S.—þyrl, es; n. A window.—tód Eye tooth.—wær Eye pain.—wyrþ Eye wor: or bright.

Eáge, *an; n. 1. An eye. 2. Sharpness of wit, S.—Der. Eág-æppel, etc.: ænyge, áneáge: eáwian: ýwian, æt, óð: eáwunga: súreáged.*

Eágor *Water, v. égor.*

Eáh *an eye, Der. eág-, eáge.*

Eáh *a river, v. eá.*

Eáhe *chief, M. v. heáh.*

Eaht *estimation, worth, v. æht.—eaht-ian, Der. ahtung.*

Eahta *Eight.—teoð-a; m: seó, þæt, -e; The eighteenth.—tig Eighty.—lyne Eighteen.*

Eaht-an *To persecute, Ex.—nes Persecution, Ex. v. eht-an, -nes.*

Eahte-oð *Eighth, An.—teone Eighteen, An.—ða Eighth.*

Eaht-ian; *p. ode; pp. od [eaht] To meditate, devise, guard, observe, regard, esteem, value, K.—ung, e; f. A price, estimation, S.—Der. ahtung.*

Eahtoð-a, *ehtoð-a, ehteð-a; m: seó, þæt, -e The eighth.*

Eal, *eall, æl All, whole, every.*

Der. Balles, mid: nalles, náles.—Eal-, æl-beorht All bright, all shining.—ceald Most cold.—craeftig All skilful, perfect.—cumende Doubtful, doubting.—cynn Every kind, universal.—-dæfe All good, perfect, Le.—flíce All people, the populace, Le.—geador All together.—gearo All prepared, K.—geleáfic Catholic, G.—godwebb, es; n. All godweb, all silk, S.—gylden Gilded over, golden.—íren All iron.—ísig All icy, most cold.—lang All along, long.—lenga All together.—le-offrung Whole offering.—les Of all, totally, An.—lic All catholic.—linga All together.—lneg, -lnig Always, L.—lrúh All rough, L.—l swá Also, so, likewise, even as, even so.—l swá eft So often.—l swá micles For so much, at that price.—lunga All along, altogether, quite, indeed, utterly, excessively.—mæst Almost.—miht, -mihti, -mihtige Almighty.—mihtige The Almighty.—riht All right, L.—sealf, e; f. The oak of Jerusalem, an herb, S.

—seolcer. *All silky*. —swá
—so, likewise. —symle
—ways. —tæwe Good, excel-
lent, healthy, sound, honest.
—tæwestan Nobles. —tæw-
lice Well, soundly, piously.
—prótbolla *Claustrum*, *L.* —
—timbrod Strongly built.
—unga Altogether, quite, in-
deed. —wærlíc Kind, *G.* —
—wealda, an; *m.* The Al-
mighty, omnipotent. —wer-
lice All manly, liberally. —
—wiht Every creature, *v.*
æl, eall.

Eal-, ale, *v.* eal-hús.

Eal an awl, *v.* æl.

Eala, hela, *O! alas! Oh!* —
Eala, eala Well well, very
well. —Eala gif *O if, I wish!*
—Eala þæt *Oh, that!* —
Eala hú *Oh, how!*

Eala Ale, *v.* ealo.

Ealað Ale, *v.* ealoð.

Ealc each, *v.* ælc.

Eald; *cnp.* *m.* yldra; *f.* *n.*
yldre; *sp.* yldst; *se* yld-
esta; *seó*, þæt yldeste; *adj.*
Old, ancient. —Der. *O'fer*,
ór: ealdian, for: yldo: yld,
—ing: alder, ealdor: ealdor-
man, ófer. —Ealdafæder *A*
grandfather. —Eald-awered
Worn, wasted, old, *L.* —cwén,
e; f. An old woman, a ma-
tron. —dóm, *es; m.* Old age.
—fæder *A* patriarch, grand-
father, a father. —ealdfæder
A great grandfather. —fæ-
deras Ancestors. —gesið, *es;*
m. An old companion. —ges-
treón, *es; n.* Old treasure. —
—hettend, *es; m.* An old per-
secutor. —hlaford, *es; m.* An
old or ancient lord. —ian; *p.*
ode; *pp.* od *To grow or grow*
old. —laf, *e; f.* An old in-
heritance, a sword, *K.* —lic
Old, senile. —metod, *es; m.*
The old or great Creator. —
—móder *A* grandmother. —
—mynster, *es; n.* Old minster.
—nes, *se; f.* Oldness, age. —
—or *An* elder, *v.* *Alph.* —riht,
es; n. An old right or privi-
lege. —Seaxe, —Seaxan, *pl. m.*
The old Saxons, the Ger-
man or continental Saxons,
who inhabited the country
between the Eyder and the
Weser, were the parent stock
from which the Anglo or
English Saxons migrated.
—spell, *es; n.* An old history
or discourse, a tale, fable. —
—spræc, *e; f.* Old speech, his-
tory. —ung, *e; f.* Old age. —
—uðwita, an; *m.* An histo-

rian, chronologer. —wif, *es;*
n. An old woman. —wita, an;
m. An elder, senator. —wri-
tere, *es; m.* An antiqua-
rian, *S.*

Ealdas men, *v.* yldas.

Ealder an elder, *v.* ealdor.

Ealdóm Old age, *v.* eald-dóm.

Ealdor; *g.* ealdres; *d.* ealdre;
pl. ealdras; *m.* 1. An elder,
parent, author, head of a fa-
mily, ancestor. 2. Because
societies, in early times,
were governed by elders or
the aged; hence, *A* ruler, go-
vernor, chief, prince. 3. *Life?*
K. An. *v.* aldor. —Der. eald
old. —Ealdor; *adj.* Older,
chief, vital, first. —Ealdor-
apostol, *es; m.* Chief apostle.
—bealu *A* chief or vital ill,
Ex. —biscop, *es; m.* An
archbishop. —bóld, *es; m.*
—bótl, *es; n.* A royal village.
—burh *A* metropolis. —dóm,
es; m. Authority, magis-
tracy, principality. —duguð,
e; f. The chief magistrate,
the chief nobility, *An.* —ge-
dál, *es; m.* Separation from
life, death. —gesceaft, *e; f.*
Life's origin, life. —gewin-
—gewinn, *es; n.* A vital ad-
versary. —leas Lifeless,
princeless. —leg, *es; m?* *Life*
decree, death. —lic Princip-
pal, chief, excellent. —líenes
Principality, authority. —
—man, —mann, *es; m.* A sen-
ator, chief, an elderman, a
nobleman of the highest rank
that could be given to a sub-
ject, being only inferior to
the Æpeling or Prince. It
was both hereditary and
official. Officially it de-
noted the governor of a pro-
vince, shire or hundred, and
in time descended to cities,
and boroughs: hence the
origin of the English Alder-
man. —nefa *A* grandnephew.
—scype, *es; m.* Eldership,
supremacy. —þegn, *es; m.*
The principal thane, officer,
or servant.
Ealdor, *e; f.* *Life*, *An.*
Ealdr an elder, *life*, *v.* ealdor.
Eale with ale, *v.* ealo.
Eale-gafol, —gaul, *es; n.* Tri-
bute or excise of ale, *L.*
Ealeð ale, *S.* *v.* ealoð.
Ealgian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To de-*
fend, protect, *L.*
Ealh *A* hall, palace, temple.
—stede Hall-stead, a palace,
v. alh.
Eal-hús ale-house, *S.* *v.* ealo.

Ealifer Jack in the hedge, ram-
sons, *S.*

Eall, eal, *adj.* All, whole, eve-
ry. —Mid ealle With all, to-
tally. —Eall -cynn Every
kind, *S.* —enga Altogether.
—e-offring Whole offering,
L. —es Of all, totally, *An.*
—inga Altogether. —iren All
iron. —isig All icy. —mæst
Almost. —neg, —nig Always,
L. —rúh All rough, *L.* —swá
Also, so, likewise, even as,
even so. —swá eft So often.
—swá micles For so much,
at that price. —unga, *adu.*
All along, altogether, en-
tirely, quite, indeed, at all,
assuredly, utterly, absolute-
ly, excessively.

Eall- Foreign, Eall-reord Bar-
barous, *v.* el-, ell-, ele-.

Ealmæst Almost, *v.* eal.

Ealo, ealu; *g.* ealewes; *n.* Ale,
beer. —benc, *e; f.* An ale
bench. —clyfa, an; *m.* An ale
house. —fæt An ale vat. —gál
Ale merry, drunken. —ge-
weorc, *es; n.* Ale-work, brew-
ing. —hús, *es; n.* An ale
house. —sceop, —scóp, *es; m.*
[scóp a maker] An ale brew-
er, a brewer. —þelu, *e; f.* An
ale bench. —tún, *es; m.* An
ale house. —wæg, *e; f?* An
ale cup. —wóse, *es; n.* Ale
wet.

Ealoð, ealað, eoloð; *e; f.* Ale.
Ealtæwe, ealteawe Good, sound.

Ealprótbolla, an; *m.* [prótbolla
the windpipe] *Claustrum*, *L.*

Ealu ale, *v.* ealo.

Eam am, *v.* eom.

Eám, *es; m.* An uncle.

Ean one, *Der.* *v.* án, *Der.*

Eanian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To* yean,
bring forth as an ewe.

Eapel an apple, *v.* appel.

Ear The sea, ocean. *Ex.* —ge-
blond, *es; n.* The water
mingling, the sea. —grund,
es; m. The ocean ground, *Ex.*

Ear before, *v.* ær.

Eár, *es; n.* An ear of corn.

Eár-, the ear, *Der.* from eäre.
—Eár-clæsnend, *es; m.* An
ear-cleanser, a little finger,
S. —coðu, *e; f.* An ear-dis-
ease. —finger, *es; m.* The lit-
tle finger. —gespræca, an; *m.*
An ear-speaker, a whisperer,
S. —hring, *es; m.* An ear-
ring. —læppa, an; *m.* An ear-
lap, the lower part of the
ear. *S.* —locas The forelocks,
hair drawn over the fore-
head, *L.* —plette, *es; m.* A
blow on the ear. —preon, *es;*

m. An ear-pin, ear-ring.—ring An ear-ring, S.—scrypel Ear-scraper, the little finger, Mo.—spinnl An ear-ring, S.—wicga, -wigga An ear-wig, S.
Earkan Pulse, S. v. earfan.
Earbeð trouble, S. v. earfoð.
Earbetlice Uneasily, S.
Eare, e; f. An ark, chest, An.—bórd, es; n. Ark's-board, the ark.
Earcnan-stán A precious stone.
Eard, es; m. 1. Native soil, province, country. 2. Earth, station, region, situation.—begenga, an; m. An earth-dweller, an inhabitant.—begengnes, se; f. An abode, habitation.—biggend, es; m. An inhabitant.—êðel, es; m. Land inheritance.—fæst Earth fast, settled, fixed.—Eard-ian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od To dwell, inhabit, rest, settle in.—igendlic Inhabitable.—ling A farmer.—lufe, an; f. Country-love, beloved country, K.—stapa, an; m. An earth-stepper, a wanderer, man.
Eardung, e; f. An habitation, a dwelling, tabernacle.—hús, es; n. An abiding place.—stow, e; f. A dwelling-place, a tent, tabernacle.
Eære, an; n. An ear of an animal.—finger Ear-finger, little finger.—læppa The flap of the ear. For the other Der. v. ear.
Earendel A beam of light, Ex.
Earfan A kind of pulse or vetch.
Earfoð, gearfoð, e; f. A difficulty, labour, suffering, woe, trouble.—Earfoð, gearfoð, adj. Hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy.—fere Difficult to be passed.—have Difficult to be seen, L.—læran Difficult to teach, dull.—læte Difficult to be sent out, L.—lic Difficult.—lice With difficulty, hardly.—licnes, -nes, -nis, se; f. Difficulty, necessity, trouble, pain.—mæga, an; m. A man in difficulties, the distressed, unfortunate.—nes, -nis, se; f. Difficulty.—rece Difficult to be told, L.—rime Difficult to be numbered.—sælig Hardly happy, unhappy, unblest.—sið, es; m. A painful journey.—þrag, e; f. A troublesome time.—Der. erian.
Earg Inert, weak, timid, evil,

wretched.—ian To be slothful, dull, idle.—scipe, es; m. Idleness, sloth, L.
Eargeat A ravenous bird, S.
Ear-gebland, v. earh-geblond.
Earh, earg Swift, fleeing through fear, timorous, weak, cowardly, mean, inert, idle, evil, wretched.—Der. Earg, -ian, -scipe: yrgðo: unearh, unærh.—Earh-lice Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully.
Earh, e; f. An arrow.—faru, e; f. An arrow going, archery.—fer, es; m. An arrow vehicle, a quiver, S.
Earh-geblond, es; n. The sea, ocean, G.—Der. blendan.
Earm; adj. Miserable, laborious, helpless, poor, pitiful.—heort 1. Merciful. 2. Cowardly.—ian To commiserate, grieve.—ing, es; m. A poor miserable being.—lic Miserable, wretched.—lice Miserably, wretchedly.—scapen Miserably made, a wretched creature.—ð, e; f. Misery, poverty.—Der. erian.
Earm, es; m. An arm.—beah An arm-ring, a bracelet.—boga, an; m. An arm-bow, elbow.—gegyrelan Bracelets, L.—scanca, an; m. The arm shank or bone.—strang Arm-strong.—swið Arm-powerful, strong.—Der. erian.
Ear-múða, an; m. Yarmouth.
Earn, es; m. also n? An eagle.—cyn Eagle kind.—geat, gát, [gæt, gát, e; f. a goat] The goat eagle, vulture, Mo.
Earn a cottage, S. v. ærn.
Earn-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od To earn, merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for.—Der. earm poor, v. erian.
Earning, ge-earnung, e; f. An Earning, a desert, reward, means of obtaining, good turn, compassion.
Earpe a harp, v. hearpe.
Ears, es; m. The breech, fundament; podex.—Der. Earschen.—Ears-ende, es; m. The breech.—gang, es; m. The draught; anus.—ling The breech.—lira, an; m. The breech-muscle, the breech.—oð Backward, arsed, L.—þyrl, es; n. [pyrel a hole] The fundament.
Eart, earð art, v. wezan.
Ear þan before that, v. ær.
Earðe the earth, v. eorðe.
Earðling a farmer, v. yrð-ling.
Eás of a river, v. eá.

East, es; m. 1. The east. 2. The east wind, a storm.—Der. -an, -er, -er-dæg, -erlic, -ern, -weard, -wind.
East; adj. East, eastern, easterly.—Angle, pl. m. The East Angles.—Centingas East Kentians, or men of East Kent.—dæl, es; m. The east part, the east.—Engla, an; m. East Anglia.—en-wind The east wind.—folc, es; n. Eastern people.—Francan East—Franks, who dwelt north of the source of the Danube, and east of the Rhine, An.—geat East gate.—inne In the East.—land, es; n. East country, the country of the Osti or Estas, An.—rice, es; n. An eastern kingdom.—rihte East right, right to or towards the East.—Seaxan, Seaxe, pl. m. The East Saxons, people of Essex.
Eastan From the east, easterly.—norðan North-easterly.—súðan South-easterly.—súð South-east, S.—weard Eastward.—weg, es; m. Eastway.—wind, es; m. Easterly wind.
Easten Eastern, v. east.
Easter; g. Eastre; pl. Eastra, f. Eastro; incl. s. f. also, Eastre, an; f. Easter, the feast at Easter, the pass-over.
Easter, adj. Easter, paschal.—Easter-dæg, es; m. Easter-day.—fæsten, es; n. Easter-fast, Lent.—feorm Easter produce or tribute.—lic Easter, paschal.—mónað Easter month, April.—þénuung Easter feast, the passover.—tid Easter tide.—wuce, an; f. Easter week.
Eastern Eastern, in the east.
Eá-steð a river's bank, v. eá.
Eaſtor Easter, v. easter.
Eastra, pl. of Easter.
Eaſtre Easter, v. easter.
Eatun to eat, S. v. etan.
Eáð; cmp. eáðere, eáðre, êðre; sp. eáðost; adj. Easy, ready, gentle, mild, meek, soft.—bæn, e; f. A humble prayer.
Eáðe, cmp. êð; adv. Easily, readily, soon, perhaps.—Eáðe mæg Easily can, perhaps.—Der. Eáðe-fere Easily trod, easy.—lic Easy, possible.—lice Easily, remarkably, elegantly.—Eáð-fynde Easily found.—gete Prepared.—hylde Easily held, satisfied, content.—

-lère *Easily taught, teachable*.—méd.-mód *Easy minded, humble*.—médan *To adore, worship*.—médum *Humbly, gently*.—métto; incl. f: also, méttu, e; f. *Humility, submission*.—mód *Humble*.—mó dian *To obey, R*.—módlíce *Humbly*.—módnés *Humility*.—Der. ýðe, -lic, lice.

Eatogð *Eighth, L*.
 Eátol *terrible, v. ától*.
 Eatole *Italy, S*.
 Eatol-ware; pl. m. *Italians, S*.
 Eaufæst *Pious, S*.
 Eaufæstnys, se; f. *Piety, S*.
 Eaw, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu*.
 Eáwesclice, v. eáwunga.
 Eaufæst *Pious, L*.
 Eaufæstnys, se; f. *Religion, L*.
 Eáwian; p. de; pp. ed *To shew, manifest, Der. eáge*.
 Eawu, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu*.
 Eáwunga *Openly, publicly*.
 Eawla *Oh! alas! v. eala*.
 Eax *an axe, v. æx*.
 Eax, e; f. *An axis, axletree*.—Der. Eaxl, -cláð, -gestealla.
 Eaxan-ceaster, Exan-ceaster, e; f. *Exeter, Devon*.—minster, es; n. *The minster on the river Ex, Axminster, Devon, S*.—múða, an; m. *The mouth of the river Ex, Exmouth, Devon*.
 Eaxl, eaxl; g. eaxle; f. *A shoulder*.—Eaxl-cláð, es; m. *A shoulder cloth, a scapular*.—gestealla, an; m. *A shoulder or arm companion, a bosom-friend, an attendant*.—Der. eax.
 Ebalsan *To blaspheme, L*.
 Ebba, an; m. e: ebbe, an; f. *An ebb, reflux*.
 Ebbian; p. ode; pp. od *To ebb, recede*.
 Ebere-morð *Open murder, manslaughter, S*.
 Ebolsan *To blaspheme, S*.
 Ebolsung, e; f. *Blasphemy*.
 Ebreise; adj. *Hebrew*.
 Ebul *Evil, L*.
 Ebur-pring *The celestial sign, Orion, S, v. eofor-prýng*.
 Ebylgan *To be angry, B*.
 Ebylgnes, se; f. *Anger*.
 E'c Also, -sóð, -sóðlic *But truly, but also, v. eac*.
 E'can, ícan, ýcan, he écð, we écað; p. écte, ýcte, íhte, ýhte, we ícton; pp. geécð, geiced *Toe he, increase, prolong, add*.
 E'ceolic *Eternal*.
 Ece, æce, es; m. *An unpleasant feeling, an ache*.—Der. Eclau,

eglan: acan: ecele, egele: eced.—Ecele *Unpleasant, Le*.
 E'ce; def. se éca *Eternal, perpetual, everlasting*.—E'cea, écean, def. m. for éca, écan, from éce *eternal*.—E'ce-lic *Eternal*.—lice *Eternally, ever*.—nes, se; f. *Eternity, v. écnés*.
 E'cnés, écnés, se; f. *Eternity, everlasting*.—On écnésse *For ever*.
 E'ced, es; m. *Acid, vinegar*.—fæst *An acid-vat, a vinegar-vessel*.
 E'cen *Great, v. eácan*.
 Ecer *an acre, v. æcer*.
 Eeg, e; f. *An edge, a sharpness, sword, war, battle*.—Der. Egle: eher, ear: æx, æx, eax: stán-æx: acl.—Eec-bana, an; m. *A sword killer*.—ed Eged, sharpened, S.—hête, es; m. *War hate, hostile sword*.—plega, an; m. *Play of swords, battle*.—præc, e; f. *War or savage courage*.—wæl, es; n. pl. walu *Sword's wail, slaughter*.
 E'cg-clif, es; n. [ég, égor the sea?] *A sea cliff*.
 Eeilma *Gout in the feet, S*.
 Eeilmeht *One who has gout in his feet, S*.
 Eelan *To give pain, Le*.
 E'ene *Great, ac. of écen*.
 E'c-sóð, -sóðlic, S. L. v. éc.—ed The pp. termination of active verbs derived from neuters; as Weccan; pp. ed *To awaken, arouse, from wæcan To awake*; also most verbs in, -an, derived from nouns and adjectives [not verbs in -ian which make p. ode, pp. od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed *To fill, from full Full*; v. remarks on D.
 Ed-, prefixed to words, denotes *Anew, again, as the Latin re*.—Ed-cenning, e; f. *Regeneration*.—cér, cêr, e; f: also, cêrre, es; m. *A return*.—coelnes, se; f. *A recooling, pleasant coolness, L*.—euc-éca *Revived, L*.—Eucian *To re-quicken, revive*.—cwic *Living again, reviving, Le*.—cwíðe, es; m. *A relation, retelling*.—geong, -gung *Young, growing young again, S. L*.—gilan *To give again, restore*.—gift, e; f. *A restitution, L*.—gild, es; n. *Repayment*.—grówing, e; f. *A re-growing, L*.—gyldend, es; m. *A remunerator, rewarder, S*.—hwirft, es; m. *A return, tu-*

mult.—jung *Young, S*.—íscan *To repeat, renew*.—lá-cung, e; f. *A repetition*.—lecanan *To reward, L*.—lewenung, e; f. *A reward-ing, L*.—léan, es; n. *A reward, recompence, requital, retribution*.—léanian *To reward, recompence, renew, remit*.—léanung, e; f. *A rewarding, recompence*.—lesende, -lesendlic *Reciprocal, relative, S*.—lesung, e; f. *A relation, relating, S*.—meln *Holy sacrifices or ceremonies, S*.—mód *Mild, obedient*.—mó dian *To be humble, to obey*.—neowe, Anew.—neowung, e; f. *A renewing*.—niwe *New, again new*.—niwan *Anew, again*.—niwian *To make new again, to renew*.—niwung, e; f. *A renewing, reparation, renovation*.—rean *To ruminate*.—recedroc *The dewlap, S*.—rine, es; m. *A meeting*.—roc *A cheeing again, rumination, consideration, Le*.—scaft, -scaft *A new creation, new birth, S. L*.—stapelian *To establish again, re-establish, restore*.—stapelig *Firm, strong*.—stapelung, e; f. *An establishing again, a re-establishment, a renewing*.—pingung, e; f. *A reconciliation*.—wealt *Turning about, changeable*.—wend, es; m. *An escape, a reverse*.—wenden *To turn again, to escape*.—wenden? *An end, Ex*.—wielle *A whirlpool, dizziness, S*.—wilt *A reproach, M*.—winde *A vortex, L*.—wist, e; f. *Bring, subsistence, existence, essence, substance*.—wistfull *Substantial, S*.—wistlic *Existing, subsisting, substantial, substantive*.—wit? *Reproach, An*.—witan *To reproach, blame, upbraid*.—wite, es; n. *Reproach, disgrace, blame, contumely*.—fullice *Disgracefully*.—witlif, es; n. *A disgraceful life*.—wym, es; m. *Repeated heat, burning heat*.—wyrpan *To uncarp, ameliorate, L*.
 E'd *Safety, security, a renewing, regeneration, Ca*.
 Eddysc *Household stuff, L*.
 Ede *A flock, R*.
 E'der *a hedge, v. édor, etc*.
 Eder-gong *A refuge*.
 Edignes *Happiness, S*.
 Edisc, es; m. *A watch*

aftermath.—hen, -henn, e; *f. An edish hen, a quail*.—*-ward, es; m. A parkward, a keeper, L.*
Edo a flock, C.
E'dor, es; m. What bounds or defends; hence, l. A hedge, fence. What encloses or protects, 2. A roof, house, fold, dwelling. Wherever there is a defence or dwelling, 3. The world, universe, expanse.—brecð, e; *f. -bryce, es; m. An injury done to a landmark, boundary, etc.*—geard *A house, G.*—gong *A refuge, Ex.*
Edorecan To ruminate, L.
Edre Quickly, G.
E'dre a drain, S. v. éddre.
Edrean To ruminate, S.
Edrecedroc The dewlap, the throat, S.
Edulf-stæf, v. éðel-stæf.
Edwist, e; f. Being, subsistence, existence, substance, S.
Efalsian To blaspheme.
Efalsung Blasphemy.
Efan even, S. v. efen.
Efel evil, bad, v. yfel.
Efelaste The herb mercury, S.
Efeleac An onion, a scallion, S.
Efen An evening.—ehð, e; *f. Evening.*—gereord, e; *f. An evening repast, a supper, S.*—gereordian *To sup, L.*—mete, es; *m. Even-meat, supper.*—pénung *Even-food, supper, v. æfen.*
Efen, æfen Even, equal. S.
Efen-, efn-, efne-, In composition denotes Even, equal just, equally, represented by co-, con-, com-; as Der. Efen-beorht Even or equally bright.—bisceop, es; *m. A co-bishop.*—blissian *To congratulate.*—ceaster-ware, a; *pl. m. Co-citizens.*—cristen, es; *m. A fellow christian, L.*—cuman *To come even, to agree, to correspond, to assemble together.*—dýre *Alike or equally dear.*—eald *Co-eval, of the same age.*—éce *Coeternal.*—es *Evenly, plainly.*—esne, es; *m. A fellow servant.*—feola, feolo *So many, as many, just as many.*—geceigan *To assemble, convoke, C.*—gecérlan *To turn about, C.*—gedélan *To share alike.*—geðeode *Rejoicing together.*—gebað-rigan *To restrain, C.*—gehnewan *To agree, C.*—gelice *Like, coequal.*—gemæca *A companion, husband.*—ge-

meten Compared.—gespittan *Tospit together.*—geþeæhtian *To think alike, to agree, C.*—geþoneigan *To give thanks together, R.*—hác, es; *m. Evenhood, a like condition, likeness.*—hæftling, es *m. A co-captive, fellow-prisoner, M.*—heáp, es; *m. A fellow soldier, S.*—hérenes, se; *f. A praising together.*—hérian *To praise together.*—hlyta, an; *m. A consort, S.*—læcan *To be equal, like, to imitate.*—læcestre, an; *f. A female imitator.*—læcung, e; *f. A matching, imitation.*—lice *Even, equal.*—lice *Evenly, alike.*—licnes, se; *f. Evenness, equality.*—ling, es; *m. A consort, an equal, a fellow.*—mære *Equally large.*—metan *To make equal, compare.*—metenes, se; *f. A comparison.*—nes *Evenness, equality.*—niht, e; *f. Even night, equinox.*—nú *Even now.*—rice *Equal power.*—sárig *Even or equally sorry.*—swá *Even so, even as.*—spéðstlic *Consubstantial, S.*—teám, es; *m. A conspiracy, L.*—þegn, es; *m. A fellow servant, L.*—þeow, es; *m. -þeowa, an; m. A fellow servant.*—þrówian *To suffer together, to compassionate, commiserate.*—þrówung, e; *f. A suffering together, compassion, S.*—þwær *Agreeing.*—towistlic *Consubstantial, S.*—wáge, an; *f. Even balance or weight.*—wel *Even well, equally, L.*—weorcan *To co-operate, S.*—weorð *Even worth, equivalent.*—werod, es; *n. A soldier of the same company.*—wiht *Even weight.*—wyrcan *To co-operate.*—wyrhta *A fellow worker.*—wyrðe *Equally worthy.*—yrfeweard, es; *m. A co-heir.*
Efenes Evenly, plainly, G.
Efenlesten The herb Mercury.
Efer a boar, An. v. efor.
Efern Evening, late, L.
Efer-wic, Eofer-wic, Eofor-wic, es; m. Eofer-wic-æfter, e; f. [eá-ure-wic casuwm ad vel secus aquam ure, S.] York.—wic-ingas *The people of York.*—wic-scire, an; *f. Yorkshire.*
Efese, an; f. Eaves of a house, a brim, brink.—Efes-ian, -igean: *p. ode; pp. od To*

cut in the form of eaves, to round, clip, shear, shave.—*-iend, -igend, es; m. A shaver S. barber.*—ung, e; *f. Aclip ping, shearing, shaving.*
Efes-hám, Eofes-hám, es; m. Evesham, Worcestershire
Efesian to shave, v. efese.
E'fest A hastening, Le.
E'festan To hasten, assemble
Efes-ung a shaving, v. efese.
Efete An eft, a newt, S.
Efn, efn even, v. efen
Efn, on efn, on emn Even over against, S.
Efnan 1. To perform, accomplish. 2. To suffer.
Efne Alumen et stypteria, L
Efne, æfne, eofne; interj. Lo! behold! truly! S.
Efne Even, equal, v. efen.
Efnes, se; f. Equity, justice.
Efnes, adv. Plainly, K.
Efnetan To make even, L.
Efnian To perform, execute, K
Efolsan To blaspheme, S.
Efolsung Blasphemy, S.
Efor a boar, Der. v. efor.
Efor-wic-ingas The people of York, v. Efer-wic.
Efsode shaved, v. efsod.
Efre ever, v. æfer.
Efs-ian to shave.—iend, -igend *a shaver, barber, S. v. efese.*
Efsod shaved, v. efsian.
E'fst A hastening, speed, L.
E'fstan, p. éfstie To hasten, make haste to go, to strive.
Eft Again, back, after, after-ward, v. æft.—In composition it has the same effect as the Latin *re-, retro-*.—*Eft-agyfan To give back.*—an-wian *To renew, restore, save R.*—awacian *To reawaken, revive.*—awoende *Dwelt again, returned, L.*—betáht, betéht *Re-assigned, re-delivered, given back.*—cérran *To return.*—cólían *To re-cool, to cool again, L.*—cuman *To come back.*—cyme, es; *m. A return.*—cvmnes *ed-niwung, e; f. A renewing of the kind, regeneration, L.*—cýrran *To return, S.*—ed-wian *To reprove, upbraid again.*—flówan *To flow back.*—foerde *Went again, R.*—gán *To go again.*—gebétan *To make better again, to restore.*—geþicgan *To buy again, redeem, S.*—gecigan, -gecigan *To recall, call back.*—gecýrran *To pursue again.*—gelázt *Bring back.*—gelangan *To send for again, to recall, L.*—gelice *Again like.*

in like manner, likewise, accordingly. — gemyndian *To remind*, *L.* — geniwian *To renew again*. — hweorfan *To turn back, return*. — lesing *Redemption*. — myndian *To remind, recollect*, *G.* — myndig *Mindful*, *L.* — niwian *To restore*, *L.* — oncnáwan *To know again*. — onfón *To take again*. — ongenbigan *To untwist again, to unwreathe*. — ráedan *To read often*, *S.* — sceáwian *To look often, to regard*, *L.* — selenis, se; *f.* *A giving back*, *B.* — sellan *To give back*, *L.* — sið *A renewed journey*, *K.* — siðian *To go back, return*. — sittan *To sit again, reside*. — sóna *Eftsoons, soon after, again, a second time*. — spellung, e; *f.* *A recapitulation*. — sprytan *To resprout*, *S.* — swá micel *Even so much*. — swá micles *For so much, at that price*, *S.* — syððan *After that, furthermore*. — togoten *Repoured, returned*. — wendan *To turn back*, *R.* — wyrd *Afterward*, *Cd.*

Efter after, v. æfter, *Der.*

Eftyr after, v. æfter.

Efyn Even, v. efen, *Der.*

Efyr a boar, v. efor.

Eg an island, v. ig.

E'g An eye. — þýrl a window, v. ége.

E'g The sea. — land An island. — stream Water or sea stream, a dire stream. — weard Sea guard, v. égor.

Egbúan *To inhabit*.

Egbúend, egbügend, es; *m.* An inhabitant, a dweller.

E'ge, es; *m.* Fear, terror, dread. — full Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — healdan *To hold in fear, correct*. — leas Fearless. — nys, se; *f.* Fearfulness, fear, v. égesa, *Der.* óga.

E'ge; *g.* égan; *pl.* nn. égan; *g.* éгна; *n.* An eye, v. ége, éage.

Egean *To harrow or break clods*, *S.*

Egeland an island, v. eá-land.

Egele Troublesome, *G.*

Egelian *To ail*, *G.*

E'gen, *L.* v. ége, óga fear.

Egenu A little round heap, *S.*

Egenwirht Hire, a gift, *S.*

E'gesa, égsa, an; *m.* Horror, dread, alarm, fear, a storm, *S.* — Eges-ful, fullíc, Fearful. — fulnes, se; *f.* Fear. — grime, — grimme, an; *f.* A witch, sorceress, bugbear, *S.* — ian; *p.* oae; *pp.* od *To affright*,

terrify. — lic Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — líce Fearfully. — ung, e; *f.* A threatening, fear, dread. *Der.* óga.

Egeðe A rake, harrow, *S.*

Egeðere, es; *m.* A raker, *S.*

Eggian *To egg, excite*, *L.*

Egh an eye, v. ég. ége, éage.

Eghwelc All, every, *L.*

Egipte, Egypte, *nm.* ac: *g.* a; *d.* um; *pl.* m: Also Egiptus,

pl. m. The Egyptians

Egiptise, Egiptisce, Ægiptise; *def.* se Egiptisca, Egiptiscea; *adj.* Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.

Egiptisca, Egiptiscea, ar; *m.* An Egyptian.

Egiðe A rake, v. egeðe.

Egl [egel]; *e*; *f.* also egle, an; *f.* A sprout, tender shoot, the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble, *S.*

Eglañ *To inflict pain, to prick, torment, trouble, grieve*. — It is more frequently used impersonally, like the Latin dolet, tædet; as, Me egleð It grieves me; me tædet. — *Der.* ece.

Egle, an; *f.* An ear of corn.

Egle Troublesome, difficult, hateful, v. egele.

Egle-edwaelle A channel for water, water pipe, trough, *S.*

Egleswurð Eglesworth, *Ch.*

Eglañ *To feel pain, to ail, trouble, torment*, *L.*

E'go an eye, v. éage.

Egones háñ, es; *m.* Ensham.

Egor Nine ounces or inches, nine tenths, a span, *S.*

E'gor, es; *m.* The sea, water. — here A water host. —

— stream Water-stream, the sea. *Der.* óga.

E'gs-a, an; *m.* Fear, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter, *S.* — ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od 1. *To frighten*. 2. *To fear*.

— ung A threatening, v. ége, égesa, *Der.* óga.

Egða An instrument to beat out corn, *L.*

Egðe A rake, v. egeðe.

Egðer either, v. ægðer.

Egðere, es; *m.* A harrower, *S.*

Egylt a fault, v. æ-gylt.

Egypte The Egyptians.

E'gysful fearful, v. égesa.

Eh a horse, v. eoh.

E'h the sea, v. ég.

E'h an eye, v. ége, ége.

Ehennys, se; *f.* Modesty, *S.*

E'her an ear of corn, v. eár.

Ehsle a shoulder, *S.* v. eaxel.

Ehsta the highest, v. heáh.

E'hsýn A face, countenance, *S.*

Eht value, v. æht.

Ehta eight, v. eahta.

Ehtan, ehtian; *p.* ehte, we ehton 1. *To follow after, to chase, pursue*. 2. *To persecute, annoy, afflict*. — *Der.* æhtian.

Eht-end, -iend, es; *m.* A persecutor. — ere, es; *m.* A persecutor. — ing, es; *m.* — ung, e; *f.* Persecution. — nes, se; *j.* Persecution.

Ehteóða, ehteða Eighth.

Ehtian to esteem, v. eahtian.

Ehtaða, ehtaða Eighth.

Ehtre A persecutor, *L.*

Eige fear, v. ége.

Eig-land an island, v. eá-land

Eihwelc Every, *An.*

Eipe an assembly, *L.* v. heáp.

Eiseg Icy, *Cd*

Eisile Vinegar, *S.*

Eiðe A sled or sledge, *L.*

Elall. — mihtiga The Almighty, v. eal, eall, æl.

El-, ell-, ele-, Prefixed to words denotes Other, strange, foreign; alius, alienus; as, El-land, es; *n.* Foreign land, *K.* — lend Foreign, *L.* — lende Banishment, *G.* — lendise Strange, foreign. — lendisca, an; *m.* A stranger, foreigner.

— ra? Strange, foreign, *K.* — reord, — reordig Barbarous. — reord, e; *f.* Foreign speech. — reordig Foreign speaking, *Le.* — reordignes, se; *f.* Barbarousness, outlandishness, *S.* — riord Barbarous. — peóð, e; *f.* A foreign nation, foreigner, *An.* — peóðan *To be outlandish*.

— peóðig, — pióðig Foreign. — peóðiglice Abroad. — peóðignes, se; *f.* A travelling.

— peóðin, peóðise Foreign. — peóðung, e; *f.* Living in a foreign land. — pióð Abroad.

— pióðig Strange, foreign. — pióðigian *To travel*. — *Der.* elles.

el-, ol Terminations denoting persons; as, Fóre-ryne? as; *m.* A fore runner: bydel, es, *n.*

A herald. They denote also, inanimate objects, as, Gyrdel, es; *m.* A girdle; stýpel, es; *m.* A steeple; scamol, es; *m.*

A bench.

E'l anel, v. æl. — E'l-ig, Hól-ig, e; *f.* E'lig-burh; *g.* -burge

d. — byrig; *f.* Ely, Cambridgeshire. — Hólga land, E'lig-eá The Isle of Ely.

Elæs Hedgehogs, *S.*

Elboga, an; *m.* An elbow.

Elc each, v. ælc.

Elch *An elk, S.*
 Elc'an *To put off, delay, S.*
 Elcor, elcuro *otherwise, v. ælcor.*
 Elcung *a delay, v. ylding.*
 Eld age, v. yld: fire, v. æled.
 Eldan *to linger, v. yldan.*
 Eldas *elders, men, v. yld.*
 Eldcung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Eldendlic *Old like, slow.*
 Eldo Age.—gebunden *Bound with age, K. v. yldo.*
 Eldor *a prince, v. ealdor.*
 Eldra-fæder *A grandfather.*
 Eldran *elders, v. ealdor.*
 Eldung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Ele, es; *m. Oil.—beám, es; m. An olive-tree.—beámen Oil, L.—berge, berie, an; f. An olive-berry, the fruit of an olive.—byt, bytt, e; f. An oil vessel or cruet, a chrismatruy, L.—fet An oil-vat, cruite or pot.—horn, es; n. An oil-horn, S.—s-drisma The scum of oil, B.—sealf, e; f. Oil-salve, sweet balm, S.—seocche An oil vat? L.—treow, es; n. An oil-tree, an olive.—twig, es; n. An olive twig, a small branch of olive.*
 E'le *A lamprey, S.*
 Eleboga *An elbow, L.*
 Electre *Amber, L.*
 Elehtre *Myrrh, amber, S.*
 Elelend *strange, v. ellend.*
 Elelendisca *a stranger, v. el.*
 Eleð, es; *m. A man, Ex.*
 Elf, es; *m. An elf, sprite, genius.—Der. Ælf, cynn, -fæt, scine, -siden, -sogopa: alf, -waldra: elfen, land-, sæ-, winter:- elfet, ylfet.*
 Elfen, ne; *f. A fairy.*
 Elfet, elfetu *A suan, M.*
 Elian *to trouble, v. eglian.*
 E'lig *Ely, v. el an eel.*
 El-land *foreign land, v. el.*
 Ellarn *An elder-tree, S.*
 Elle *The rest, R.*
 Ellean, v. ellen.
 Ellebor *Hellebore, S.*
 Ellen, g. ellnes, elnes; *n. Strength, power, valour, courage, fortitude.—Der. Feorh-, mægen-: elne: elnian.—Ellen-camp, s; m. A powerful contest, a fight.—campian To contend vigorously, L.—dád A powerful, valiant or good deed.—dün, e; f. [valour hill] Allington, Wilts.—gæst, es; m. A bold guest, K.—gódnes Zeal, L.—ian To strengthen.—lác, es; n. Valour offering, a fight.—læca A champion, S.—lice Pow rfully. mæðo; f. Great glory.—róf Remark-*

ably strong, brave.—seoc Very or deadly sick, K.—spræc Bold speech, An.—briste Boldly daring.—weore Bold or heroic work, K.—wóðian To contend valiantly.—wóðnes Zeal, emulation, envy.
 Ellen, es; *n? The elder tree.—wyrft Elderwort, wallcort, danewort.*
 Ellend *Strange, foreign, v. el.*
 Ellende *Banishment, G.*
 Ellerseóc *K. v. ellen-seóc.*
 Elles; *adv. Else, otherwise, amiss; aliter.—Der. Ellor: el-, ell-, ele-, -land, -lend, -lendisc, -reord, -reordig: elpeód, -an, -ig, -ignes, -ung.—Elles-hwá, -hwæt Who else, what else.—hwær Elsewhere.—hwergen Elsewhere.—hwider Towards another place.—mæst Chiefly.—ofer From some other place.*
 Ellicor *elsewhere, v. ælcor.*
 Ellin, elm *An elm, S.*
 Ellung *emulation, S. v. elnung.*
 Ellor; *adv. Elsewhere; alias.—Ellor-fús Elsewhere hurrying, going away.—gæst, es; m. A strange guest, a stranger, K.—gást A strange spirit.—sið A strange path, death, Der. elles.*
 Ellreord *barbarous, v. el.*
 Ellpeód, ellpið *Banishment.*
 Ellpióðig, ellpeóðig; *adj. Foreign, alien, v. el.*
 Ellyn *zeal, L. v. elnung.*
 Elm *an elm, v. ellm.*
 Elmes-hláf, es; *m. An alms-loaf, An.—man An alms-man.*
 Elmesse, an; *f. Alms, An.*
 Eln, e; *f. An ell, a measure.*
 Elnboga, elneboga *An elbow.*
 Elne *to strength, v. ellen.*
 Elne *boldly, bravely, K.*
 Elnes *of strength, v. ellen.*
 Elnian; *p. ode; pp. od To strengthen, comfort, strive, endeavour earnestly, contend, emulate, An. Der. ellen.*
 Elnung, ellnung, ellyn, e; *f. Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.*
 Elone *Wild marjorum, S.*
 Elp *An elephant.*
 Elpen-bán *Elephant bone, ivory.—bánen Made of ivory.—d, es; m. An elephant.—d-tóð An elephant's tooth, v. ylp*
 Elra? *Strange, foreign, v. el.*
 -els, *A termination of nouns usually masculine; as, Scyccels, es; m. A cloak, mantle; wæfels, es; m. A coat; récels, es; m. Frankincense.*

Elsta *eldest, v. cald.*
 El-peód, v. el.
 Eluh-tre *Myrrh, S.*
 Elys *Hedgehogs, S.*
 Em-, *In composition, denotes Even, equal; as efen-; also, as emb- About.—Em-don To surround.—féal, féla About so much, just so much.—hydig Anxious.—lang Equally long.—leóf Equally dear.—lice Even like, evenly, patiently.—licnes Evenness, equality equity.—niht Equal night, the equinox.—rene A circle.—sárig Condoling.—snidan To circumscribe.—swápen Clothed, S.—trymning A fortress, fence, S.—twá Between two.—wlátian To look around, to behold, consider.*
 Emb-, embe-, *About, round around.—don To encompass, S.—faran To go about.—fert Circuitous, L.—gán To go round.—gang A going round, circuit.—gyrdan To surround, begird.—hæmbend, -hembend Circumscription, L.—hwyrfan To go about, environ, S.—hwyrft, es; m. A circuit.—hydignes Solicitude, L.—long At length.—rin [embiñ an encircling iron, a fetter] Balus, compes, M.—ryne A running round, a circle.—scrúd Clothed about, clothed, S.—serydan To clothe, envelope, L.—settan To set around, to besiege.—smeauging A considering about, experience.—snydan, -snidan, sniðan To cut round, circumscribe.—standan To stand by, or about.—sternn By turns.—syllan To surround, S.—panc Consideration.—pencean To think about, to be anxious for, careful.—trymnan To fence or fortify around.—trymning, trymning A fortifying or fencing about.—útan About.—útanstandan To stand without.—wlátian To consider, v. ymb.*
 Embeht *An office.—ian To minister, serve.—men Servants.—sumnes, se; f. A compliance, kind attention, L. v. ambiht.*
 Embene *Amiens, in Picardy.*
 Embiht *servicé, v. embeht.*
 Emblennan *To enclose, press, L.*
 Embren *Bathoma, L.*
 Eme *Deceit, fraud, S.*
 Emel *A canker-worm, weevil.*

Emertung, *e*; *f. A tickling, an itching, L.*
 Emete, emitte, *an*; *f. An ant.*
 Emetig *empty, v. æmti.*
 Emn-, emne-, In composition,
Even, equal, level, plain, as
 Efen-, efne-, and emb-; as
 Emne - þeow, efen - þeowa,
 efne-þeowa *An equal or fellow*
servant. — Emn: — On
 emn *Opposite, over against.*
 — Emn-æpele *Equally noble.*
 — *e*; *adj. Equal, just.* — *e*;
adv. Equally. — *écan To be*
made equal. — *e-cristen A*
fellow christian. — *elice*
Evenly. — *es, se*; *f. Even-*
ness, equity. — *es Evenly.* —
e-scolere, es; *m. A school-*
fellow. — *etan To make even,*
smooth. — *ette Evenness, level*
ground. — *ian To make alike.*
—land, es; *n. Evenland, a*
plain. — *lang Equally long.*
—lange Along, An. — *lice E-*
qually. — *micl Equally great.*
—réð [hréð cruel] Equally
cruel. — *sár Equal sorrow,*
condolence. — *sárian To be a-*
like sorry, to condole. — *sárig*
Equally sorry, condoling. —
scolere A school-fellow, B.
—þeow A fellow-servant, L.
—ytan To make equal.
 Empire? *An empire, L.*
 Emptian *To empty, S.*
 Emta *Leisure, v. æmta.*
 Emtig *Empty, v. æmti.*
 -en Is a termination of adjectives
 and participles—hence
 from Stán *A stone*; stánen
Stony; arisen *Risen*, from
 arisan *To rise.*
 -ena The *g. pl.* of nouns and
 adjectives which make the
g. s. in, *an*: also the *g. pl.*
 of *f.* nouns having the *nm. s.*
 in -u, or -o.
 Engel, *an angel, v. engel.*
 -end, *es*; *m. The ending of*
masculine nouns, denoting
the agent; as, Wegferend,
es; *m. A wayfaring man.*
 Ende, *es*; *m. An end, extremi-*
ty. — *Der. up.* — *Ende-bryr-*
dan, end-bryrdan To drive
at the point, G. — *bryrdnes,*
-brerdnes, se; *f. The end,*
summit, point, G. — *byrdan*;
p. de; *pp. ed To set in or-*
der, ordain, arrange, place,
adjust, dispose. — *byrdes Or-*
derly. — *byrdlic*; *adj. Be-*
longing to order, ordinal. —
-byrdlice; *adv. Orderly, in*
order, succession. — *byrd-*
nes Order, arrangement, de-
tail, disposition method,

way, manner, means. — *ðæg*
The last day. — *ian To end,*
S. — *léan, es*; *n. An end re-*
ward, punishment. — *leas*
Endless, infinite, eternal —
-leaslice Endlessly, eternal-
ly, S. — *leasnes, se*; *f. End-*
lessness, eternity, S. — *mæst*
Endmost, last. — *men End-*
men, borderers, S. — *mes*
Equally, likewise, in like
manner, at last, finally. —
-méstnes An extremity. —
-nehst, -next, -niht The
highest end, at last, utter-
most, lastly. — *rim A last*
number, a number. — *sáta*
An end or border inhabitant.
—spæc, e; *f. An end speech,*
epilogue. — *stæf An epilogue,*
conclusion, destruction. —
-ung, e; *f. An ending, end.*
 Ende *A sort, part, corner, L.*
 -ende, The termination of ac-
 tive participles, as, Weg-
 ferende *Way-faring.*
 Endian *To end, v. ende.*
 Endleof *Eleven, S.*
 Endlufon, endleofun *Eleven.*
 Endlyfta, endlefta, *m*; *seó, þæt,*
-e; *The eleventh.*
 Eneð *A duck, moorhen, S.*
 Eneleac *A leek, L.*
 E'netere, énetre, énitre; *adj.*
Of a year old.
 Enga *def. m. of. enge.*
 E'nga *any, v. éng.*
 -enga *An adverbial termina-*
tion; as, Eallenga All along,
v. -inga.
 Enga *Narrow, confined.*
 Engel; *g. engles*; *m. An angel.*
 — *cyn Angel kind, angelical.*
 Engel-cyn, -þeóð *The English,*
v. Engle, Englisc.
 Engelic, engellic *Angelical.*
 Engla feld, *es*; *m. Angles' field,*
the field of the English,
Englefield, or Ingelfield,
near Reading, Berks.
 Engla lagu, *e*; *f. The Angles'*
law, English law.
 Engla land, *es*; *n. Angles' land,*
England, v. Engle.
 Englan; *pl. m. The English.*
 Englas angels, *English, v. en-*
gel, Engle.
 Engle, Angle; *nm. ac.*; *g. a*;
d. um; *pl. m. The Angles,*
English. The denomination
 of the people from whom
 the English derived their
 being and name. The Angles
 were from the south-east of
 Sleswick, in Denmark. The
 majority of settlers in Bri-
 tain, were from Anglen and
 the neighbourhood, hence

this country derived its
 name, England being liter-
 ally Engla land *the land or*
country of the Angles.
 Engelic angelic, *v. engelic.*
 Englice English, *Anglo-Saxon.*
 Englice-man *An Englishman.*
 Engyl *an angel, v. engel.*
 Euid *a duck, v. ened.*
 E'wig *any, v. éwig.*
 E'nitre *a year old, v. énetere.*
 E'nlíc *only, v. énlíc.*
 Enlihtan *To enlighten.*
 E'ulipig *each, v. éulipig.*
 E'ne leac *An onion with one*
blade, a leek, S.
 Ent, *es*; *m. A giant.* — *cyn,*
-cynn, es; *n. Giant-kind,*
giant-race. — *isc Giantish, K.*
 Entse; *g. pl. entsena A shekel.*
Jewish money.
 E'n-wintro *A year old, v. án.*
 Eoban *even, L. v. efen.*
 Eóc *increased, p. of éacan.*
 Eóð *granted, p. of éadan.*
 Eode *a flock, v. eowde.*
 Eóðe went; *p. of gán.*
 E'odor, éoder *The universe, a*
defence. — *æðeling The de-*
fence of a prince, a peasant,
v. édor.
 E'odorcan *To chew, ruminate.*
 Eofel *evil, v. yfel.*
 Eofer *A wild boar, v. eofor.*
 Eofera *a successor, v. eafora.*
 Eofer-wic *York, v. Efer-wic.*
 Eofeshám, *es*; *m. Evesham.*
 Eofet *a debt, v. eofot.*
 Eofne behold, *v. efne.*
 Eofolsian *To blaspheme, R.*
 Eofor, *es*; *m. A wild boar.* —
-cumbol A boar helmet, a
helmet in the form of a
boar's head. — *en Belonging*
to a boar, S. — *en-denn, e*;
f. A boar vale. — *es ráde, an*;
f. Quoddan rutæ genus,
apris, fortasse, gratum, S.
—fearn, -fern, es; *n. Oak fern,*
wall fern, S. — *heáfod, es*; *n.*
A boar's head. — *lic Like a*
boar. — *spreot A boar spear.*
—prófe, an; *f. A squirrel or sea*
onion. — *þryng A quantity or*
herd of boars? G.
 Eofora *a successor, v. eafora.*
 Eofor-wic *York.* — *wic-easter*
York. — *wic-ingas Yorkists.*
 — *wic-scire Yorkshire, v.*
Efer-wic.
 Eofot, *es*; *A debt, fault, offence.*
 Eofulsian *To blaspheme, R.*
 Eofulsung *Blasphemy, R.*
 Eoh, *es*; *m. A horse, K.*
 Eo-land *an island, v. ea-land.*
 Eoldor *an elder, v. ealdor.*
 Eolene *Wild manjorum, I.*
 Folet, *es*; *m. n. Trouble,*
sailing, K.

Eolh, es; *m. An elk.*
Bolh-sand *Amber, S.*
Bolh-stede *A temple, v. ealh.*
Eoloc *A reed, cane, Le.*
Eom *I am; v. wesán.*
Eom to them; for heom, him.
Eond *Yond, beyond. — liht*
Beyond light, brilliant. —
seynan To shine beyond,
An. — send overspread, v.
geond, etc.
Eonde *a species, v. ende.*
Eonu *Moreover, S.*
Eorcen; adj. Pure, precious.
— Der. Eorcan-stán, eor-
clan-stán, eorcanan stán A
precious stone, a gem, pearl,
topaz.
Eord *the earth, ground, a seord-*
ifig ground-ivy, v. eorð,
eorðe.
Eorðling, eorðling *Some sort of*
bird, M.
Eóred, eórod, es; n. A band,
legion, troop, v. weorad. —
Eóred-ciast, -cyst A chosen
legion, the best of troops. —
geatwe War apparatus, Be.
— mæg An associate. — men
Horsemen, L.
Eorendel *the first dawn, v. ea-*
rendel.
Eorfoð *Difficult, S.*
Eorg *idle, v. earg.*
Eó-risc *a bulrush, v. eá-risc.*
Eorl, es; m. 1. A man, a man
of rank or valour. 2. A
head, chief, leader, general,
hero. 3. An Anglo-Saxon
nobleman of the highest
rank, about the same as an
ealdor-man. Eorl was first
used by the Jutes of Kent.
Originally it was only a
title of honour, but after-
wards it became one of of-
fice, and was constantly used
for the better word ealder-
man. — cund Earl kind,
noble. — dóm, es; m. An
earldom, the province or
dignity of an earl. — isc, lic;
adj. Earlish, belonging to an
earl, L. — riht An earl's right
or privilege. — scipe Manli-
ness, courage. — weorod A
troop of warriors, Be.
Eorm *an arm, S. v. earm.*
Eormen-. *Used in composition*
as an intensive, and seems to
mean — General, universal,
ample, great. — Der. -burh
A great town. — cyn, nes;
n. Human kind, or race, Be.
— grund, es; m. The earth.
— hild, e; f. A great battle,
K. — láf, e; f. A great
legacy. — leáf Maíva erra-

tica, Mo. — ræd General
counsel? — ric Hermanaric.
— strynd, e; f. Heathen
race, K.
Eormð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
Eornende *running, v. yrnán.*
Eornes *A duel, combat, S.*
Eornest *earnest, v. eornost.*
Eornestlice, *v. eornostlice.*
Eornfullice *Earnestly.*
Eorningende *Murmuring.*
Eornost, eornest, eornust *Earn-*
est, serious.
Eornoste *Earnestly, vigorous-*
ly, An.
Eornostlice *Earnestly, truly,*
therefore, but.
Eórod *A band, legion. — man*
A horseman, v. werod.
Eorodmede *Honeysuckle, ho-*
ney-wort, S.
Eorp *a legion, v. eóred.*
Eorp *A wolf, C. Ex.*
Eorp; adj. Wolf coloured,
dark brown, Le.
Eorre *anger, angry, v. yrre.*
Eorrian *Tubeangry, or yeery, S.*
Eors-cripel *A snail, S. v. eorð.*
Eorsian *To be angry, v. yrsian.*
Eorsung *anger, v. yrsung.*
Eorða *tilia, an; m. The earth's*
tiller, a farmer.
Eorðe, an; f. also eorð, e; f.
Earth, ground. — æppel An
earth-apple, a cucumber. —
ærn An earth-place, a
cave, den. — beofunga
an earth-
quake, S. — bigenga An
earth cultivator. — buend
An earth dweller, an in-
habitant. — byre An earth
hill, a hillock. — cafer An
earth-chaffer, a cock-chaffer.
— cend Earth-born, earthly.
— cripel, -crypel An earth-
creeper, a snail, paralytic. —
cund Earthly. — cyn The
earth kind, human race. —
cynning An earth or great
king. — draca An, earth ser-
pent. — dýne Earth-din or
quake. — fæst Fast in the
earth, An. — fæt An earthen
vat or vessel. — gealla An
earth-gall. — gemet Earth-
measure, geometry. — grap
An earth grave, C. Ex. —
hele A heap. — hnút An
earth-nut, S. — hroernis An
earthquake. — hús An earth-
house, a den, grave, An. —
ifig Earth or ground-ivy. —
lic Earth-like, earthly. —
ling A farmer. — matu An
earth worm. — mistel Earth
mistleto. — nafel The navel or
centre of the earth, the herb

navel - wort. — reced An
earth house, a cave, Be. —
rest A lying on the ground,
prostration. — rice Earth
dominion, kingdom of the
earth. — ryrnes An earth-
quake. — scræf An earth den,
a cave. — seie An earth dwell-
ing, a cavern. — sliht Slaugh-
ter. — styrenys, -styrung An
earthquake. — tilð Earth til-
lage, agriculture. — tylia An
earth-tiller, a farmer. —
tyrefa Earth-turf, turf. —
tyrewa Earth-tar, bitumen.
— wæstm Earth - fruit. —
ware, waras Earth dwellers.
— weal An earth - wall, a
mound. — wela Earth-wealth,
fertility. — weorc Earth or
field - work. — wigca An
earth-wig or beetle. — wit-
gung Earth divination. —
Bóryd *a legion, v. werod.*
Eos, for eoes, eoes *of a horse,*
g. of eoh.
Eosol, eosul *an ass, v. esol.*
Eoster *easter, and Der. v. easter,*
and Der.
Eota *land Jutland, v. Iotas.*
Eóten, es; m. A giant, mon-
ster.
Eotende *eating, for etende; —*
eoton ate, for æton, v. etan
Eótenise *Gigantic, monstrous*
Eotole *Italy: Eotol-wara Ita-*
lians.
Eou-land *An island in the*
Baltic.
Eow, es; m. A bird of prey,
a griffin; gryps.
Eow *The wild ash, S. — berie,*
-berige The wild ash berry, S.
Eow you; d. ac. pl. of þú.
Eow; interj. Wo! alas!
Eowa *of ewes, v. eowu.*
Eowde, es; n. A flock, herd,
fold, S.
Eowena *of ewes, v. eowu.*
Eowend, es; m. Membrum
virile, L.
Eowendende *Returning, L.*
Eower *of you, your, from þu.*
Eowernan *Altogether, Rsh.*
Eowestre *a sheepfold, v. ewes*
tre.
Eowian *to shew, v. eawian.*
Eowic, eowih you; ac. pl. of
þú.
Eowocig *Of or belonging to a*
ewe or sheep, S.
Eowod *a flock, v. eowde.*
Eowð *A flock, S.*
Eowðen *The Saxon god Wo-*
den.
Eowu, g. eowe, and eowes; pl.
nm. ac. eowa; g. ena; f.
um; f. An ewe.

Eowunga *openly*, v. ewunga.
 Eowystre *A sheep-fold*.
 Epe gitsung, e; f. *Avarice*.
 Ep-floð *The low-flood*, L. v. nep.
 Epistol *A letter*, L.
 Epl, epl an *apple*, v. æpl.
 Epse an *asp-tree*, v. æpse.
 E'r eer, *before*, v. ær.
 Eran *A shrill sound, the ears*, S. v. eære.
 Erbe *An inheritance*, v. yrfe.
 Er-blæd, -blead, es; m. *Ear-blade, straw, stubble*.
 Erc an *ark, a chest*, v. arc.
 Erce-bisceop *An archbishop*, v. arce-bisceop, etc.
 Erce-hād *Archhood, an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign*, S.
 Ercol, es; m. *Hercules*.
 Erd-ling, es; m. *A bittern, heron*, L.
 -ere, g. es; m. *The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent*.
 Ered *ploughed, cultivated*, v. erian.
 Eregend - þeow, es; m. *A ploughman*, S.
 Eren iron, v. iren.
 Erend an *errand, and Der. v. ærend, and Der.*
 E'rest first, v. ær.
 Eretic; *adj. Heretical*.
 Erexna-wong *Paradise*, Rsh.
 Erfe an *inheritance, and Der. v. yrfe and Der.*
 Erfeð, *difficult*, v. earfeð.
 Erfe-weard an *heir*, v. yrf-weard.
 Erf-wyrðnes, erf-wyrðnes, se; f. *An inheritance*.
 Erhe,erhlice *fearfully*, v. earhlice.
 Erian, ic erige; p. ode; pp. od. *To plough, till, ear*.—*Der.* eard, -fast, -ling: eardian, on-: ærfe, erfe, yrfe, sunder, -numa, -stól, -weard: earfoð, earfod, -fere, -hawe, -læran, -læte, -lic, -nis, -recece, -rime, -sið, -þrag: earm, yrmðo, yrmð: earming, yrm-ing; geyrman: *As the tillers of land were often poor, hence earm, -lic, -scapen: As the arm is the laborious member, hence, earm, -beah, -scanca: carmian: esne, fyrd-, -lic.*
 Eriung, e; f. *A ploughing*.
 Erming misery, v. earming.
 Erming-stræt, e; f. *Ermington-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton*.
 Ernð *poverty*, v. yrmð.

Ern a *place*, v. ærn.
 Ern an *eagle*, v. earn.
 -ern, as a *termination*, v. ærn.
 Ernð *Sown land*, L.
 E'rra *the former*, v. æra.
 Erre *angry*, S. v. eorre.
 Ersc *A park, warren*, B.
 Erscen *An urchin, a hedgehog*, S.
 Ersc-henn *A quail, partridge*.
 Erþon þe *Before, ere that*, S.
 -es *The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns. — Abrahames God Abraham's God. In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.*
 -es *The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as nights by night, nightly.*
 Esa gescot *A spear of the gods*, G.
 Esceapa *A patch*, L.
 Esces-dún *Ashdown*.
 Escole *A school*, L.
 Esel, g. esle *A shoulder*, v. eaxl.
 Esne, æsne, es; m. *A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth. — Der. -wyrhta A hired workman. — Der. erian.*
 Esnlic *Valiant, brave*, Le.
 Esnlice *Manly, valiantly*.
 Esol, es; m. *An ass*.
 Essian *To waste, consume*.
 E'st, æst, es; m. 1. *Liberality, munificence, love, favour, devotion.* 2. *A banquet, feast, dishes. — full Full of kindness, kind, delicate. — fullice Devoutly. — fullnes Fulness of liberality, devotion. — ines Benignity, kindness. — lice Kindly, freely. — mete Delicate meat, dainties.*
 Est *east, and Der. v. east, and Der.*
 -est *The sp. of indf. adj. perhaps from est abundance.*
 -esta, m; -este; f. n. *form the sp. of def. adj.; but -osta, -oste are occasionally found, v. -ost.*
 Este *Favouring, mild*, Be.—*lice; cmp. or: adv. Kindly, delicately, daintily.*
 Ester *easter, and Der. v. easter, and Der.*
 Est-land *East-land, the east*.
 Estradæg *easter day*, v. easter.
 -estre, istre, an; f. *The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; as sang-estre, an; f. A songstress.*

Estum *With favour, favourably*.
 Esuica, esuicnes *Deceit*, L.
 Esul an *ass. — cweorn A mill turned by an ass*, v. esol.
 Eswic *deceit*, v. æswic.
 Eswicca *An hypocrite*, L.
 Eswician *To offend*, S.
 Eswicnes, se; f. *Hypocrisy; Rsh.*
 Etan, ic ete, þú ytst, he heo yt, ytt, we etað, etc; p. ic he æt, þú æte, we æton; sub. indf. ic ete, we eton; pp. eten, geeten; v. a. *To eat, consume, devour. — Der. ofer-, þurb-: æt, ofer-: æte, ofer-: etol, ofer-: oferetolnes: áta: oter: etere: ættan: áta, hláf.*
 Eten *a giant*, S. v. eóten.
 Etere, es; m. *An eater, a consumer, devourer*.
 Et-filian *To follow after, adhere*.
 E'ð; *adj. Mild, submissive, Th. C.*
 E'ð more easily, v. eáðe.
 Eðan *to flow*, v. yðian.
 E'ð-be-gete *Easy to be gotten*, Be.
 Eðcwiðe, eðcwiðe *A rehearsal*.
 E'ðel, es; m. *One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home. — boda A native preacher. — cýning A king of a country. — dream Domestic pleasure. — eard A native dwelling. — land A native land. — leas Homeless. — mearc A country's limit. — riht A land or country's right. — seld, setel, -setl A native seat, an abiding place. — stæf A family staff or support. — staðol A native settlement. — stól, -stow A chief residence, a metropolis. — þrym, mes; m. A country's dignity. — turf Native turf or soil. — weard A country's keeper or ruler, a prince. — wyn Inheritance, pleasure, joy.*
 Eðele noble, v. æðele. — Eðel-boren *Noble born. — ing, es; m. One of royal descent, a prince. — inga denu The nobles' valley, Alton, Hants. — inga ig The nobles' island, Athelney.*
 Eðelice *Easily*, S.
 Eðelices, se; f. *Easiness*, S.
 E'ðer a *hedge*, v. éðor.
 E'ð-fynde *Easily found*.
 E'ð-ge-syne *Easy to be seen*, Be.

E'ðgiende *Breathing*.
 E'ðgung, éðung, e; f. *A breath, vapour, gasp*. 2. *A breathing into, inspiration*. 3. *An abolishing, a disannulling, S.*
 Eðhelde, eðhyld *Contented, L.*
 E'ðian, éðigean, éðgian; p. ode; pp. od. *To breathe out, exhale*.
 Eðiende *abounding, L. v.* yðian.
 E'ðle in a country, v. éðel.
 E'ðm vapour, v. æðm.
 E'ðnes, se; f. *Easiness, facility, favour*.
 E'ðre more easy, v. eáð.
 Et-hrinan *To touch*.
 Eðða or, *Rsh.*
 E'ðung *A breath, S.*
 E'ðyl a country, v. éðel.
 Etiewian *To shew, L.*
 Et nyhstan *At nightest, at last, lastly, v. neh.*
 Etol, ettul, ettol-man *A glutton*.
 Etolnes, se; f. *Gluttony*.
 Eton *A giant, v. eten*.
 Etonise *Gigantic, G.*
 Ettan *to eat, L. v. etan*.
 Ette meat, *S. v. æt*.
 Ettol, ettul *a glutton, v. etol*.
 Ettulnes *Greediness, S. v. etolnes*.
 Euen even, v. efen.
 Euesham *Evesham, v. Efesham*.
 Eufæstnes, se; f. *Sincerity, religion*.
 Euor-fearn *Wall-fern, S.*
 Euwa sheep, v. eowu.
 Ew marriage, v. æw.
 Ew-bryce *adultery, v. æw-brece*.
 Ewe, an; f. *An ewe*.
 Ewe water, *L. v. ea*.
 Ewede *a flock, v. eowde*.
 Ewerdla *damage, v. æfwyrdla*.
 Ewestre, an; f. *A sheepfold*.
 Ewisad *Clear, Rsh.*
 Ewisenes *Shamelessness, S.*
 Ewunga *Openly, S.*
 Ewyde *a flock, v. eowde*.
 Ewyrdlu *Damage, Rsh.*
 Ex an ace, v. æx.
 Ex an axis, v. eax.
 Exan cester *Exeter, L.*
 Exan mûða *Exmouth, L.*
 Exel; g. exle; pl. exla; f. *A shoulder, v. eaxel.—stealla, an; m. A shoulder companion, a bosom friend.*

F.

At the end of syllables, and between two vowels, the A. S. f. is occasionally represented

by u, the present English v; it is, therefore, probable that the A. S. f. in this position, had the sound of our present v, as: lûu, lûf love; hæuð, hæfð heaveþ; euen, efen even. In the beginning of A. S. words, f. had the sound of our f.
 Fá foes, pl. of fah.
 Faag *a varying colour, v. fag*.
 Faca of spaces, v. fæc.
 Facade *Fetched, acquired, L.*
 Fâcen; g. fâcnes; n. *Deceit, fraud, guile, wickedness—Der. mán, un.—Fâcen-full Deceitful, crafty.—fulnes Deceitfulness, deceit.—gewis A wicked consent, a conspiracy.—leas Deceitless, simple, innocent.—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, fraudulently.—searo A deceitful wile.—stafas Deceitful or treacherous deeds.*
 Facg, es; n. *A plaice, fish*.
 Fâcn deceit, v. fâcn.
 Fâcn, fâcen; def. se facna; adj. *Deceitful, factious*.
 Fâcn deceit, v. fâcn.
 Fâcynfull *Deceitful, L.*
 Fadian, gefadian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To set in order, to dispose.—Der. fadung, mis-.*
 Fadung, gefadung, e; f. *A setting in order, disposing, adorning*.
 Fæc; g. fâces; pl. nm. ac. facu; g. fâcá; n. *A space, interval, distance, portion of time*.
 Fæc Suspicion, *L.*
 Fæccan *to fetch, S. v. feccan*.
 Fæcele *A torch, S.*
 Fâcene, fâcne *Deceitful, G.*
 Fædem *A fathom, S.*
 Fæder, incl. in s. but sometimes g. s. fâderes is found; pl. nm. ac. fâderas; g. a; d. um.; m. *A father.—Der. ær-, eald-, forð-, heafod-: gefâdera, suhtor.—Fæder-æðelo A father nobility, origin, ancestry.—dæd A fatherly deed.—eðel A fatherland or country.—feoh A father fee, the marriage portion which reverted to the father, if his daughter became a widow and returned home.—geard A paternal country.—gestreon Afather's property, patrimony.—leas Fatherless.—lic Fatherly.—rice A paternal kingdom.—slaga A father slayer.*
 Fædra, an; m. *An uncle*.
 Fæderen; adj. *Paternal, belonging to a father.—cnosl*

A paternal race.—cyn A paternal kind or race.
 Fædering-mæg *A paternal relation*.
 Fæderyn, fædren, v. fæderen.
 Fædrunga, an; m. *Any paternal relation*.
 Fædyr *a father, v. fæder*.
 Fægan *To plant, fig. B.*
 Fæge Dying, fated, *G.*
 Fægen; adj. *Fain, glad, joyful*.
 Fægenian *To rejoice*.
 Fæger Beauty.
 Fæger, fægr *Fair, beautiful*.
 Fægere *Fairly, beautifully, softly, gently*.
 Fægerlic *Fair, handsome*.
 Fægerlice *Handsomely*.
 Fægernes, se; f. *Fairness, beauty*.
 Fægn glad, v. fægen.
 Fægnes, se; f. *An ornament*.
 Fægrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To rejoice, exult, to be delighted with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter*.
 Fægning, gefægning, e; f. *A rejoicing, exultation*.
 Fægr fair, v. fæger.
 Fægre *Fairly, slowly*.
 Fægrian *To be fair or beautiful*.
 Fægð Feud, v.
 Fâhð, e; f. *Enmity, deadly feud.—bót A compensation for deadly feud or homicide*.
 Fæigr fair, v. fæger.
 Fæl Pure, clean, good, true
 Der. un-.
 Fæla many, v. fela.
 Fælan *To feel, L.*
 Fælan, fælian *To make a harlot, to deflour, Le.*
 Fælecan *To be at deadly enmity, Th. L.*
 Fæld-ælbryn, *S. v. feld-elfen*.
 Fæle, adj. *What may be sold, venal, whorish*.
 Fælg, fælgæ *a felly, v. felg*.
 Fælgung *a harrow, v. fælg*.
 Fælian *To offend, deflour, Le.*
 Fælnes, se; f. *Obscenity, whorishness*.
 Fælsian; p. ode; pp. od. *To cleanse, purify, recompense*.
 Fæm foam, v. fâm.
 Fæman *To foam or froth*.
 Fæmig foamy, v. fâmig.
 Fæmnan *of a virgin, v. fæmne*.
 Fæmnan hâd fæmn-hâd *Womanhood, virginity*.
 Fæmne; an; f. *A virgin, maid, woman*.
 Fæmnenlic *Virginlike*.
 Fæmn-hâd *Womanhood*.
 Fænn, fænn dirt, v. fenn.
 Fæna *a vane, standard, v. fana*.

Fæng-tóð *A fang tooth.*
 ænliht, fænlíc *Fenny, marshy, dirty, muddy.*
 Fæola many, *S. v. feola.*
 Fær, faru, e; *f. A going, journey, journeying, expedition, a going together, a meeting?*
 Fær, es; *m. 1. A journey, an expedition. 2. That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*
 Fær, es; *m. A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril.* — haga *Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril.* — Der. færan, a-
 Fær; *adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, great.* — bryne *Sudden or great heat.* — coð *A sudden disease.* — cwealm *Sudden destruction.* — deað *Sudden death.* — fyll *A sudden full.* — gripe *A sudden gripe or contest.* — gryre *A sudden horror.* — inga, unga *Suddenly, by chance.* — líc *Sudden, fortuitous.* — líce *Suddenly, immediately, by chance.* — nifð *Sudden mischief.* — sceaða *A great robber.* — searo *Sudden deceit.* — spell *A sudden or deceitful speech.* — scytum *With wiles, deceitfully.* — wyrd *A fatal journey, death.*
 Færan *To go.* — forð *To go forth, to die.*
 Færan *To frighten, v. afæran.*
 Fær-béna *A ceorl, husbandman.*
 Færbu, e; *f. A colour, hue.*
 Færceodon *supported, v. fercian.*
 Færd *An army, v. fyrd.*
 Færela *Penetralia, L.*
 Færelð, fareld, es; *m. A way, a journey, passage, progress, company.* — freols *The pass-over feast.* — sceat *Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*
 Færelðtu *A passage; v. meatus, L.*
 Færeng *A swooning, trance, L.*
 Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. færnas.*
 Færh *a litter, a little pig, v. fearh.*
 Færm *a supper, v. feorm.*
 Færmo *Nuptiæ, L.*
 Færnes, se; *f. A passage, fare, v. fær.*
 Færr *A passing, passed, L.*
 Færs *Verse, section, L.*
 Færst *goest; færð goes, v. faran.*
 Færð *the mind, v. feorh.* — Færð-rade *Mind prepared, ready, M.*
 Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

Færunga *suddenly, v. færinga.*
 Fær-wundor *A great wonder.*
 Fæs; *g. fæsces; pl. nm. ac. fasu; n. A fringe list, hem.*
 Fæscæftnes, se; *f. Poverty, L.*
 Fæsel; *g. fæsles; m. Food, provision.* — Der. fôda.
 Fæst; *g. m. n. fastes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fasta; adj. Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious.* — Der. ár-, gin-, hiw-, sóð-, tir-, un-, wis-, wuldor-. — Fæste; *adv. for faste.* *Fast, firmly, swiftly.* — Fæste-geþuf *Fast growing, S.* — Fæst-gongel *A sure going, faithful, constant.* — hafod-, hafel-, hafol *Fast-having, sordid, avaricious.* — hafolnes, se; *f. Fast-havingness, greediness.* — hræd *Bold.* — hydig *Fast cautious, firmly prudent.* — ing *An entrusting, an act of confidence.* — ingan *To fasten, make firm.* — ingman *A surety.* — líc *Fastlike, firm.* — líce *Firmly.* — mód *Constant in mind, steady.* — mód-staðol *Constancy.* — nes *A fastness, fortification, firmness, stability.* — nian *To fasten.* — ræd *A fast opinion, bold, inflexible, constant.* — ræddlice *Boldly, constantly.* — rædnes *Resolution, fortitude.*
 Fæst-, -fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes *Fast, very, perfectly, effectually, as the English fast asleep, perfectly asleep; ð-fæst, fast in the law, firm, religious; sóðfæst, fast in truth, true, just; staðolfæst, steadfast, steady; unstaðolfæst, unsteady, unsteadfast.*
 Fæstan *To commend, entrust, L.*
 Fæstan *To fast.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. 1. A fastness, fortress, bulwark, castle, wall. 2. Firmament.* — gewerc *Fortification work.* — nes *A fastness, walled town.* — ung *A fastening, confirmation.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. A fast, fasting.* — behæfðnes *Parsimony, niggardliness.* — bryce *Breakfast.* — dæg *A fast day.* — tid *A fast time.*
 Fæster-moder *A foster-mother, L.*
 Fæstes *Firmly, boldly, L.*
 Fæstn *a fasting, v. fæsten.*
 Fæstn *a fortification, v. fæsten.*

Fæstung, e; *f. The fasting, Lent.*
 Fæt; *g. fættes; pl. nm. ac. fatu; n. A vessel, cup, vat.* — Der. bân-, drinc-, eorð-, glæs-, gold-, húsl-, lic-, máððum-, sinc-, síð-; *fætels, mete-; fetel: fetels, -ian: fetor: fetian: gefetarian: fæðm, -ian.* — Fæt- *-fellere A vat filler, L.*
 Fæt fat, v. fætt.
 Fæted *Fattened, thickened, rich, Be.*
 Fætels *a bag, v. fetels.*
 Fæter *a fetter, v. fetor.*
 Fætere *Light, negligent, S.*
 Fæð Commits, R.
 Fæða *an army, v. feða.*
 Fæðer *a feather, v. feðer and Der.*
 Fæðm, es; *m. 1. A cubit. 2. A fathom, the space of both arms extended. 3. An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace. 4. Whatever embraces or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse.* — rim *A fathom measure.*
 Fæðmian; *p. eðe; pp. ed. To fathom, embrace, bosom, entwine, surround.*
 Fæðmlic *Bending, winding.*
 Fæðra, an; *m. A relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*
 Fætian *To fetch, L.*
 Fætnes, se; *f. Fatness.*
 Fætt; *g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fatted.*
 Fætian; *p. eðe; pp. ed. To fatten.*
 Fæx *Deceit, guile, S.*
 Fæx hair, L. v. feax.
 Fæg coloured, v. fah.
 Fæg a foe, v. fáh.
 Fæg *A kind of fish.*
 Fægen glad, v. fægen.
 Fægennian *To rejoice.*
 Fægettan *to vary, v. fagian.*
 Fægetung, e; *f. Inequality, S.*
 Fægian *To shine, glitter, vary.*
 Fægn [fægn, fegn] *Serene, clear, fair, Le.*
 Fægñian *To rejoice, L.*
 Fægung, e; *f. 1. A variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an inflamed or leprous skin, S.*
 Fah; *g. m. n. fages; f. fagre; pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. Of different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful.* — Der. fah, fag, blóð-, brán-, deað-, dreor-, gold-, stán-, swát-, wæl-, wyrm-.
 Fáh, gefáh; *g. fáhes; pl. nm. ac. fá; g. fáhra, fára; m. A foe, an enemy.* — Fáh-mon,

wer *A foeman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly fend of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.*

Fah; *adj. Hostile.*

Fahnes, *se; f. Lustre, splendor, rejoicing, Le.*

Fáhnes, *se; f. Enmity, hatred, S.*

Fahnodon *rejoiced, v. fægrian.*

Faht *fought, v. feohtan.*

Fálæc [fálíc] *Feolike, S.*

Fá-læcan *To be at feud or deadly enmity.*

Falæd *a fold, v. falud.*

Fald *a fold, falde to a fold, v. falud.*

Fald-gang *Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land. — soen The liberty of folding sheep. — wurð Fold worthy, liberty of folding.*

Falewe *fallow, v. fealo.*

Falewende *Yellow coloured, S.*

Fallende *falling, S. v. feallan.*

Falletan *To cut, C.*

Fálnes, *se; f. Incontinence, Le.*

Falsan *To blaspheme, R.*

False *False, untrue, adulterated.*

False, *es; m? Falsehood, untruth.*

Falster *An island in the Baltic.*

Falu *a fallow colour, v. fealo.*

Falud, *falod, fald, fald; g.*

faldes: *d. falde; n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.*

Fám, *es; n. Foam.*

Fámgian *To foam.*

Fámig *Foamy. — heals Foam-ing neck.*

Famwæstas *Molles, L.*

Fan *a fan, v. faun.*

Fana, *an; m. A flag, standard.*

Fand *found; f. of Andan.*

Fandere, *es; m. A tempter, trier, S.*

Fandian, *fundigan, ic fundige;*

p. ode; pp. od. To try,

tempt, prove, seek, search

out. — Fandian eft To repeat,

return.

Fandlic *Feolike, hostile, S.*

Fandung, *oe; f. A temptation,*

trial, investigation, disco-

very, experience, S.

Fane *The white flower-de-*

luce, S.

Fang, *es; m. A taking, grasp, S.*

Fangen *take, v. fōn.*

Fangennes, *se; f. A taking, S.*

Fann, *e; f. A fan.*

Fánt, fánt-fæt *A font.*

Fann *Iris alba, v. fane.*

Fara *journeys, v. fær.*

Fara, *an; m. A traveller.*

Faran; *ic fare, þú færst, he*

færð, we farað; p. fór, we

fóron; pp. faren, gefaren To

go, proceed, march, travel,

sail, depart, die, fare, hap-

pen, waive. — Der. a, eft,

for-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-,

ofer-, on-, óð-, to-, út,

ymb-: færeld, eft- forð-,

fram-, ham-, in-, ofer-, on-,

óð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-:

færnes: faróð: fara, mere-,

ni-: faru, fær, út-: gefe-

-a, -ræden, -scipe: fere, ear-

fóð-, þurh-: fyrd, scip-

-esne, -færeld, -gemaca, ges-

tealla, -hama, -hrægl, -leóð,

-searo, -werod, -wic: fur,

forð-: forð-, on-, -or-, -um,

-ra: fyrdrian: fyrmt, fyrst:

fyrn: furma: furma, dæd-,

hild-, land-, leód-, leoht-,

lif-, ord-, wig-: frum-, gar-

-lic: frymð-, elic: fremian:

fulfremman: fulfremed, -nes:

frem-, -u-, -ful-, -sum-, -sumnes:

fremed: fram-, -scipe: ferman,

feran, óð-: fór, forð-: fear.

Fare, *es; m. A course, family.*

Fare of a journey, *v. faru, fær.*

Fareld *a journey, v. færeld.*

Farisee, *Pharisee, es; m. A*

Pharisee.

Fariséisc *Pharisaic.*

Fariséisca, *an; m. A Pharisee.*

Farma *a supper, v. feorm.*

Farnea ealond *Farne island,*

on the north of Britain, S.

Faróð, *fearóð, es; m? A wave,*

billow, shore. — hengest A

wave horse, a ship. — lácend

A seafarer. — lácende Sea

playing.

Farr *a wild boar, S. v. eofer.*

Faru *a journey, fare, family,*

generation, v. fær.

Fas *a fringe, v. fæs.*

Fast *fast, v. fæst.*

Fasta, *faste, fastum, v. fæst*

fast, firm.

Faster-man *A surety, B.*

Fast-stow *A fast place, a fold.*

Fatan wif *To marry, C.*

Faðe, *faðu An aunt, S.*

Fæðem *a fathom, v. fæðm.*

Fattre *Fetters, C.*

Fatu, *fata cats, vessels, v. fæt.*

Faul *Foul, an evil spirit, S.*

Fáum *d. of fáh hostile.*

Fax *hair, v. feax.*

Fea *joy, v. gefea.*

Fea *fee, money, v. feóh.*

Feá *Few. — tíð A short time,*

v. feáw.

Feagan *To rejoice, L.*

Feaht *fought; p. of feohtan.*

Feahte *fetches, v. feccan.*

Feala *many. — Feala - feald*

Many-fold. — fealdan To

multiply. — fealdlice Mani-

foldly. — fealdnes Multiply-

ing, S. v. féla.

Feala-for, *feale-for A feldfare,*

L.

Feald *a field, v. feld.*

Feald *A fold; plica, S.*

-feald, *The termination of num-*

erals, as, án-feald One-

fold, single; twy-feald Two-

fold, double; þryfeald Three-

fold, treble; feala - feald

Manifold, v. fyldan.

Fealdan, *he fytt; p. feold; pp.*

gefealden To fold up, wrap.

Fealewe *yellow, v. fealo.*

Fealg, *fealh, fallow, S. v. fealo.*

Fealh, *felh, fealg, e; f. A*

harrow, S.

Fealh *approached, v. filhan.*

Feallan, *he fylð, feald; p. feol,*

gefeol, we feollon; pp. ge-

feallan To fall, fall down,

to fail. — Der. be-, ge-, on-,

óð-: fealle: fellan: fyll:

wæl: onfylt: felðe: fealdan.

Fealle *A trap, pitfall, L.*

Feallendlic *Likely to fall,*

ruinous, S.

Fealo; *g. m. n. fealwes; f.*

fealre; def. se fealwa; adj.

Fallow, yellow coloured. —

docce A fallow coloured

doch, S.

Fealvōr *Destitute, C. Ec.*

Fealvor *a feldfare, v. feala-for.*

Fealwe *yellow, v. fealo.*

Fealwian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*

grow yellow, ripen.

Fean *To hate, B.*

Fean joys, *S. v. gefea.*

Feánes *fewness, v. feáwnes.*

Fear, *res; m. A bull, an ox.*

Fearh, *færh, es; m. A little*

pig, a farrow, litter. — cwæl

A murrain of hogs, S.

Fearh-hama *A little stem, L.*

Fearlic *sudden; fearlice quick-*

ly, v. færlíc.

Fearm *a supper, v. feorm.*

Fearmian *to farm, v. feormian.*

Fearn, *es; n. Fern. — bed A*

fern bed or ground. — dún,

e; f. [dún a hill] Farring-

don, Farndon, Berks. —

hám, es; n. [hám habita-

tion] Farnham, Surrey. —

leas Without fern.

Fearran *to depart, v. afaran.*

Fearras *oxen, v. fear.*

Feá-scaft, *e; f. Misery, dis-*

tress.

Feá-scaft; *adj. Having few*

things, poor, naked, destitute.
Feastlice *firmly*, v. *fæstlice*.
Feáw, *feá*, *feáwa*: *indcl. adj.* but *d. um*: *sup. feáwosta*
Few, also *Feáwe Few*.
Feáwness, *feáness*, *se*; *f. Fewness*.
Feax, *es*; *n. Hair of the head*.—*Der. And*-, *blonden*-, *gamol*-, *ge*-, *wunden*:- *fexe*, and:- *feaxed*, *sid*-.—**Feax-cláð** *A hair cloth, fillet*.—*eacas*-, *eacón* *Hair hanging down the forehead*, *S.*—*fang* *A taking hold of the hair*.—*feallung* *Falling off, or loss of the hair*, *L.*—*gerædian* *To dress the hair*, *S.*—*nædl* *Hair needle or pin*.—*nett*, *es*; *m. Hair net*.—*sceacga* *A bush of hair*, *S.*—*sceacged* *Comatus*, *L.*—*wreon* *A hair pin*.
Feax, *gefeax*, *adj. Haired, having hair*.
-feax; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re Haired*: *An adj. termination*.
Feaxed *Haired*.—*steorra* *A haired star, comet*.
Feber-ádl *A fever disease*, *C.*
Febrian *To be sick of a fever*, *C.*
Febbrig *Feverish*, *S.*
Fec *a space*, *S. v. fæc*.
Feccan; *p. feahte* *To fetch, bring to, draw out, take*.
Feecele *a torch*, *S. v. fæcele*.
Féðan, *he féð*; *p. féðde*; *pp. féðed*. *To feed, nourish, bring up, educate*.
Fedels, *es*; *m. A fatling*.
Feder *a father*, *v. fæder*.
Feder *a feather*, *v. feþer*.
Féd-osl *A feeder, nurse*.
Fédung *A feeding*, *S.*
Féðnes, *se*; *f. Nourishment*.
Fedra *an uncle*, *v. fædera*.
Feer *Stupor*, *B.*
Feerlic *sudden*; *feerlice suddenly*, *v. færlíc*.
Feer-stylt *Astonishment*, *C.*
Fefer, *es*; *m. A fever*.—*dri-fende* *A fever pursuing, having a fever*, *C.*—*fuge* *Feverfew, a herb*.—*gan*-, *-ian* *To be sick of a fever*, *S.*—*seoc* *Sick of a fever*.
Fefor *a fever*, *v. fefer*.
Fegan; *p. de* *To join, fix*.
Feger, *fegr* *fair*, *v. fæger*.
Feging *Composing*, *S.*
Fegn *Serene, clear*, *Le.*
Fegre *Early*, *R.*
Féð money, *v. feóh*.
Féh-gereta *A steward*, *S.*
Féðst takest; *féhð takes*, *v. fón*.
Fe'eg *a grasp*, *v. fang*.

Feirnes *Fairness*, *An.*
Fel *a fell, skin*, *v. fell*.
Féla, *indcl. Many, much*.—*feald* *Manifold*.—*hrór* *Very decrepit*.—*láf* *What is left by many, a sword?*—*specol* *Speaking much, loquacious*.—*specolnes* *Loquacity*.
Felan *To feel*; *tangere*, *Som.*
Felan [*felhan*, *feolan*] *p. fealh*, or *fæl*, *we fælon*; *pp. folen*. *To devote, dedicate, incline*.—*Der. æt*-, *be*:- *feolan*, *æt*-, *be*:- *ætfele*, *Le.*
Felaw *A fellow*, *L.*
Felch *A harrow*, *S.*
Fel-cyrf *Foreskin*, *S.*
Feld, *fild*, *es*; *m. d. a. A field, pasture, plain*.—*Der. Fild*, *sun*:- *fold*.—**Feld-beo** *A field bee, a locust*, *S.*—*cyric* *A country church*.—*elfen* *A wood fairy or nymph*.—*ferð* *A centipede*, *L.*—*gon-gend* *A field ganger, a wild beast*, *S.*—*hryðer* *A field ox, cattle*, *L.*—*hús* *A tent*.—*land* *A plain*.—*lic* *Rural*.—*mint* *Field or wild mint*, *Mo.*—*moru* *Wild parsnip*.—*oxan* *Field or pasture oxen*.—*rude* *Wild rue*.—*swamm* *A field mushroom, a toad-stool*.—*swop* *Bradi-gaco*, *L.*—*westen* *A field waste or desert*.—*wyrt* *Field wort, gentian*.
Féle much, *many*, *v. féla*.
Feleferð *A centipede*, *S.*
Felg, *e*; *f. felge*, *an*; *f. A felly, part of the circumference of a wheel*.
Felh *a harrow*, *v. fealg*.
Félian *to feel, perceive*.
Feligan *to follow*, *v. filian*.
Fell *Gall, anger*, *S.*
Fell, *es*; *n. A skin*.
Fell *death*, *v. fyll*.
Fell *Fell, cruel, severe*, *S.*
Fellan; *p. fealde*; *pp. feled* *To fell, to make to fall, cast down*.
Fellen *Shinny, made of skin*.—*hæt* *A felt hat*, *L.*
Felle-read *Purple, a purple robe*, *R.*
Felle-wærc *Melancholy*, *S.*
Felnes, *se*; *f. Sensus*, *B.*
Félnys, *se*; *f. Cruelty, fierceness*, *S.*
Felsan *To recompence*, *S.*
Felt *Felt*; *pannus*, *S.*
Fel-terre *Centauria minor*, *S.*
Felðe *Wrong, wicked*, *Le.*
Fel-tún *An enclosed place, garden, privy, dunghill*.
Felt-wurma *Wild marjorum*, *S.*

Felt-wyrt *gentian*, *v. feld*.
Fémne *a virgin*, *v. fæmne*.
Fen *a fen*, *v. fenn*.
Fen-cerse *Water-cress*, *S.*—*fearn* *Water-fern*.—*fixas* *Fen fishes*, *S.*—*freðo* *A fenmy dwelling, an asylum*.—*flugel* *Fen fowl*, *S.*—*gelad* *A fenmy way or road*.—*hleoð* *A fen cover or refuge*.—*hof* *A fen dwelling*.—*hóp* *A fen osier or twig*.—*land* *Fenland*.—*lic* *Marshy*.—*mint* *water-mint*, *S.*—*yce* *A fen frog*.
Fengas *The bowels*, *Mo.*
Feng, *es*; *m. A grasp, span, hug, embrace*.
Feng, *fengon* *took*, *v. fón*.
Fengel *a prince*, *v. pengel*.
Fenix *A phoenix*, *S.*
Fenn, *es*; *n. m?* *l. A fen, marsh*. *2. Mud, dirt*.—*Der. Fen*-.
Fennig *Fenny, marshy, muddy, dirty*.
Fenol *The herb fenmel*, *S.*
Feó-gán, *feó-gūð* *To persecute*.
Feoh; *g. feós*; *d. feó*; *n. l. Cattle, living animals*. *Cattle* being used in early times as a medium of exchange, hence, *2. Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*. As property chiefly consisted of cattle, hence, *3. Goods, property, riches, wealth*.—*Der. Feoh-bót* *A recompense*.—*ern* *A money place, treasury*, *S.*—*fang* *A fee taking, bribery*.—*gafol* *Usury, a duty, tax*.—*gearn*, *georn* *Covetous*.—*gestreon* *Treasure, riches*.—*gyft* *A money gift*.—*gyrnes* *Money desire, avarice*.—*gytsere* *A covetous man*.—*gytsung* *Money getting, avarice*.—*hof*-, *hord*-, *hús* *A treasury*.—*lænung* *Money lending, mortgage*.—*leas* *Moneyless*.—*leasnes* *Poverty*.—*sceat* *Money tribute, wages*.—*spilling* *Profusion, waste*.—*strang* *Money strong, rich*.
Feohtan, *he fyht*, *fíht*; *p. feaht*, *we fuhton*; *pp. fohten*, *gefohten* *To fight, contend, make war*.—*Der. gefeoht*, *út*:- *feohte*: *fíhtling*.
Feohte, *an*; *f. feoht*, *e*; *f. A fight*.
Feohtere *A fighter*, *L.*
Feoht-lác *A fight*, *S.*
Feóian, *feógean*, *feón*, *p. feóðe* *To hate, to be at enmity*—

Der. feond-, þeod-, -scep: fáh, ge-: fáhð, wæl.
Feol fell; *p. of feallan.*
Feol, e; *f. A file.—hard File hard.*
Feola many, *v. féla.*
Feolde The earth, *An.*
Feolian To file, *An.*
Feolif Munificence, *S.*
Feolo many, *v. féla.*
Feolufar A bitter? *feld fare, S.*
Feon a fen, *v. fenn.*
Feón, hefeóð to hate, *v. feóian.*
Feónd ; g. feóndes ; pl. nm. ac. fynd ; *g. a ; d. um ; m. A fiend, an enemy, the devil.—Der.* feóian.—Feónd - gild *Devil tribute, scot or payment.*—grap *A hostile grasp.*—lic *Fiendlike, hostile.*—ræden *A fiend condition, enmity.*—ræs *A fiendish violence.*—sceaða *A dire enemy.—scep* *Enmity.—seóc* *Fiend sick, demoniac.*—seócnæs *Fiend sickness, demonology.*—wic *An enemy's dwelling, a camp.*
Feong Hatred, *L.*
Feor Far, at a distance.—Der. -ran, -rian, -sian : frsian : first : afriran : fir, firn : furð-ur.—Feor-begeondan *Far beyond, L.*—buend *Far dwelling, a stranger.—cumen* -cund, *S. Far come, distant.—gewitan To prolong, S.—land A far or foreign land.—nes Distance.*—ran *Far from, at a distance.—rene From far.—rian To depart.—sian To prolong, to put to a distance.—stuðu* *Crooked, awry.—weg A distance.*
Feor four, *v. feower.*
Feoran ; p. ode. To remove.
Feord an army, *v. fyrd.*
Feordian to march, *v. fyrdian.*
Feording a farthing, *v. feorð-ling.*
Feore to life, *v. feorh.*
Feoreld A relation, cousin, *C.*
Feorg life, *v. feorh.*
Feorh ; g. feores ; d. feore, pl. nm. ac. feoru ; n. 1. The life, soul : Because the soul is the man, hence, *2. A man.* *3. The countenance, aspect.*—*Der.* ferhð, collen-, sárig-, swið-, wide-: ferð:g. *feorme.*—Feorh-ádl *A mortal disease.—hana A life destroyer, murderer.—bealo Life bale, mortal affliction.—ben A deadly wound.—berende Life bearing.—cofa The mind's cave, the breast.—*

cwalu Life destruction, death.—cwealm Life destruction, a mortal pang, a killing.—cynn The life kind, the life, soul.—dæg Life time.—dolg A fatal wound.—eacen Viviparous.—cllen Mortal courage.—gebeorh Life security.—generian To preserve life.—geniðla A mortal enemy.—giefu Life gift.—hórd Life hoard, the soul.—hús The life house, the body.—hýrde The life guardian.—last Life's path, the track of life, Be.—lean Life's gift.—lege A laying down of life, death, destruction, Be.—loca Life's inclosure, the body.—lyre Loss of life.—nere A life refuge, an asylum.—seóc Life sick, dangerously sick, Be.—sweng A life or fatal stroke.—weard A life guard or keeping.—wúnd A death or deadly wound.
Feorhð the mind, *v. ferhð.*
Feorla sy Far be it, God forbid, *S.*
Feorlen ; adj. Distant, foreign.
Feorn, e ; f. Provision, food.—fultum *Food, support, sustenance.—riht Right of provision.*
Feorme, fearme, es ; m. 1. Food, support, board, a meal, supper. 2. Hospitality, entertainment. 3. Goods, substance ; where food is procured, a farm. 4. Use, advantage.—Der. or : feormian, ge-: feormenleas : feormung ; feormð, firmð, g. from feorh, g. feores Life.
Feorme-hám A farm, L.
Feormenleas Without support, banished, Le.
Feormere, es ; m. A furmer.
Feormian, gefeormian. 1. To procure food, farm, to supply with food, to feed, support, entertain, harbour. 2. To purify, cleanse, purge, expiate, benefit.
Feorming, feormung, e ; f. A farming, feasting, conducting business, cleansing, S.
Feormð, e ; f. A reception, support, food, v. fyrmð.
Feornes, se ; f. Farness, distance, v. feor.
Feorr far ; feorrest farthest, v. feor.
Feorran Far from.—cumene men Strangers.—cund Forerign, distant, v. feor and Der

Feorrene From far, *S.*
Feort Crepitus ventris.—an *Crepitum ventris edere, G.—ing Crepitatio ventris, B.*
Feorða ; m. ; seo, þæt, e ; adj. The fourth.—fæder A grandfather's father.—rice *A government of a fourth part of a kingdom ; tetrarchia, L.*
Feorðling, es ; m. A farthing.
Feorðung, e ; f. A farthing.
Feorude removed, *v. feoran.*
Feorwit - georn Curious.—geornes, se ; f. Curiosity.
Feos of money.—bót Money's boot, or compensation, v. feoh.
Feostnian ; p. ode. To confirm.
Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.
Feotod Called for, fetched, S.
Feoung hatred, *v. feong.*
Feower Four.—feald Fourfold. *fealdan To quadruple.—fæt Fourfooted.—scete Four square.—siðon Four times.*—teoða ; *m. ; seo, þæt, e* *The fourteenth.—tig Forty.—tig - feald Fortyfold.—tigoða ; m. ; seo, þæt, e* *The fortieth.—tyne Fourteen.*
Feowerða The fourth, S.
Feowr four, *v. feower.*
Feowrðe Fourth, L.
Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L
Feowung, e ; f. A rejoicing.
Fer a journey, v. fær.
Fera A companion, v. gefera.
Féran ; p. de. To go, walk, pass.
Feran forð To go forth, to die.
Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.
Fer-blæd A sudden blast, Ex.
Fercian ; p. ode ; pp. od. To assist, help, support, S.
Fercung A sustaining, S.
Fercuð Frugal, thrifty, S.
Ferd An expedition.—faru A military expedition.—wyrð *A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.*
Férde, férdon went, v. féran.
Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrd.
Fere of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.
Fere Passable, Le.
Féred carried, v. férian.
Fered Deluded, S.
Fereld a way.—bóc a way or travelling book, v. færeld.
Feren Fired, enraged, S.
Ferenness, se ; f. A transmigration, L.
Fere-scæt Passage money, L.—soca *A travelling bag, L.*
Fer-gan To conduct.
Ferh life, v. feorh.
Ferh a little pig, v. fearli.
Ferht fear, fright, v. fyrht.
Ferht-gereahð Soul's direction, Ex.
Ferhð, es ; m. The life, mind

spirit.—bána *A murderer*.
 —cearig *Soul anxious*.—
 cofa *The breast*.—freca *One
 bold in mind*.—gleaw *Pru-
 dent minded, sagacious*.—
 sefa *The mind's sense, the
 intellect*.—Der. feorh.
 Férian; *p. ode, ede; pp. ed. To
 carry, convey, bear*.
 Féringa suddenly, *v. feringa*.
 Férlíc sudden, *v. færlíc*.
 Férlíce suddenly, *v. færlíce*.
 Fer-loren lost, *v. for-loren*.
 Fernes, *se; f. A desert, wil-
 derness, L.*
 Ferom strong, *v. from*.
 Fer-reec *A fire-pan, S.*
 Ferren-land *A foreign land, L.*
 Fers, *es; n. A verse, title, S.*
 Fersc Fresh, pure, sweet.
 Ferscipe, *es; m. Fellowship, L.*
 Ferscrifer *One lost; abdictus,
 L.*
 Persian, fers-wyrean *To make
 verses, S.*
 Ferð life, spirit, *v. ferhð*.
 Fertino Portenta, *L.*
 Ferwernan *To refuse, An.*
 Ferwetfull Anxious, *R.*
 Fesian *To drive away*.
 Feste fast, *v. fæste*.
 Féster food, foster, *v. fôster*.
 Fester-mon *A bondsman, sure-
 ty, S.*
 Festnes a foundation, *v. fæst-
 nes*
 Fêstre a nurse, *v. fôstre*.
 Fêstrud nourished, *L. v. fôst-
 rian*.
 Fet a vat, *v. fæst*.
 Fêt fét; *pl. of fôt*.
 Fêt fed; *p. of fédan*.
 Fétel, *es; m. A fetter, chain
 belt*.—hilt *A belted hilt, Be.*
 —sian: *p. ode; pp. od. To
 adorn with a belt*.
 Fetels, *es; m. A girdle, belt,
 bag*.
 Féð takes, *v. fêhð in fôn*.
 Feða Sluggish, drowsy, *S.*
 Féða, *an; m. 1. A person on
 foot, a foot soldier. 2. In
 pl. an army, a phalanx. 3.*
*Figuratively force, strength,
 power*.
 Féðan *To take footing, to de-
 pend upon, Le.*
 Féðan-leag *The army field,
 Frethorn, in Gloucester-
 shire, L.*
 Féðe, *es; m. The act of going
 on foot, activity, nimbleness,
 a way, step, walking, an ex-
 pedition, army, power*.
 Féðe; *adj. Going on foot, ac-
 tive, nimble*.—gang *A foot
 journey*.—georn *Foot dili-
 gent or desirous*.—here *A*

foot army, infantry.—lást
A foot step.—leas *Footless,
 without feet*.—man *A foot-
 man*.—mund *Foot sole? sole
 of the foot*.
 Feðer; *g. feðre; f. A feather,
 pen*.—bær *Feather bearing*.
 —bed *A feather bed*.—be-
 rende *Feather bearing*.—
 craft *The art of embroider-
 ing with feathers, S.*—ge-
 weorc *Feather work or em-
 broidery, S.*—homa *A fea-
 ther covering, a wing*.—leas
Featherless.—þorn *Rham-
 nus, B.*
 Feðer; *g. feðres; n? A wing?
 v. fyðer*.
 Féðer four, *v. fyðer*.
 Feðm a bosom, *v. fæðem*.
 Feðre of a feather, *v. feðer*.
 Féðu an army, *v. féða*.
 Féðung, *e; f. A going, footing,
 L.*
 Fétian, fetigan; *p. fette; pp.*
*gefetod. To fetch, to bring
 to*.—wif *To marry*.
 Fétum with belts, *v. fetel*.
 Fettes, *se; f. Fatness, S.*
 Fetor, *es; n. A fetter*.—wræsn
A fetter chain, a fetter, Be.
 Fett feeds, *v. fédan*.
 Fett fat, *v. fætt*.
 Fetta-irn *Feet iron, a fetter, R.*
 Fettian; *p. ode. To contend,
 dispute, L.*
 Feuer-fuge *Feverfew, S.*
 Feuer-studu *Destina, L.*
 Féw few, *v. feáwa*.
 Fewer four, *v. feower*.
 Fex hair, *v. feax*.
 Fexnes, *se; f. A frizzing of
 hair, S.*
 Fian, flogan; *p. ode. To hate*.
 Fic a fig, *S.*—ádl *A sore or
 scab growing in the body,
 where there is hair*.—æppel
A fig apple or fruit, a fig.
 —beám *A fig tree*.—leaf *A
 fig leaf*.—treow *A fig tree*.—
 wyrm *A fig worm, S.*—wyr
The herb figwort, B.
 Ficol: *adj. Fickle, crafty*.
 Fieder a father, *L. v. fæder*.
 Fiénd a fiend, *v. feónd*.
 Fier four, *v. feower*.
 Fier farther, *v. feor*.
 Fierd an army, *v. fyrd*.
 Fieren-ful wicked, *v. firenfull*.
 Fiersna Snares, *L.*
 Fierst a snare, *v. fyrst*.
 Fíf Five. —bóc *The Penta-
 teuch*.—burgas *Five cities*.
 —ceorla ealdor *Quingue vir,*
S.—ecged *Five-edged*.—
 falde *A butterfly, S.*—feald
Five-fold.—gera fæc, —geara
 fyrst *Five years' space*.—

hund *Five hundred*.—leat
Five-leaved grass.—siðon
Five times.—winter, —wintre
Five years old.
 Fífel *A monster, a fearful
 demon*. Hence as a prefix—
Fearful, dreadful, horrid.
 —cynn, *es; n. A monster
 race, a fearful or dreadful
 race*.—dór, *e; f. Terror
 or monster door, the river
 Eider the boundary between
 Holstein and Sleswick*.—
 streám, *es; m. The fright-
 ful or horrid stream, the
 ocean*.—wæg, *es; m. The
 terrific wave, the ocean*.
 Fífele *A buckle, S.*
 Fífta, *m; se; þæt, -e. The
 fifth*. —dóhtor *The fifth
 daughter, the great-grand-
 daughter's grand-daughter,
 or the niece's niece, S.*—
 fæder *The great-grand-
 father's grandfather*.—mó-
 dor *The great-grandmother's
 grandmother*. —sunu *The
 great-grandson's grandson,
 or the nephew's nephew, S.*
 Fíften fifteen, *v. fíftýne*.
 Fífteoða, *m. se; þæt, -e; The
 Fifteenth*.
 Fífti fifty, *An. v. fíftig*.
 Fíftig Fifty. —feald *Fiftyfold*.
 —goða, *m; se; þæt, -e. The
 fiftieth*.—siðon *Fifty times*.
 Fíftýne, fifteen *Fifteen*.
 Fíg Creber, *L.*
 Fígan *To be at enmity, S.*
 Fígel *A buckle, button, L.*
 Fíhle *A cloth, rag, S.*
 Fíht fights, *v. feohtan*.
 Fíhtling a fighter, *v. fyhtling*
 Fíhtung, *e; f. A fighting, S.*
 Fíie a fig, *v. fíc and Der*.
 Fíld a field, *v. feld*.
 Fíld-cumb *A sort of vessel;
 vasis genus, S.*
 Fílgestre, *an; f. A female
 follower, an attendant, Le.*
 Fíllhan; *p. fealh To join, ap-
 proach, experience, Be.*
 Fíllian, fílligan; *p. de To fol-
 low, S.*
 Fíllende Rubbing, *S.*
 Fíll fulness, *v. fýll*.
 Fílle *The herb savory, S.*
 Fíllend filled, *v. fýllan*.
 Fíllend-ðóð *A spring flood, L.*
 Fíllende filling, *v. fýllan*.
 Fílm, *es; m. A film, skin, hush,
 S.*
 Fíлма, *m; m. A cleft, L.*
 Fílstán to help, *S. v. fýlstán*.
 Fílt, *es; m. A felt, hat, I.e.*
 Fíld fílt, *S. v. fýld*.
 Fín a fin, *v. fínn*.
 Fín Strues, *L.*

Fina, an; *m. A woodpecker, S.*
 Fine, es; *m. A finch, linnet, S.*
 Fincer a finger, *R. v. finger.*
 Find enemies, *Apl. v. feónd.*
 Findan, gefindan, þú finst, he
 fint; *p. fand, we fundon*,
pp. funden. To find, invent,
imagine, devise, order, dis-
pose, determine.—Der. a-
on-: finde, eáð-: fandian,
a-: fundian: afyndan: fan-
dung: afandenes.
 Findele *An invention, a de-*
vice, S.
 Findig *Considerable, good,*
heavy, L.
 Finger; *g. fingres; m. A fin-*
ger.—Der. Eár, gold-, ly-
tel-, middel-, scite-. Finger-
lic A ring, Le.
 Finie *Decayed, mouldy, L.*
 Finiht, finniht *Kinny, L.*
 Finn, es; *m. A fin.*
 Finnas *The Fins, people of*
Finland.
 Finol, fenol, es; *m. Fennel.*
 Finst *findest, v. findan.*
 Fint *findeth, v. findan.*
 Finta, an; *m. What follows, a*
train, Ex.
 Fió, fióh *cattle, v. feóh.*
 Fiód *hated; p. of fian.*
 Fiogan *to hate, v. fian.*
 Fiolan *To happen.*
 Fiónd *a fiend, v. feónd.*
 Fiónd-geld *Fiend service, pos-*
essed with devils, C. v.
feónd.
 Fiong *hatred, v. fioung.*
 Fior *life, v. feorh.*
 Fior far, *B. v. feor.*
 Fiorm *food, L. v. feorm.*
 Fiorm furthest, *v. feor.*
 Fioung *Hatred, S.*
 Fir far, *Le. v. feor.*
 Fir, es; *m. The living, the chief*
of living beings, man.—Der.
[g. feorh] afran: firen, -dæd,
-full, -ian, -lic, -liger, -lust.
—Fira bearn children of
men.—cynn The race of
men, mankind.
 Fir fire, *v. fyr, and Der.*
 Fird *an army, v. fyrd, and*
Der.
 Firding *an army, v. fyrdinegr.*
 Fire-gát *a wild goat, S. v. fir-*
gen.
 Firen; *g. firene, firne; f. A sin,*
crime.—Firen; adj. Sinful,
wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fir-
ren-dæd A wicked deed.—
full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-
ness, riot, luxury, S.—hyc-
gende, an; f.? One evil think-
ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked.—
liger Fornication.—lust In-
cest.—þearf Evil need.

Firenian, firnian; *p. ode. To*
sin. R.
 Firete, firet-hróf *The roof of a*
chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrst.
 Firgen *A mountain, hill?—*
beám, es; m. A mountain
tree, a fir tree? bucca, an;
m. A mountain buck or goat.
—gát, e; f. A mountain kid
or she goat.—holt, es; n. A
mountain grove.—stream,
es; m. A hill stream, the sea?
Le.
 Firhted *frightened, S. v. for-*
htian.
 Firhtu, fyrhtu, e; *f. Fright,*
fear.—Der. afyrhtian: forht,
un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,
-líce, -móðnes, -ung.
 Firige *makes a fire, v. fyrian.*
 Firigend *a hill, G. v. firgen.*
 Firmest *The foremost, S.*
 Firmð *food, Le. v. feormð.*
 Firn old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firn of old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firna, firne, *v. firen.*
 Firnian *to sin, v. firenian.*
 Firnum *fearfully, v. fyrrnum.*
 Firra farther, *R. firrer latter,*
Ch. 1131. v. feor.
 Firsian *to remove, v. feorsian.*
 First first, *v. fyrst.*
 First a space of time, *v. fyrst.*
 First, *A rafter, perch, S.*
 Firðriende *furthering, v. fyrð-*
rian.
 Firþrunnes, *promotion, v. fyr-*
þrunnes.
 Firwet-georn *Very inquisitive.*
—geornes Solicitude, curi-
osity.
 Fisc, es; *pl. fiscas, fixas; m.*
A fish.—Der. hrón-, mere:—
Fisc-bæð, es; m. The sea.
—brýne Fish brine, L.—
cynn, es; n. Fish-kind.—
ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,
es; n. A fishing-house.—ian
To fish.—mere, es; m. A
fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A
fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;
m. A fishing; piscatio.—pól,
es; m.? A fish pond.—þrutt,
es; m. A shoal of fish.—
well, es; m. A fish well or
pond.—wer, es; m. 1. A fish
taking. 2. A wear to pre-
serve fish, S. L.
 Fiscan, fixan *To fish, Le. v.*
fisc, Der.
 Fiscað *a fishing, v. fisc, Der.*
 Fit a song, *v. fitt.*
 Fiter-sticea, an; *m. Clavus*
tentoriū, L.
 Fiðele, an; *f. A fiddle, S.*
 Fiðelere, es; *m. A fiddler.*
 Fiþelstre, an; *f. A female*
harper.

Fiðer a feather, *v. feðer, Der.*
 Fiðered Feathered, *S.*
 Fitt, e; *f. A song.*
 Fittan *To sing, dispute.*
 Fitung, e; *f. A fighting, strife.*
 Fiwan *To hate, S.*
 Fixas *fishes, v. fisc.*
 Fixen *A vizen, she fox, S.*
 Fixian *To fish, v. fisc, Der.*
 Fixoð, fixnoð, es; *m. A fishing,*
v. fisc, Der.
 Flaa. flá *an arrow, v. flán.*
 Flacea, *Flakes of snow, S.*
 Flaege *A poultice, S.*
 Flacor *A flickering, roving, Ex.*
 Flæc, *flesh, v. flæsc, Der.*
 Flæh *a flea, S. v. flea.*
 Flæme *a flight, L. v. fléam.*
 Flæan *a sword, an arrow, v. flán.*
 Flæran *Earlaps, L.*
 Flæsc, es; *n. Flesh.—Der.*
Flæsc-æt, es; m. The flesh food.
—cofa, an; m. The body, flesh.
—cwelere, es; m. A butcher,
hangsman, S.—cyping, es;
m. A flesh selling, market.—
eht Fleshly, fleshly; carneus,
S.—en Fleshly.—gebyrd, es;
n. Flesh born, incarnation.
—hamian To become incar-
nate.—homa, an; m. The
flesh covering, the body.—
hord, es; n. The flesh hoard,
the body.—hús, es; n. The
flesh house.—lic Fleshly.—
licnes, se; f. Fleshliness, in-
carnation.—mangere, es; m.
A butcher.—maðu, e; f. A
fleshworm, a maggot.—mte,
es; m. Flesh meat.—nes, se; f.
Incarnation.—strát, e; f.
A flesh street, the shambles.
—wyrn, es; m. A flesh
worm, a maggot.
 Flæðe-comb *A weaver's comb,*
Mo.
 Flæðra *Flakes of snow, S.*
 Flæxen, *Fleshly, Le. v. flæsc,*
Der.
 Fláh *a dart, Ex. v. flá.*
 Flán, e; *f. pl. flána, flanna,*
An arrow, dart.—Der. gúð-.
 Flán-boga *An arrow bow, a*
bow.—geweore Arrow work
or flight,—þracu Arrow
force.
 Flane *An obelisk, S.*
 Flaniht *Belonging to darts, S*
 Flasc, es; *pl. flascas, flaxas,*
m. also Flaxa, an; m.? A
flask, a leather bottle, An.
 Flea, an; *m.? A flea, S.—wyr*
Fleawort or bane.
 Fleáh *A white spot in the eye,*
S.
 Fleáh flew; *p. of fleogan.*
 Fleam *Smut, dirt? Le*

Fleám, es; *m. A flight, banishment, S.*
 Fleáming *a runaway, v. flying.*
 Fleam *To fly, pull off the skin, S.*
 Fleard *A triste, folly, S.*
 Fleardian *To trifle, err.*
 Fleapan-wyrt, fleopan-wyrt, e; *f. Float grass, S.*
 Fleax, es; *m. Flax.—en Flaxen.*
 Fléc flesh, *v. flæsc.*
 Fléde *A flood, stream, Le.*
 Fléde; *adj. Flooded, Le.*
 Flédning *A flowing, inundation, S.*
 Flege *a fly, R. v. fleoge.*
 Flegende flying, *v. fleógan.*
 Flema fugitive, *v. flyma.*
 Fleming *A runaway, L.*
 Flene, an; *f? What is made soft, butter, S.*
 Flenod, *A cloak, B.*
 Fleó *v. fleón.*
 Fleógan, he flyhð; *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. fligan.*
 Fleoge, an; *f. A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.*
 Fleogendlic Flying, volatile, *S. L.*
 Fleogynda, an; *m. A fowl, bird.*
 Fleoh *a fly, L. v. fleoge.*
 Fleöh fly, *imp. fleóhe (I) fly, v. fleógan.*
 Fleón, flón, *ic fleó, we fleóð, flíð, flyð; v. n. 1. To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.*
 Fleos *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Fleot, es; *m. A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river: hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.*
 Fleótan, *ic fleóte, he flyt; p. fleát, we fluton; pp. floten To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg-, v. flód.*
 Fleot-wyrt *An emetic plant, S.*
 Fleowan *to flow, v. flówan.*
 Fler *a floor, v. flór.*
 Flering *A flooring, L.*
 Fles *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Fléc flesh, *v. flæsc.*
 Flet Cream; *flos lactis, S. L.*
 Flet, and *Der. v. flett.*
 Flet-gefið *Disobedience, contempt, v. flit, Th. L. I. Index.*
 Flepe-camb *A weaver's comb, L.*
 Flet-mon *a sailor, v. flót.*
 Flett, es; *n. 1. A dwelling, house. chamber, bed. 2. A*

room, hall, palace.—*Der.*
 Flet-gesteald *A fixed habitation.—pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—ræst A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.*
 Flewsa *A flowing; fluxus, L.*
 Fléwð flows, *v. flówan.*
 Flex flux, *S. v. fleax.*
 Flicee *A flitch of bacon, S.*
 Fliccerian, flicerian, flirian *To move the wings, flitter, flutter, flicker, L.*
 Flie *A fly, flea, S.*
 Fliet *A ship, S.*
 Fliete cream, *S. v. flit.*
 Flig *a fly, v. fleoge.*
 Fligan [fleógan, fleóhan contracted fleón] *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. To flee, fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, æt-, be-, oð-: fleógan, for-: afligan: flyman, a-, ge-: flema, flima, here-: fleming: fleam: flugol: floga, gūð-, lýft-, uht-, wid-: flogetan.*
 Flige-pil *A flying dart, Ex.*
 Flint *A flight, L.*
 Flima *a runaway, v. flyma.*
 Flind Genitrix, *L.*
 Flint, es; *m. A flint.—græg Flint gray.*
 Flíogan *to fly, v. fleógan.*
 Flíon *to flee, v. fleón.*
 Flis *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Flit, gefit, es; *n. Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flit: on-gefit: flitan, óter-: wider- flita, wið- flita.—Flit-craeft The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; m. A wrangler, contentender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—mælum By contention, at strife.*
 Flítan, *ic flite, he flit; p. flát, we fliton; pp. fliten, gefliten. To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.*
 Floe, floce, es; *m. A flock, company, division.—mælum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.*
 Flóc, flooc, es; *n. A flat fish, a plaice, sole.*
 Flocan *To clap as with the hands, Ex.*
 Flocende Complosis, *L.*
 Flód, es; *n: also e; f. 1. A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, mere-*

flót, -a, -an, -herf. -mann, -scip: flówan, flówan, eft-, gend-, ófer-, to-: hunig-flówend: flowe: fléde, ófer.—Flod-blác Flood pale.—égga Flood dread.—lic Flood like. fluvial.—wæter Flowing water, a river.—weard A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flowing wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.
 Flóde *A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, S.*
 Fleoge *A vessel, ship, R.*
 Floga, an; *m. One who flees*
 Flogen flown, *v. fleógan.*
 Flogetan *To flutter, flitter, Le.*
 Flogettan *To flow, S.*
 Flogol flying, *Le. v. flugol.*
 Floh *That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.*
 Flooc *a plaice, sole, S. v. flóc.*
 Flór, e; *f: also flóre, an; f. A floor.*
 Flót *A float, raft.—Flóta, an; m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Plótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A light bark.—smere Floating fat, scum of a pot, S.*
 Flouing *A flowing, wave, C.*
 Flówan, *ic flówe, he fléwð; p. fleow, gefleow; v. n. To flow, issue.*
 Flówe *A flowing of water, a stream, wave, Le.*
 Flówednes, flównes, se; *f. A flowing, flux, wave.*
 Flówan *to flow, Le. v. flówan.*
 Flox-fóte Broad-footed, *S.*
 Flád *a flood, An. v. flód*
 Flugol Flying, fleeing.
 Flugol; *g. flogles; pl. flugas; m. One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. fugel.*
 Flugon flew; *p. of fleógan.*
 Flum *A river; flumen, L.*
 Flustrian *To plat, weave, S.*
 Flycð for flyhð flees, *v. fleógan.*
 Flyg, e; *f? A flying, Cd.*
 Flyht, e; *f. A flight, S.—hwæt A quick flight.*
 Flyht-cláð *A joining or binding together? commissura S. L.*
 Flyma, an; *m. One who flees a runaway, vagabond, S.*
 Flyman *to banish, v. aflyman,*
 Flyman feormð, fyrmð, e; *f. The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right*

to seize the chattels of fugitives or outlaws, *Th. gl.*

Flyming, es; *m. A banished man, Fleming.*

Flyna batter, *S. v. flena.*

Flys, es; *n. A fleece, down, S.*

Flyte *A keel, lighter, B. Mo.*

Flyð flees, *v. fléon.*

Fnaða, *v. fnæð.*

Fnæð; *g. es; d. e; pl. nm. ac.*

fnadu; *g. a; d. um; n. A*

hem, border, fringe, an edge.

Fnæs *a fringe, Le, v. fnæð.*

Fnæst, fnæsta *A puff, blast, rage.*

fnæstiað *The wind pipe, S. L.*

fnæs *a fringe, Le, v. fnæð.*

Fneosing, e; *f. A sneezing, L.*

Fnora, an; *m. A sneezing, S.*

Fó take, *v. fón.*

Foca, an; *m. A cake baked on the hearth, S.*

Fóða, an; *m. Food, nourish-*

ment.—*Der. fódor: fédan,*

a: fóstur, -fæder, -ling:

fóstre: fóstrian: fedels: fæ-

sel.—Fóder, fódder; *g. fód-*

res, fódres; *n. 1. Food,*

fodder. 2. That which covers

food, *A capsule, husk, shell,*

covering.—Fódder-brytta *A*

food dispenser, *a forager.*—

pege *Food taking, food.*—

Fóðnoð *Food, nourishment.*

—Fódrere, es; *m. A feeder,*

fodderer, *L.*

Fódre with food, *v. fódá, Der.*

Foedende feeding, *R. v. fédan.*

Foera *A companion, R.*

Foerde went, *R. v. féran.*

Foereld *A company, relation,*

C.

Foerðmest First, *R.*

Foð Going on foot, *R.*

Foet-men Foot-men, *C.*

Fofrotad *Tabes, B.*

Fog *An agreement, S.*

Fogere, es; *m. A suiter, wooer.*

—*Der. gefége: gefég-fæst.*

Fóh take, *v. fón.*

Fóhlic Comprehensible, *S. L.*

Fóhð (we) take, *v. fódð, fón.*

fla, an; *m. A fole, colt.*

flc, es; *n. The folk, people,*

multitude; *a people, tribe,*

family.—*Der. æl-folc, v. æl-*

fylc: síge-folc: flgian, fol-

gian: folgere: flgestre: fol-

gód, sunder.—under.—Folc-

agende Possessing people.—

bearn *A child of the people,*

a child—beorn *A people's*

prince, leader, king.—cúð

People known, public, cele-

brated.—cwén *A people's*

queen, *a queen.*—cýning

A people's king, a king.—driht

A popular company, a reti-

nue.—fíren *A public crime.*

—fréa *A nation's lord.*—

fréð, -fríg *Folk free.*—ge-

feolt *A public battle.*—ge-

mót *A general assembly of*

the people of a town, city,

or shire. It was held annu-

ally on May 1st, but it could

be convened at any time by

ringing the moot bell.—ge-

réfa *A people's governor.*—

gesetnes *A law or statute of*

the people, S.—gesið *A*

prince or noble of the people.

—gestealla *A companion.*—

gestreon *A public treasure.*

—getæl *The number of*

the people, the populace.—

geþrang *Folk - throng, a*

crowd.—getrum *An assem-*

bly or knot of people.—isc

Folkish, popular, common,

vulgar.—læsung *Public ly-*

ing, slander, false accusa-

tion.—lagu *Folc or public*

law.—land, es; *n. Folc*

land, the land of the people

or the public, land which

was granted to all ranks of

freemen, by the king and his

council, as the representatives

of the nation. It was land

held for life, or a life estate,

and it was not devisable by

will. A man might not only

possess Bóc-land, or an es-

tate of inheritance of which

he had the complete disposal,

but Folc-land an estate for

life, which reverted to the

public at his death. While

it continued Folc-land, it

could not be alienated in

perpetuity, and therefore,

after the specified time it

reverted to the community.

When land was granted in

perpetuity it ceased to be

Folc-land, and became Bóc-

land, v. Allen's Royal Pre-

rog. p. 143—151: K. Cod.

I. p. CIV.—CVI.—lár Po-

popular instruction, a sermon.

—leasung *Common report,*

S.—lic Folklike, common.

—mægen *People's force.*—

mægð *A nation tribe, a*

tribe.—mære *Populous.*

—mót *A popular assembly, S.*

v. folc-gemót.—ráðen *A*

popular law.—riht, es; *n.*

Folk-right, the common law

of the land, the original un-

written but customary, and

therefore, the understood

right of every freeman, Th.

L. gl.—scearu, e; f. A folk

division, a territory, nation,

a general or public share,

public land.—slite *A folk-*

slit, sedition, L.—stede *A*

folk-place, a metropolis, a

camp, place of battle.—stow

A public place.—sweet *A*

multitude of people, a mul-

titude.—tál *Folk-reckoning,*

a genealogy.—toga *A com-*

mander of the people, a pub-

lic leader.—truma *An as-*

semblage of people, the peo-

ple.—welig *Rich in people,*

populous.—weras; *pl. n.*

Men of the people, the people.

Fold-, and *Der. v. folde.*

Folde, an; *f. [feld a field] The*

surface of the earth, the

ground.—Fold-ærn *An earth*

place, a cave, den.—bold *The*

land dwelling.—buend *A*

land dweller, an inhabitant.

—græf *An earth grave.*—

hrerendre *Earth moving.*—

weg *A field way, a way,*

journey.—wylm *Bubbling*

from the earth.

Folen Filled, full, *v. befofen.*

Folgáð service, *v. folgód.*

Folgere, es; *m. A follower, an*

attendant, a servant, a free-

man, who had not a house of

his own, but who was the re-

tainer of the heorð-fæst,

Th. gl.—Der. folc.

Folgian to follow, *v. fylglean.*

Folgód, folgáð, es; *m. That*

which follows, a train, reti-

nue, attendance, official dig-

nity, service, employment.

Folie *A multitude, L.*

Folm, e; *f. pl. d. folmum, A*

hand; manus, G. K.—Der.

beado.

Folm, es; *m. also folme, an;*

f. The palm, the open hand;

palma, G.

Fol-nealh full-nigh, near, *v.*

full-néh.

Fón, ic fó, fón; *pú féhst, he*

féhð, we fódð; imp. fón;

p. feng, we fengon; pp. fan-

gen, fongen, gefangen, v. a.

Totake, seize, receive, accept,

undertake.—Der. for-, fore-,

on-, þurh-, under-, wið-,

ymb-: feng, and-, inwit-,

ófer-, on-, under-, ymb-,

-el: andfenga: fang, feax-,

heals-, list-: unbefangend-

lic: onfengennes.

Fon *a fan, v. fannu.*

Fond found, *v. findan.*

Fondung, e; *f. A trial. Th. gl.*

Fon-fyr *A glow-worm, S.*

Fongen taken, *v. fón.*

Font *A font.— bæð Baptism,*

S.

Fooging *A joining together, S.*
 Foor, foorn *a hog, S. v. fearh.*
 For; prep. *d. ac. For, on account of, because of, according to; pro:—For;—* is used in composition exactly as the English *for*; it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German *vor*, (different from *vor*). *For-beódan To forbid; for-déman To condemn; for-cúð per-verse, corrupt; for-dón To de-destroy.—The different mean-ings of for-, as a prefix will be seen by the following examples.—* For-aldod *Antiquated, out of use, S. v. ealdian.*—bærnian *To burn up.*—bærnednes *A burning.*—bégan, -bygan *To bend, diminish, G.*—beóðan *To forbid, prohibit, restrain, hinder, suppress.*—beóðendlic *Dissuasive.*—béran *To forbear, abstain, refrain, allow, suffer.*—berstan *To burst asunder.*—bétan *To recompense.*—bigan *To bow down, thrust under, diminish.*—bigels *A bow, L.*—bindan *To bind to.*—bod *A forbidding.*—boden *for-bidden, v. for-beóðan.*—bogen *avoided, v. for-bugan.*—brædan, -bredan *To throw down, precipitate, L.*—bre-can *To break in two, break, bruise.*—bretan *To break, S.*—brytan *To break in pieces, smash, bruise.*—brytednes *Bruisedness, sorrow.*—bugan *To bend from, pass by, decline, shun.*—bugenes *An avoiding, shunning.*—burnen *burnt, v. byrnan.*—bygan *To bend, break, humble.*—byrd *Forbear-ance, patience.*—byrdian *To wait, L.*—byrnan *To burn up.*—ceawan *To chew, or bite off.*—ceorfan *To cut or carve out, off, or away, to kill.*—cirst *Shall cut.*—clingan; *pp. elungen To shrink.*—cnidan, cnisan *To bent to pieces.*—corfen *Cut down.*—cunnian *To tempt, C.*—cuoeðan *To reprove, R.*—cúð; *emp. -cúðera*; *sp. cúðost Perverse, infa-mous, wicked.*—cúðlice *Per-versely, across.*—cweðan *To chide, rebuke, speak against.*

For-cwysan *To shake, L.*—cymnan *To overcome, bind, C. R.*—cyrfað *shall cut off, v. ceorfan.*—cyrran *To turn again, avoid, subvert.*—dælan *To deal out, expend.*—deaðian *To kill.*—déman *To condemn, damn.*—demednes *Condemnation.*—demman *To dam or shut up.*—den *Lost, guilty.*—det-tan *To shut up.*—dician *To fence off by dike, S.*—dil-gian *To hide, blot out, de-destroy, S.*—dimnian *To make dim or dark.*—dittynde *closing up, v. dyttian.*—dón *To undo, destroy.*—drencan *To intoxicate.*—drigan, -drugan, -druwian *To dry up, parch.*—dwilman *To confound.*—dwinan *To dwindle away, vanish.*—dyttian *To dit or close up.*—ealdian *To wax old.*—eldan *To de-lay, defer, S.*—eðlice *Strait-ly, exactly.*—fang 1. *A seiz-ing, or rescuing stolen or strayed cattle.* 2. *The re-ward for rescuing such cat-tle.*—fangen *Taken.*—faran *To go away, to perish.*—féla *Very much.*—fleon *To flee away.*—fón *To arrest, forfeit, seize.*—fongen *For-feited, prejudiced.*—gædnes, -gægednes *A transgression, stubbornness, S.*—gægan *To transgress.*—gedón *To destroy.*—gedrefodnes *Con-fusion.*—geldan *To repay.*—geman *To neglect.*—gemeleasian *To neglect.*—ge-witnes *A false witness.*—gifan 1. *To forgive.* 2. *To give, supply.*—gifenlic, gifendlic *Forgiving, pardon-able, giving, dative.*—gifenes, -gifenes, -gyfennes *For-giveness, indulgence, a grant.*—gifung *A forgiving.*—gitan *To forget, neglect.*—gitelnes, -gitennes *Forget-fulness.*—gitol *Forgetful.*—gnagan *To gnaw, or eat up.*—gnidan *To dash down, to break.*—gnidennes, gni-sednes *Contrition, sorrow, S.*—grindan *To grind up, bruise, demolish.*—gyldan *To recompence, pay for, re-deem.*—gyltan *To become guilty, to commit.*—gyman, -gymleasian *To neglect, to transgress.*—gymednes, -gymleasnes *Negligence.*—gy-tel *Forgetful.*—hælde *An offence.*

For-hatena, an; *m. One ill-spoken, the Devil, Cd.*—healden *Headlong, Cd.*—healden *Pollution, in cent.*—healdian *To withhold.*—heardan *To harden.*—heawan *To cut down, to slay, mangle.*—hélan *To hide, conceal, oppose.*—he-regian, -hergian *To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plun-der, L.*—hergung, -heriung *A molesting, annoyance trouble.*—herian *To destroy.*—hiegian *To neglect, reject, despise, condemn.*—hilð hides, *v. -helan.*—hogednes -hogodnes, -hogung *Con-tempt, disdain.*—hogian *To neglect, despise, accuse.*—hogigendlic *Contemptible, S.*—hohnes *Contempt, An.*—horwade *Was dirty, L.*—hrered *Made void.*—hucste *Contempt, a despising, Le.*—hugian, -hygian *To despise.*—huhnes, *se; f. A despising, contempt.*—hule *Concealed, L. v. hélan.*—hwæga *At last, leastwise, however, S. An.*—hwam *Wherefore, why.*—hweor-fan, -hweorfan *To turn, change.*—hwi, -hwig *For why, wherefore, S.*—hwon *Why, S.*—hyccende *Ac-cusing, R.*—hygan, -hyc-gan *To despise.*—hygdelic *Despicable, L.*—hynan *To cast behind, hinder, oppress, injure.*—intingian *Because, for, in respect of.*—lacan *To give over, to betray, Be.*—læcan *To mislead, seduce.*—lædan *To mislead, seduce.*—lædend, *es; m. A mis-leader, seducer, S.*—læg neglected, *v. liegan.*—læran *To mislearn, deceive, seduce.*—létan 1. *To let go, per-mit, suffer.* 2. *Relinquish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect.*—létennys, -lætmys *A leav-ing, omission, dissolution.*—leac *A leek, B.*—lēc *Deceived.*—legennys, -legernes, -leg-nes *Adultery.*—legere *An adulterer, v. ligere.*—legis, -legystre *An adultress, S.*—leogan *To betray, S.*—leóran *To leave, An. v. leósan.*—leórnas *Prevarication, B.*—leórt *Left, dismissed, v. leóran.*—leósan *To lose, let go.*—let left, *v. -létan.*—létenes *An omission, v. -lætennys.*—licgan, -liggan [*liegan to lie*] *To commit adultery.*

For-licgend, -liggend, es; *m. An adulterer*, *S.*— *liden Shipwrecked*, *Apl.*— *lidenes*, es; *f. A shipwreck*, *B.*— *ligenes Adultery*,— *liger*, es; *n. Adultery*.— *liger*, *adj. Adulterous*.— *ligere*, es; *m. Adulterer*.— *liges A prostitute*, *B.*— *liggang A prostitute, a place of prostitution*.— *ligrian To commit adultery*, *L.*— *liörnian To lose*, *S.*— *lire An adulterer*, *S.*— *liðednes A shipwreck*.— *logen belied*, *L.*— *longe Long ago*, *R.*— *lór Destruction*.— *loren lost*, *v. leósan*.— *lórenes Destruction*.— *lósan To lose*, *C.*— *lustlice Willingly*, *gladly*.— *lyst loses*, *v. leósan*.— *mæl An agreement, a treaty*.— *mærnes Brightness, glory*.— *manega Many*; *multi*, *L.*— *meltan To melt, liquefy*.— *mengan To join, mingle*.— *molsnian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten*.— *myrðrian To kill, murder*.— *naht For naught, vain, void*, *S.*— *niman To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ransack, waste, consume*.— *nydan To force, compel*.— *oft Often, oftentimes*.— *pæran To pervert*, *L.*— *pynded Turned away*, *Ex.*— *ræðan To misounsel, deceive, seduce*.— *raðe Very quickly*.— *rím A preface*, *S.*— *rotadnes, -rotodnys Rottenness, corruption*.— *rótian To rot, putrify*.— *rótian To discomfort, trouble*, *Le.*— *sacan*; *p. sóc*, *we.*— *sócon*; *pp. sacen To declare an opposition, to oppose, object, refuse*.— *sæt delayed*, *v.*— *sittan*.— *sæwendlic Contemptible*, *Le.*— *sawon despised*, *v.*— *seón*.— *sceaden Scattered*, *Ex.*— *sceancednys A supplanting*, *L.*— *sceapung An escaping, an error, a badaction, sin*.— *sceadan*; *p. sceod*; *pp. sceaden To scatter*, *An.*— *sceaf cast down*, *v. scufan*.— *sceamian To have shame, to blush*.— *sceamigean To blush*, *B.*— *sceap A fault*, *v.*— *sceapung*.— *sceapen Transformed*, *v.*— *sceóppan*.— *sceden Scattered*, *An.*— *sceoding Perplexity*, *R.*— *sceóppan*; *p. scóp*,— *sceop*; *pp. sceapan To re-create, transform, deform*.— *scepen Transformed*, *Cd.* *v. sceóppan*.

For-ældian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To accus, condemn*, *Apl.*— *scræncan*; *pp. scræncet, -screncet To supplant, press*, *L.*— *scrah Abdicavit*, *L.*— *scrincan*; *p. -seranc*; *pp. -seruncen To shrink, wither, contract*.— *scunian, scunigean To blush*, *L.*— *sceydgod Vicious, wicked*, *S.*— *sceyldian To condemn, damn*, *Le.*— *seapung An error*.— *searian To sear, dry up, wither*.— *seawenes Contempt*, *R.*— *segran To accuse, missay, pretend, deny*.— *sendan To send away*.— *seón To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err*, *sin.*— *seónnes Contempt*, *S.*— *setnes A resolution, continuation*, *An.*— *sewen despised*, *v.*— *seou*.— *sewend, es*; *m. A despirer*, *S.*— *sewendlic Contemptible*, *S.*— *sewennys -sewennes Contempt, dishonour*.— *sewestre, an*; *f. She who despises*, *An.*— *singad, -syngad Criminal, sinful*.— *sið Death, destruction*.— *siðian To die*, *perish*.— *sittan To mis-sit, to be absent from, to abstain, neglect*.— *slawian To be slow, unwilling, to grieve*.— *slæhð Breaks*, *v. sleán*.— *sleán To kill, slay, beat*.— *sliet Internecio*, *L.*— *sliten slit, broken*, *S.*— *slitnys Desolation*, *R.*— *smorian To suffocate*.— *sogen Wearied, weak*, *S.*— *sorged Sad, sorrowful*, *S.*— *sóð*; *adv. Forsooth, truly, certainly*.— *spanan To entice, seduce*.— *spanc, -spancg, -spaning, -spanning An enticement, allurement*, *L.*— *spanend, es*; *m. A seducer*, *S.*— *specen Spoken in vain*.— *spedian To flourish*, *S.*— *spendan To consume*.— *spennend A whoremonger*, *S.*— *spennesstre, an*; *f. A bawd*.— *spenning An allurement*, *S.*— *speon Urged*, *Cd.*— *spillan To spill, lose, destroy, disperse*.— *spillednes A spilling, perdition, destruction*.— *standan 1. To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail*. *2. To stand against, to oppose*.— *stélan To steal*.— *stondan To benefit*, *R.*— *stoppan To stop up*, *S.*— *strogdnys Presumption*, *L.*— *stylian To astonish*, *C.*

For-styntan *To break, knock*.— *sugian, -suwian To be silent*.— *swælan To inflame, set on fire, burn*.— *swærian To forswear*, *v. swerian*.— *swapan, pp. swapen To cast down, sweep away*, *Cd.*— *swelan To kindle*, *Ex. v. swælan*.— *swelgan To swallow up, devour*.— *sweltan To die*.— *swerian To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure*.— *swigian To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal*.— *swiðan To repress*.— *swiðe Very great, vehemently*.— *sworcen Darkened*.— *sworcnnes Darkness*, *S.*— *sworennes A forswearing, perjury*.— *sygian To conceal*.— *teón To draw*, *Ex.*— *pearle Very much, greatly*.— *pearlice Shortly, sharply*, *L.*— *pen-can To mistrust, disdain, distrust, despair*.— *þeou To go before, to precede, excel*.— *peostrian To darken*.— *pinan To vanish away*, *R.*— *piofian To thief, steal*, *C.*— *polian To be deprived of*, *Ex.*— *præstian To bruise, break, kill, murder*.— *prican To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm*.— *pricednes An oppression, distress, anxiety*.— *prysmian To suffocate, choke, strangle*.— *þunden Swollen, proud*, *S.*— *pyldian, -pyldigian, pyldegian To bear, endure*.— *pylgian To sustain*.— *pylman To involve, wrap up, to obscure*.— *pylmed Obscured*, *L.*— *pyrrode Very dry*, *S.*— *þystrian To darken*, *B.*— *togen Tugged together, gathered*.— *togennes A drawing or shrinking together*.— *togennes innan A contraction within, the cholic*.— *tredan To tread upon, tread under foot*.— *treding Bruising small, contrition*.— *trugadnes, -truwednes Precipitancy, presumption, arrogance*.— *truwian To be over confident, rash, to presume*.— *truwung Overconfidence, presumption*.— *tylan*; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To inveigle*.— *tymbrian To misbuild, stop up, hinder*.— *tynan To shut in, stop, hinder*.— *útan Without, besides*, *L.*— *wærian, -werian To wear away, to destroy*, *M.*— *wænnan to deny*, *v. wyrnan*.

For-wandian *To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence.* — wandigeude *Respectful.* *Apl.*—wandung *A reverencing.*—warð *destroyed, v. weorðan.*—warð *Death, L.*—weallen *Thoroughly boiled, S.*—weaxan *To grow immoderately, to swell.*—wel *Very well, much.*—welmed *Overwhelmed, suffocated, B.*—wendan *To turn away.*—wened *Proud, S.*—weor-nian *To grow old, wear away, to refuse.*—weorpan *To cast away, reject, reprobate.*—weorðan, -wyrðan *To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die.*—weorð-enes *A deficiency.*—weorð-fullic *Very worthy, excellent.*—weosnian *To pine away, S.*—wered *Worn, old, S.*—werednys *Old age.*—wesnian, -wisnian *To wither or wizen away.*—wirð *Destruction.*—witolnes *Industry, B.*—wlencean *To exalt, fill with pride.*—wordenes *Deficiency, destruction, L.*—wordenlic *Damnable, S.*—worht *One condemned, a malefactor, S.*—wostas *Magistrates, C.*—wrecan *To injure, wreck, banish.*—wrecen *A stranger, S.*—wregan *To accuse.*—wriġen *Darkened, R.*—writan; p. wrát *To curve, cut asunder.*—wrið-an *To bind up.*—wúndan *To wound, ulcerate.*—wyr-can 1. *To miswork, to lose, forfeit.* 2. *To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy.*—wyrd *destruction, v. fóre, fóru, Der.*—wyrht *condemned, lost, destroyed, v. wyr-can.*—wyrpnes *A rejection.*—wyrst *destroyest; -wyrð destroys, v. weorðan.*—wyrð-endlic *Ready to perish, S.*—yldan *To put off, S.*—yrmian *To afflict, v. yrmian.*

For Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.

Fór went, v. faran.

Fór fóru, e; f. *A going, step journey, way, vehicle, v. fær.*—Fór -bóc *A farebook, journal.*—wyrd *A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death.*

Fór Fore, before; præ, coram, v. fóre.—Der. **Fór-abringan** *To bring out before, to produce.*—arn *Ran before.*

Fór-áð *A fore or first oath, v. fóre-áð.*—boda *A foreboder, a forerunner.*—cneow *A race.*—cuman *To come before, prevent.*—drifan *To expel, to banish.*—drifen, e; f? *One driven away, a stranger.*—gan, -gangan *To forego, pass by, go away.*—geat *A front gate.*—gesetnes *A proposition.*—gripan *To prepossess, take before.*—gyrd *A martingale.*—habban, -hæbban *To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear.*—hæfed; cmp. ra; sp. est. *Abstentious, denied, continent.*—hæfednes *Restraint.*—hát-an *To foretell.*—heafod *The forehead.*—hradian *To hasten before, prevent, overtake.*—hrædlice *Hastening before, suddenly, L.*—hloran *To precede, C.*—mête *Fore meat, provision for a journey.*—neáh, neán; adv. *Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost, S. L.*—nefa *A nephew's son.*—nefe *A niece's daughter.*—radian *To go before, S.*—ridan *To ride before.*—ride *An harbinger.*—ryne *A forerunner.*—sceawian *To foresee, provide.*—sceawudlice *Providently, L.*—sceáwung *A providence.*—sceótan *To shoot before, anticipate.*—scip *Foreship; proa, L.*—scrifan; pp. scrifen *To proscribe, condemn, destroy.*—scytan *To go before, prevent, L.*—settan *To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect.*—settednes *A proposition, an intention.*—set-tendlic *Set before, prepositive, S.*—sittan *To sit before, surround, oppress.*—spéca, -spréca *A sponsor, L.*—stæpan *To step or go before.*—stal *A forestalling, a stoppage of the way, an assault.*—stalian *To forestall, hinder.*—standan *To stand before, preside, understand.*—steal, es; m. 1. *The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault.* 2. *S. says A forestalling.*—tacn *A foretoken, a token.*—pingian *To intercede.*—þoncl *Forethoughtful, prudent, R.*—tiohung *Providence, L.*—ward *A fore ward, precaution.*—weard *forward, v. fóre-ward.*—weardnes *Futurity, Le.*—weorð *Future, Le.*

Fór-wernan *To forewarn. L.*—witan *To foreknow.*—witegan *To foretell, S.*—witig *Foreknowing, S.*—witignes *Foreknowledge.*—word *A bargain, agreement.*—wyrht-a, an; m. *A superintendent, vicegerent.*—wyrnan *To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse, S.*—wyrnednes *A restraining, forbidding, continence.*—yrnere, es; m. *A forerunner, S.*

Fóra-gleawlice *Heedfully, cautiously; provide, B. L.*—sagu *A foresaying, preface.*—sceawung *Consideration, v. fóre, fór.*

Forað *broken, v. forod.*

Foran; adv. *Only, S.*

Fóran *Before.*—Der. **Foran-bodig** *The forebody, the chest.*—dæg *Before day or dawn.*—heafod *The forehead.*—niht *The evening, twilight.*—onsettende *Præclusus.*—sceawian *To foresee, v. fóre, fór.*

Forbret *Astraba, L.*

Fóra *for; furca, S.*

Ford, es; m. *A ford.*

Ford-boli *A herb growing on thyme, S.*

Fore *For, v. for.*—Fore-beodan *To forbid.*—bétan *To recompense, amend.*—byrdig *Mild, patient.*—ceorfan *To cut off.*—costigan *To profane.*—geblind *Blinded, C.*—geþistrat *Blinded, C.*—sacan *To forbid.*—seuwnes *Dishonour.*—stemnian *To hinder, B.*—stytlan *To astonish, B.*—þystrian *To obscure, darken.*—wregan *To accuse.*—yrmð *Affliction.*

Fóre *of a journey, v. fór: of a fray, v. fóru.*

Fóre *Before; ante, coram, præ, used in composition as the English Fore.*—Fóre-ætý-wian *To foreshew.*—astrecan *To lay or stretch before.*—áð *A fore oath.* 1. *The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused. If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free.* 2. *The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty.* 3. *The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused.* *Th. gl.*—heácan *A fore-token, prodigy.*

Fóre-beón *To be before, to pre-*
side.—béran *To prefer.*—
 -breost *Forebreast, the breast.*
 -burh *A vestibule.*—byc-
 nung *A foretoken.*—bysen
A foremodel, an example.—
 -cennednes *A generation.*—
 -cuman *To come forth, pre-*
vent.—cwéðan *To predict.*
 -cwíde, -cwíðe *A predic-*
tion.—cyn, -cynn *A pre-*
decessor.—cynryn *A proge-*
nitor? but S. says offspring,
progeny.—déra, -duru *A*
porch, hall.—eom *Præsum.*
 -fang, *Prevention.*—fón
To anticipate.—gan *To*
precede.—gehat *A promise.*
 -geleoran *To pass away, C.*
 -gelpan, -gilpan *To boast*
much.—genga, an; m: -gen-
 -gend, es; m. *A predecessor.*
 -gesettan *To set before.*—
 -gewitan *To pass over.*—ge-
 -wítnes *A false witness.*—
 -gleáw *A foreseeing.*—gle-
 -áwlíce *Providently.*—gle-
 -áwnes *Providence.*—gon-
 -gend *A predecessor.*—gul-
 -pon *Boasted, v. gilpan.*—
 -hálig *Holy before others, a*
dissembler, an hypocrite.—
 -heafod *The forehead.*—hlut-
 -an *To prostrate, C.*—lateow
A fore runner.—lioran *To*
precede.—liornes *Prevarica-*
tion.—mæra, *Fore great,*
chief, illustrious.—mærest
Chiefest, strongest, S.—
 -mærnæs *Greatness, glory.*—
 -manod *Forwarned.*—mear-
 -cod *Forenoted.*—mearlic
Pre-eminent, L.—mih-
 -tig *Prepotent.*—mihhtiglice,
 -mihhtige *Strenuously.*—
 -munt *A promontory.*—ni-
 -man *To anticipate.*—nime
Preoccupation, prepossession,
presumption, S.—rím
A preface.—rynel *A fore-*
runner.—sægan, for -sec-
 -gan *To preface, predict.*—
 -sægednes, for -secgednes
A preface, S.—saga *A proph-*
et.—scaewere *A fore-*
shewer.—sceáwian *To fore-*
see, foreshew.—sceáwung *A*
providence.—scyttels, es, m.
A fore or front bar, a bar.—
 -secgan *To predict.*—sedel,
 -sedl, *A seat, C.*—sendan *To*
send before.—seón *To fore-*
see, provide.—seónd *A fore-*
seer.—seónnes *A providence.*
 -setnes *A proposition.*—
 -settan *To set before, shut up,*
prefer.—settendlic *Set be-*
fore, preferred, S.

Fóre-settennes *A proposition,*
proposition, S.—sigan *To*
lead in singing.—singend *A*
foresinger, setter of tunes.—
 -sittan *To preside.*—sittend
A president.—slop *A long*
robe.—smean, -smeagean
To premeditate.—smeaung
Premeditation, S.—spæc,
 for -spræc *A preface, de-*
fence, agreement.—spræca
A sponsor, an advocate,
prince, a patron.—spræcan
To intercede, to undertake
for.—spræca *A sponsor,*
prince, Ex. v. spræca.—
 -stæppung *An anticipation.*
 -stal, -steal *A foresculling,*
interception, assault.—stal-
 -lan, -steallan *To forestall.*—
 -standan *To stand before, to*
excel.—standend *A prelate,*
bishop, abbot, S.—steóra
A steersman, boatswain.—
 -steppan *To precede.*—stih-
 -tod *Foreappointed or or-*
dained.—stihung *Predesti-*
nation.—swerian *To fore-*
swear, predeclare.—tā-
 -cen *A foretoken, presage.*—
 -tacnian *To foretoken, fore-*
tel.—teod *Preordained, L.*
 -teohung *Prescience, pro-*
vidence, predestination.—
 -þanc *Forethought or con-*
sideration.—þanclice *Consi-*
derately.—þancul *Provident.*
 -þencean *To anticipate,*
forebode, despair.—þincan
To forethink, premeditate.
 -þingere *An intercessor.*—
 -þingian *To intercede, de-*
fend.—þingræden, -þingung
Intercession, intervention.—
 -þonc *Providence.*—þonlice
Providentially, cautiously.
 -tíge *A market; forum L.*
 -timbrigende *Building be-*
fore, shutting up.—tioh-
 -hung, v. teohung. —tynd
 -hedged in. —weal *Fore or*
front wall.—weard *A fore-*
ward, an agreement.—weard
Forward, before.—wesan
To preside.—wis *Forewise,*
prudent.—wítan *To fore-*
know.—wítega *A prophet.*—
 -wítegian *To predict, fore-*
tel.—wítig *Forewise, divin-*
ing.—wítol *Forewise, skil-*
ful.—wítung *A presage.*—
 -word *A bargain.*—wost *A*
president, governor.—writan
To proscribe, S.—writennes
A prescription.—wyrd *A*
deed done before, S.

Fóren-spræcen *Forementioned,*
v. fóran.

Fórene *Before, v. fóran.*
Forf *A treasure, C.*
Forhspebung, e; f. *A storm, L.*
Forht, geforht *Fearful, timid,*
affrighted.—full *Fearful.*—
 -lian, -gean; p. ode; pp. od
To fear, dread, to affright,
frighten.—iendlic, -igendlic
Fearful.—leas *Fearless,*
bold.—leasnes *Fearlessness,*
courage.—lic *Fearful.*—lice
Fearfully.—mód *A fearful*
mood, timid.—móðnes
Faintheartedness.—nes, se;
 f. *Fear, terror, dread.*—ung,
 e; f. *Fear, L.*
Forma (se); seo, þæt forme;
sp. fyrmost, adj. Early, for-
mer.
Formest *Foremost, first, v. fyr-*
most.
Forn [Ger. fore a trout] *Tur-*
nus piscis, L.
Forne; adv. *Before, sooner.*
Forod *Broken, weakened, void,*
S.
Fóron went, v. faran.
Forst, frost, es; m. *Frost.*
Fortende *Amazons, Scythian*
women, S.
Forð; adv. *Forth, thence, fur-*
ther, directly, forward.—
 Forð-acýgan *Provocate, L.*—
 agán gone forth. —ahræsan,
 -aræsan *To rise or rush forth*
—asendan To send forth.
 -aslídan *To pass or go before,*
S.—ateón *To draw forth,*
produce.—atíng *Exhorta-*
tion, L.—bæro *Bringing*
forth, Cd.—becuman *To*
come forth, proceed.—béran
To bring or carry forth.—
 -berstan *To burst forth.*—be-
 seón *Perspicere, L.*—big-
 faran *To pass by, S.*—blæst-
 -an *To blow or break forth.*
 -bláwan *To belch or break*
out, S.—bringan *To bring*
forth, produce, fulfil, accom-
plish.—bylding *An insti-*
gation, incitement.—clípian
To call forth, to provoke.—
 -clíping *A provoking, an ap-*
peal.—cuman *To come forth,*
L.—cure chose, preferred, v.
 -ceósan. —cyme *A coming*
forth, egress.—cýpan *To de-*
clare, pronounce.—dægæs *At*
close of day.—dón *To put*
forth, protrude.—fæderas
Forefathers.—færelð *A*
going forth, Le.—faran *To go*
forth, depart, die.—faru, e;
 f. *A going forth, departure,*
death, S.—feran *To bear*
forth, to depart, die.—fered-
 nes *A going forth, transmi-*
gration.

Forð-fering *A going forth, decreasing, dying.*—**fleógan** *To fly forth.*—**flówan** *To flow forth.*—**fór** *faran* *A going forth, death.*—**fórlátenes** *A free permission, license, a fault.*—**framian** *To shoot forth, grow large.*—**fremung**, **fromung** *A going forth, growing up.*—**gán**, **gangan** *To go forth.*—**gáng**, **A forthgoing, progress.**—**gangan** *To go forth.*—**gebrengan** *To bring forth, or to light.*—**geclýpian** *To call forth, to incite.*—**gecygan** *To call forth.*—**gefaran** *To go forth, S.*—**geládan** *To lead forth.*—**gelang** *Conducting, profitable, available.*—**gelcoran** *To depart, die.*—**geenge** *A forthcoming, increasing.*—**geong** *A going forth.*—**georn** *Anxious to go forth, intrepid, An.*—**geotan** *To pour out.*—**geræht** *Reached forth, L.*—**gesceaft** *A future condition, death.*—**gewendan** *To go out.*—**gewitan** *To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*—**gewitenes** *A going forth, L.*—**gongende** *Going forth, Mo.*—**gyrd** *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle.*—**hald**, **heald** *Bending forward, Mo.*—**healdan** *To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*—**here** *The front or van of an army.*—**ian** *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.*—**lædan** *to forth-lead, produce.*—**lédnys** *A leading forth, L.*—**læstan** *To fulfil.*—**leorende** *Going forth, dying.*—**letan** *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline, to be prone.*—**lic** *Promotus, progressus, proventus, M.*—**lisan** *To stand out, appear, S.*—**lócian** *To look forth.*—**lútan** *To bow down, L.*—**man** *Very rich or wealthy, S.*—**mest** *Foremost, first, C.*—**nihtes** *Far in the night.*—**onloten** *Provolutus, L.*—**ræssan** *To rise or rush forth, to destroy.*—**riht** *Right forth, direct, plain.*—**riht** *—spræc* *Prose.*—**ryne** *An onward course.*—**scencan** *To drink to, S.*—**scian** *To die, Cd.*—**scype**, **es**; **m.** *A going forth, an expedition.*—**sið** *Death.*—**siðian** *To go forth, depart.*—**spownes** *Profit, gain, advantage.*—**steallian** *To have a place forward, to happen.*

Forð-stefn *The front, prow of a ship.*—**steppan** *To step forth, proceed.*—**swefan** *To prevail, profit, C.*—**tege**, **tige** *A porch, an entrance.*—**teón** *To carry on, produce, exhibit.*—**þingan** *To rush before, to defend, prejudge.*—**tihting** *An exhortation, L.*—**ung**, **e**; **f.** *A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.*—**weard** *Forward.*—**weaxan** *To grow or break forth.*—**weg** *A going forth, progress, departure, Cd.*—**weges** *Onwards.*—**wesan** *To be out.*—**wif** *A matron, S.*—**yppan** *To publish, lay open, S.*—**yrnan** *To run forth.*

Forða *Because, L.*

Forþám, **forþan**, **forþámpe**, **forþan þe** *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*

Forðer *Further, L.*

Forþi, **forþy**, **forþig**, **forþy þe**, **forþi þonne** *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.*

Forþon *For that, for, v. forþám.*

Forþor *Further, h C. v. forþor.*

Forþy *Therefore, An.*

Fortina *Portenta, C. R.*

Fortio, **fortið** *affrights, L. v. forthian.*

Fortredde *Knot-grass, S.*

Fóru, **e**; **f.** *A going to a fray, or engaging in it, v. fór, fær.*

Forud *broken, v. forod.*

Foruord *A point, jot, C.*

Forwegen *Prostrate? An.*

Fóster, **es**; **n.** *1. Food, nourishment. 2. Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl.*—**bearn** *A nurse child.*—**bróðor** *A food-brother, foster-brother.*—**cild** *A foster-child.*—**fæder** *A foster-father.*—**ian**; **p.** *ode; pp. od* *To foster, nourish.*—**leán** *A payment for rearing a foster child, maintenance.*—**land** *Land given to find food, S.*—**ling** *A fosterling, nurse-child.*—**móðor** *A foster-mother, nurse.*—**noð** *A pasturing, pasturage.*—**sweostor** *A foster-sister.*

Fóstor *food, v. fóster, Der.*

Fóstrað *food; pl. fóstraðas* *soldier's pay, S.*

Fóstre, **an**; **f.** *A nurse.*

Fóstrián *To foster, nourish, S.*

Fóstring *A fostering, nourishing of young, S.*

Fót, **nm.** **ac**; **g** *fótes; d* *fét, pl. nm. ac. fét; g* *fóta; d* *fótum; m.*—**A foot.**—**Der.** *hare, bí:* *féþan:* *féða,* *here, -lást:* *féðung:* *féða,* *gum.*—**Fót-ádl** *A foot disease, the gout.*—**bret** *A stirrup.*—**coap.** *-cops* *A fetter, -coðu, e; f.* *A foot disease.*—**cypsed** *Fettered, S.*—**ece** *Foot ache.*—**gemearc**, **es**; **n.** *A foot mark, length of a foot.*—**gemet** *A fetter, B.*—**lást** *A foot step.*—**mæl** *A foot mark or step.*—**ráp** *A rope of a ship which fastens the sail; propes.*—**scamel** *A foot-stool.*—**spure** *A foot bench?*—**sið** *Chlamys.*—**stán** *A foot stone.*—**swaðu**, **e**; **f.** *A foot trace.*—**þweal** *A washing of the feet, S.*—**warec**, **es**; **n.** *Foot pain.*—**welma** *The sole of the foot.*

Fóbe, **adj.** *Footed, having feet* **Fóð** *(we)* *take, v. fón.*

Fóðer; **g** *fóðres* *Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, load, a fother of lead:— v. fóða, Der.*

Power *four, v. feower.*

Fox, **es**; **m.** *A fox.*—**Foxes** *clife* *Fox glove, S.*—**glófa** *Hound's tongue, fox glove, S. Le.*—**fót** *spurge wort, S.*

Fra *from, fro, v. fram.*

Frac *Bold, vile.*—**edlic** *Base, wicked, ednes* *Baseness.*—**oðlice** *Shamefully.*—**oðnes** *Vileness.*—**nð** *A despising, v. frec.*

Fræ- [*Lat. præ before*] *Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, L.*—**Der.**—**Fræbeorht** *Exceeding bright.*—**fæt** *Very fat.*—**mære** *Very famous, or renowned.*—**mycel** *Very great.*—**oðeslice** *Very hastily.*

Fræc *Bold, vile, &c.*—**Der.**—**ed**, **-ednes**, **-ennes**, **-eð**, **-gen-ga**, **-lic**, **-nes**, **v. frec** *and Der.*

Fræc *Greedy.*—**lice** *Greedyly, S. v. fré.*

Fræc-mæsse *The num bird, tit-mouse, tom-tit, Mo.*

Fræfele *Bold, active, saucy, malicious, S.*—**Fræfel** *like Saucily.*—**nes**, **se**; **f.** *Sauciness, faction, L.*

Fræge *sharpness, anxiety, S. v. gefræge.*

Frægn *asked; p. of fregnán.*

Fræmd *Foreign, S.*

Fræmðe *Strange, L.*

Fræne, **frænne** *The bit of a bridle, S.*

Fræng *asked, v. frægn.*
 Fræppian *To accuse, B.*
 Fræt fretted, *gnaved, v. fretan.*
 Fræte *Impious, perverse, Ex.*
 Frætennes, *se; f. Destruction, S.*
 Fræteu, frætewu, frætewu, frætewu; *g. fræteue, frætwe; f. Ornament, tapestry, finery, treasure.—Der. Frætewian, frætewian; p. ode; pp. od To trim, deck, adorn, embroider.—Frætewung, e; f. An ornament, adorning.—Frætwednes, se; f. An adorning, a trifle.—Frætewung, S. v. frætewung.*
 Fræt-læppa *Dew-lap; rumen: L.*
 Frætu, frætewu *finery, v. fræteu.*
 Fragenlic *Much spoken of, renowned, L.*
 Fragian *Amplecti, B.*
 Fram *Firm, -lice Strongly, v. from, Der.*
 Fram; *prep. d. g. ac. From, a, ab.—Der. —abugan To decline.—acyrran To avert.—adón To do away, cut off, L.—adrifan To expel.—ahylan To decline.—anydan To repel.—ascyrian To cut or shear from, to separate.—ateón To draw from or away.—atéran To tear from, to rob.—aweorpan To cast away.—bigan Deficere, B.—bringan To bring from.—búgan To decline, S.—cuman To come from.—cyme A coming from, descent, progeny, G.—cynne A descent, lineage.—færeld A departing, L.—faran To go from.—fleón To flee from, S.—gewitan To depart.—gewisce In order, by turns, Le.—onas-cunung An abomination.—-scipe A fellowship, L.—sið A departure.—siðian To depart, S.—sníðan To cut off.—standan To stand off.—swingan To shake off.—weard A verse, perverse.—wis Very wise.—wise Very wisely.—wisum With wisdom, very wisely.*
 Framian *To avail, v. fremian.*
 Franca, *an; m. A javelin, lance.*
 Francan; *g. -ena, -ana, -na; d. -um; ac, -an; pl. m. The Franks.—Francland, Frank's land, France.*
 Frasian, *To ask, inquire, C.*
 Frato, fratoho *An ornament, L. v. fræteu.*

Fréa; *g. fréan; g. pl. fréana; m. The Lord, a lord, master.—Der. Folc-, lif-: fréo, -gan, -lác, -lic, -hals, -ls, -lsian, -lsung, -riht, -scipe, -t: gál- fréols: fréogan: fréond, -lic: ágend-frigea: frig-dæg: frá-, -beorht, -fæt, -mære, -mycel, -ófestlic.—Fréabodian To speak, declare.—dreman To rejoice.—drihten A lord, K.—-wrasn, e; f. aroyal chain, K.*
 Fréah *free, S.—Der. v. fréoh, fréo, Der.*
 Frean *To ask, S.*
 Freatewung *an ornament, S. v. fræteu, Der.*
 Freec *Bold, over bold, audacious, vile, wicked.—Der. freca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig-: fracod, fraced.—Frec -a, an; m. One who is bold, K.—ed Vile, G.—edlice Dangerous.—ednes, -ennes, -nes, se; f. Danger, vileness, destruction.—elsian To endanger.—endlic, -enlic Dangerous.—ene, -enfull Dangerous.—ennes, -nes Danger, ruin.—eð Reproach, C.—geng Apostacy, B.—genga A fugitive, renegade, apostate, S.—lic Dangerous.—lice Dangerously.—ne Boldly, severely, fiercely.—nes Vileness.—ne stig A dangerous path, a precipice.*
 Fréc *Greedy, gluttonous.—Der. fretan.—Fréceo A glutton; lurco.—Fréc-genga A glutton, devourer, spendthrift, S.*
 Frecen; *g. frecne; f. Danger, peril, woe, v. frec.*
 Fréceo *A glutton, L.*
 Fréc-máse *A tomtit, v. fréc-máse.*
 Freene *of danger, v. frecen.*
 Freeces, *se; f. Clammy earth, clay, S.*
 Fred *peace, S. v. frið.*
 Fredan *Sentire, B.*
 Frefelice *saucily, L. v. fræfele.*
 Fréfer *comfort, v. frófer.*
 Fréfrían, *p. de; pp. ed, To comfort, console.*
 Fréfríand, *es; m. The comforter.*
 Fréfrung, *e; f. Comforting, reconciling, consolation.*
 Fregen *Problema, L.*
 Fregnap; *p. frægn, we frugnon; pp. frugnen To know by asking, to inquire, interrogate. neur, learn.*
 Fremdes *of foreign, v. fremed*

Fremdian *To alienate, estrange.*
 Fremdnese, *se; f. Strangeness, dwelling abroad, S.*
 Freme, *an; f. fremu, e; f. [Der. faran] Profit, gain, advantage, usefulness, kindness.—Freme adj. Advantageous, good, K.—Fremful Beneficent, profitable.—fullice Beneficially, effectually.—fulnes Profitableness, utility.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed To profit, prosper, advance, avail, do well.—sum Kind, benign, courteous.—sumlice Kindly, benignly.—sumnes Kindness, benefit, liberality.—ung, e; f. Profit, advantage.*
 Fremed *Perfect, v. freme, ful-, Der.*
 Fremed *Foreign, alien, strange.*
 Fremest, *fremeð foremost, formeth, v.*
 Fremman, *p. de; pp. ed To frame, form, make, do, perpetrate, effect, execute, benefit.*
 Fremming *A framing, an effect, efficacy, power.*
 Fremð *A guest, stranger, C.*
 Fremðian *To make as an alien, to excommunicate, to curse, R.*
 Fremu *profit, v. freme.*
 Frencise *Belonging to France.*
 Frénd *a friend, v. fréond.*
 Fréndliere *More kindly, bearable, R.*
 Frene *The bit of a bridle, S. v. fræne.*
 Fréo; *indcl. f. One in authority, a ruler, lady, mistress, woman.*
 Fréo; *adj. [Der. fréa] Having liberty or authority, free.—-bearn One free born.—-beorht Bright.—-borh A free pledge, bondman.—bróðor An own brother.—burh; g. -burge A free city.—dóm Freedom, liberty.—gan To make master, to free, honour, love.—gyld A free gild or society.—hyred Free hired.—lác A free offering, a sacrifice.—læta One set free.—-lætan sunu Libertinus.—lic Free, liberal, noble, lordly.—lice Freely.—mæg A relation, kinsman.—mann A free man.—n (Fréon) To free, honour, love.—nama A surname.—Fréo-nes Freeness.—ræd Ready, quick.—riht A free right, right of a free man.—scipe Ingeniousness An.*

Freocennes *Danger*, v. *freoc*.
Der.
 Freod, e; f? *Liberty, affection, good will.*
 Freo-ðestlice *Quickly*, S.
 Freoþ free, v. *freoþ*.
 Freoþis, es; m. [*Der. freaþ*] 1. *A freeman*. 2. *A feast, festival*. — brice *A breaking or violation of a feast*. — dæg *A feast-day*. — dóm *Freedom, liberty*. — gefan *To give a holy day or freedom*. — gear *A feast-year, jubilee*. — gifa *A freedom giver*. — ian p. ode; pp. od *To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free*. — lice *Solemnly, freely*. — tid *A feast-time*. — stow *A feast-place, banqueting room*. — ung *A feasting, celebrating a feast*.
 Freom *Firm, strong*. — lic *Strong, &c.* v. *form*. *Der.*
 Freoma, an; m. *Profit, S. v. freme*.
 Freomian *to profit*, B. v. *freme, Der.*
 Freo-mon *a freeman*, v. *freo-mann*.
 Freomung *profit*, v. *freme, Der.*
 Freoñd; pl. nm. ac. frýnd; g. freoñda, d. freoñdum, m. *A friend*. — *Der. prt. of freoñ*, v. *freo*. — Freoñd — heald *Friend inclined, friendly*. — lár *Friendly counsel*. — láðu *A friendly invitation*. — leas *Friendless*. — leas-man *A friendless man, an outlaw*. — leas, læso *A want of friends*. — lic *Friendlike, amicable*. — lice *Kindly*. — lufu *Friend love, friendship*. — ræden *Friend condition, friendship*. — scipe *Friendship*. — spéd *Friend-speed, having many friends*. — spédig *Friend rich, rich in friends*.
 Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling*.
 Freos women, v. *freo*.
 Freosan; p. freas, we fruron; pp. frouen *To freeze*. — *Der. ofer*: forst: freorig: fersc: frosc.
 Freot, es; m. *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, a setting a man free*. — gyfa *A freedom giver, a liberator*. — gyfu *A freedom gift, liberation, manumission*. — monn *A man of freedom, S.*
 Freoþan *To rub? fricare? S.*
 Freoþe of peace, v. *freoþu*.
 Freoþian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give peace or security, to set apart, to protect.*

Freoþo; incl. f. *Peace, a place of peace or security, an asylum, refuge, protection, defence*. — burh *A city of refuge*. — drihten *The protecting Lord, the Almighty*. — mund *A protection of liberty*. — sceale *A defence servant, a minister*. — spéd *Protecting sway*. — peawas *Dignified manners*. — wær *Covenant of promise or security*. — wong *The secure plain*.
 Freoþu, e; f. *Peace, love*. — beacen *A peace token*. — weard *A loving guardian*. — webba, an; m. *A peace weaver or maker*. — webbe, an; f. *A peace or love weaver or maker, a woman*.
 Fresan *The Friesians*, v. *Friesian*.
 Fresisc *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian*.
 Fretan, he frit, fryt; p. fræt: we fráton; pp. freten *To fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour*. — *Der. Frétol: fréce, -ne: fréca, ferþð, gúð, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig-*.
 Frétere, es; m. *A glutton, S.*
 Freþo peace, v. *freoþo*.
 Frétnes, se; f. *A devouring, ravening, S.*
 Frétol *Gluttonous, greedy*.
 Fretwian *To adorn, S.* — Fretwian *an ornament, v. fræten, Der.*
 Freundyn, e; f? *A female friend, S.*
 Fri, frið a lord, L. v. *freá*.
 Fri; g. m. n. friges: g. f. frigre, frire *Free, v. frig, freo*. — Fri-wif *A freewoman*.
 Frián *To free, B.*
 Fri-borges of a pledge, v. *freo-borh*.
 Fríc *A devourer*.
 Fricca, friccea, an; m. *A crier, preacher*. — Friccan — scipe *The office of a crier, S.*
 Fricegan *to ask, v. fregnan*.
 Frician *To dance*.
 Friclan *To desire, seek for*.
 Friclo *An appetite, L.*
 Fricio *With interest, C.*
 Friéñd *a friend, v. freoñd*.
 Frig, e; f. *Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin*. — Frig-dæg, Frige dæg *Friga's day, Friday*.
 Frig; def. se friga, frigea; adj. *Free, v. fri, freo, Der.*
 Frigan *to free, v. freoþan*.
 Frige Wooing, courtship, *Ex.*
 Frigenes, frignys, gefrygnys, se; f. *An asking, a question*.
 Frignan; p. fræg, we frungon; pp. frungen *To hear, give ear,*

to acquire by hearing, to inquire. — *Der. fregnan, frinan, be-, ge-: gefræge: ungefræglic*.
 Frihtan *To fright, terrify, S.*
 Frihtrung, e; f. *Divination, sooth-saying, S.*
 Frimdig, adj. *Inquisitive, asking: With beon To be inquisitive, to ask, require*.
 Frimð a beginning, v. *frymð*.
 Frinan, p. fran, we frunon; pp. gefrunen *To ask, consult*.
 Frind friends, *Apl. v. frýnd*.
 Fringan *To hear, K.*
 Frió free, v. *freo, Der.*
 Friolsend, friolsiend, es; m. *A deliverer, redeemer, L.*
 Frióðo peace, G. v. *freoþo*.
 Frisan; g. a: d. um; ac. an, pl. m. *The Friesians, G.*
 Frisca, an; m. *A bitter, S.*
 Frið, es; m. n. *Peace, as of a state or country, freedom from molestation, privilege of granting protection*. — *Der. freoþo, freoþu, fen-*: Frið-áð *An oath of peace*. — bæn *A prayer for peace*. — bēna *A peace petitioner, a refugee*. — borh; g. borges; m. *Peace or frank pledge. The mutual security which persons of the same tithing gave for each other's good conduct*. — bót *A peace offering, compensation*. — breca, — bryca *A peace breaker*. — bryce, breece, es; m. *A peace-breaking, breach of the peace*. — burh: g. — burge; f. *A peace city, city of refuge*. — candel *The sun*. — dóm *Liberty, freedom*. — Friðes *Peacefully*. — Frið-gear *A year of jubilee*. — gearð *A peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary*. — gedál *Peace separation, going to rest, death*. — gegild — gild *A protection society. A voluntary society for the protection of property*. — gegilda *A peace guild, or companion*. — georn *Peace desirous, peaceable*. — gewrit *Peace writing, an article of peace*. — gisel *A peace pledge, a hostage*. — hús *A peace house, an asylum*. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To make peace*. 2. *To protect, defend, keep, deliver free*. — land *A land of peace*. — leas *Peaceless, excluded from a treaty of peace*. — lic *Peaceable*. — lice *Peaceably*. — mæl *A peace contract*. — mann *A peace man, a herald, an envoy*. — sócn *A*

peace refuge, an asylum.—
 Frið-splot *A peace spot or place.*—stól *Peace-stool or seat, an asylum, an altar.*—
 -stow *A peace-place, an asylum.*—sum *Peacesome, pacific.*
 Friðo *Peace, love, v. freoðo, freoðu.*
 Frittan *To feed; depascere, L.*
 Frocca, froega *a frog, v. frog, frosc.*
 Frocx *A nightingale?; lusciniæ, L. q. frosc.*
 Fród *Advanced in years, old, prudent, wise.*—Der. in-, un-
 Frófer; g. frófre; f. *Comfort, solace, convenience, profit.*—
 -bóc *Consolation book.*—gást *Consolation ghost, the Holy Ghost.*
 Froferian, frofrian, frefrian; p. *ade; pp. od. To comfort, G. æðfrung, e; f. A comfort, S. frog, frogga, an; m. A frog, rana;—v. frosc.*
 Frohto *Fearful, C.*
 *From *A physician, R.*
 From. 1. *Firm, strong, stout, bold.* 2. *Pious, good.*—ian *To be strong.*—lic *Strong, stout.*—lice *Strongly, effectually.*—scipe *Strength, stoutness, exercise, use.*
 From From; a, ab.—awælted *Rollled away, R.*—cuman *To reject, R.*—cyme *A progeny.*—cynn *A race.*—gewitan *To depart.*—healdan *To hold from.*—hweorfan *To turn from.*—lád *A retreat.*—slitnis *A desolation, C.*—swican *To withdraw, desert.*—weard *A departure.*—weardes *adv. From without, beyond, v. fram, Der.*
 Fróm Frome, Dorset., S.
 Froman *Perficere, B.*
 Fromung, e; f. *A going, journey.*
 Fronc, -land *France, v. Francan.*
 Frosc; g. *frosces, froxes; m. A frog, Le.—Der. freosan.*
 Frost *frost, v. forst.*
 Frostig *Frosty, S.*
 Frouer *A faviour, Ch. 1089.*
 Frox *a frog, S. L. v. frosc.*
 Frugnen *ashed, v. fregnan.*
 Frum; def. se fruma; *adj. Original, primitive, first.*—Der. Frum-a, an; m. *Beginning, author, founder.*—bearn *First-born.*—cenned *First-begotten, primitive.*—cerr *The first turn.*—cneow *A progenitor.*—cynn *Race, offspring.*

Frum-gár, es; m. -gára, an; m. *A patriarch, chieftain, prince.*—gesceap *The first creation.*—gifu *An original gift, a prerogative.*—
 -gyld *The first payment made to the relatives of a slain person in recompense of his murder.*—heowung *First formation.*—hrægel *A first garment.*—leoht *First light or dawn.*—lic *Springing from, original.*—meole, -meoluc *The first milk, nectar, S. L.*—rád *The first ordinance.*—ráden *Original cause or reason.*—rip *The first fruit.*—ripa *A firstling.*—ripe *Early ripe.*—secaft *First creation, the creation.*—sceapen *First-shaped or created.*—sceateas, -sceatas *First fruits.*—setnung, -setting *First setting, foundation.*—slæp *A first sleep.*—spræc *An original speech, a promise, covenant.*—stemn *The fore-deck or prow of a ship.*—stól *An original or paternal dwelling.*—tálu *First evidence or tale.*—tyhtle *First accusation.*—wæstm *First fruit.*—yldo *The elder, of the first age.*
 Frumbirdling *Pube tenus, L.*
 Frumo *The beginning, C. v. frum.*
 Frumð *a beginning, v. frymð.*
 Fruodan *To grow old, L.*
 Frý free, v. freó, *Der.*
 Fryceca *A crier, preacher, S.*
 Frym *Original, first.*—lic *Primitive, first.*—ð *A beginning.*—ðelic *Primitive, v. frum, Der.*
 Frymð, es; m. *A beginning.*
 Frymð, e; f. *Entertainment, harbour, v. fyrmð.*
 Frýnd, gefrýnd *friends, v. fre-ðond.*
 Frysa, an; m. *A Frieslander.*
 Frysan *to freeze, S. v. freosan.*
 Frysc *A bittern, S. v. frisca.*
 Fryssic *Friesic, S.*
 Frys-land *Friesland.*
 Fryt *consumes, v. frétan.*
 Fryð peace, v. frið, *Der.*
 Fryðing *A making peace, L.*
 Fryðo *Peace, v. freoðo.*
 Fugel; g. *fugeles, fugles; m. A bird, fowl.*—Der. carl-, cwén-, dop-, fen-. *Fugel-bona A fowl killer.*—cynn *Fowl kind.*—dop *A dipping bird, water-hen.*—ere; g. -eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras; g. era; d. eran; m. *A fowler.*

Fugeles leac *Dog's onion, star of Bethlehem.*—pyse *The larkspur, Mo.*—wis *Fowl wise, in the manner of a fowl, a dolphin from its swiftness.*—Fugel-hælsere, -hweolere *A diviner by birds.*—hwate *Divination by birds.*—ian *To fowl, catch birds.*—lím *Birdlime.*—nett *A bird net.*—ðð *A fowling.*—timber *A fowl material, a young bird, a bird.*—treow *A perch for a bird, S.*—wæl *Destruction of birds, S.*—wyll *Abounding in birds, S.*
 Fuglian *to fowl, v. fugel, Der.*
 Fugling *A fowling, S.*
 Fugol, fugul *a bird, v. fugel.*
 Fuhlas *for fuglas fowls, v. fugel.*
 Fuht *adj. Moist, L.*
 Fuhtend *Moist, S.*
 Fuhton fought, v. feohtan.
 Ful-, full-, -ful, -full; g. m. n. *fulles; g. f. fulre—in composition, denote the Fullness, completeness or perfection of the meaning of the word with which it is joined, v. full.*
 Ful full, v. full.
 Fúl, e; f. also fúle, an; f. *A foul, common or unconsecrated place, a highway where criminals were buried.*
 Fúl; *adj. Foul, dirty, impure, corrupt, guilty, convicted.*—Der. fúlian, a-: fýlwérig: fýlð.—Fúl, es; m? *Foulness, impurity, fault.*—hám; g. Fúllan hames [fúle foul, muddy.—hám home, dwelling.] *Fulham, Middlesex.*—ian, ic fúlige; p. *od. pp. To foul, rot, corrupt.*—lic *Foul, base.*—lice, cmp. licor; *adv. Foully, shamefully.*—-lnes, -nes, se; f. *Foulness.*—stincende *Foul smelling.*—wín *Foul wine, B.*
 Fulan-beám *The black alder tree, S.*
 Fúle *foulness, v. fúl.*
 Fullian 1. *To help.* 2. *To baptize, v. fullian.*
 Full, es; n. *A cup.*
 Full; *adj. Full, entire, complete, In composition, ful-, -ful, Der.*—Bealo-, eges-, gál-, hyht-, inwit-, ofer-, scyld-, sorh-, syn-, prym-, wæter-, weorð-, -ian, -lic, -luht-, luhtere-, -wiht: fyll, wist-, -lan: fyllan, a-gefýllednes: unafýlledlic: fýlst, -an: gefýlsta: fultum, megen-: gefultumian: fúll a cup, medo-, sele.—Fulberstan *Rumpi, L*

Ful-bétan *To give full satisfaction.*—blíðe *Very glad.*—boren *Full born, noble born.*—bót *Full satisfaction, S.*—brecan *To violate.*—brice *An entire breaking or violation.*—cúð *Well-known, public.*—dón *To fully do, satisfy, L.*—dysig *Very foolish.*—eáðe *Very easily, L.*—endian *To fully end.*—fealdan *To explain.*—feastnian *To establish, fasten.*—feón *To chase away, rout.*—fremed *Full or quite perfect.*—fremellice *Perfectly.*—fremednes *A perfection.*—fremian; p. ode; pp. od *To perfect, accomplish, fulfil, practise.*—fremman *To execute, accomplish, perfect.*—freólic *Very free, liberal.*—fyllan *To fulfil, accomplish.*—gán, -gan *To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil.*—geare *Full well, L.*—gehende *Full nigh, neighbouring, S.*—genihtum *Fullly abundant, L.*—georne *Very well.*—getreówe *Fully true, altogether true.*—hár *Fully hoar, grey-headed.*—hræðe *Full soon, L.*—lést *A full step, help, comfort.*—lian *To fulfil.*—lic *Full, entire.*—mannod *Full manned.*—neáh, -nêh *Full nigh, near almost, nearly.*—oft *Full oft, very often, S.*—raðe *Full or too soon.*—riht *Quite right, L.*—scryð *Fully ready or prepared.*—sláw *Very slow.*—sóð *Most truly.*—piclice *Very thickly, frequently.*—þungen *Much increased, high, noble, L.*—trúwian *To trust fully in, to confide in.*—unrót *Full or very sorrowful.*—wacor *Very watchful.*—wærlíc *Very wary, cautious.*—welig *Very rich.*—wid *Full wide, round about.*—wite *A full mulct or fine.*—worht *Fully wrought, perfect.*—wyrcan *To finish, accomplish.*
Fullafreod *A defender, L.*
Fullan *To fill, B. v. fyllan.*
Fullere, es; m. *A bleacher.*
Fullestan *To aid, favour, Ex.*
Fullian *To fulfil, v. full, Der.*
Fullian, fulian, fulwian; p. ode; pp. od *To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to whiten.*
Fullice; cmp. icor; adv. *Fully, perfectly, completely.*
Fulligearð *baptize, v. fullian.*
Full mannod *Full manned, L.*

Full-nêh, -neáh *Full nigh.*
Fulloc *Baptism, L.*
Full-sóð *Full sooth, most truly.*
Fulluht, fulwih, es; m. *Baptism, baptizing.*—ere, es; m. *A baptizer, baptist.*—nama, an; m. *The baptismal name.*—stow, e; f. *The baptismal place, a font.*
Fullwih *Baptism, v. fulluht.*
Fulstan *To help, B. v. fylstan.*
Fultemian *To assist, help, L.*
Fultom *help, v.*
Fultum, es; m. *Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper?* an army, force.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To help, aid.*—iend, -end, es; m. *A helper.*—leas *Helpless.*
Fulwere *A baptist, L.*
Fulwian *to baptize, v. fullian.*
Fulwih *baptism, v. fulluht.*
Fulwihtere *a baptist, v. fulluht.*
Fulwihð *baptism, v. fulluht.*
Funden *Found.*—cild *A found child, a foundling, v. findan.*
Fundian, p. ode; pp. od *To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward.*
Fundung, e; f. *A departure, S.*
Fur, furh, e; f. *A furrow; S. says A harrow.*
-fur *A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, fór.*
Furh-wudu *Fir-wood, a pine tree, S.*
Fur-lang, -lung *A furlong, S.*
Furma *The first, v. forma.*
Furð *forth, An. v. forð.*
Furðan, furðon, furðum *Also, too, even, indeed, further.*
Furðor *Further, S.*
Furðra; seó, het furðre; adj. *def. Further, greater.*
Furðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L.*
Furðum *also, indeed, v. furðan.*
Furðumlic *Effeminate, S.*
Furður *further, v. furðor.*
Fús *Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.*—Der. hin, út, wæl-, -lic: fysan, a: fæsel.—Fús *Death.*—leoð, es; n. *A death song.*—Fúse *Promptly, readily.*—Fús-lic *Ready.*—Fús-lice *Readily, quickly.* Used as a termination, thus, -fús: g. m. n. -fúses: g. f. -fúse *Ready, prepared*; as út-fús *Ready to go out.*—wæl-fús *Death ready, ready for death.*
Futigend *Moist, v. fuhtienð.*
Fyht *Fights, v. feohtan.*
Fyht *A fight.*—wite *A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht.*
Fyhtling, es; m. *A soldier, S.*

Fyl *fulness, v. fyll.*
Fyl *death, v. fyll.*
Fyl *a file, v. feol.*
Fylc *A company, troop, S.*
Fyld, es; m. *A fold, volume.*
Fyldan *to fold, v. fealdan.*—fyldan (feald a fold) *To fold, plait.*—þry-fyldan *To trippe.*
Fyld-ellen *A field or wood nymph, a fairy, L. v. feld.*
Fylding *That which follows, barrow, roller, S.*
Fyligean, fyligan, fylgean, fili-an; p. de *To follow, succeed.*
Fylniges, se; f. *A following, completing, executing.*
Fyll, e; f. *The fill, fulness, repletion.*—Der. full.
Fyll, e; f. *also, fyll, es; m. S. A full, ruin, destruction, death, glut.*—Der. feallan *to fall.*
Fyllan; p. de; pp. ed *To fill, replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. full.*
Fyllan; p. de; pp. e. *To fell, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan.*
Fylle *of a fall.*—seóe *A lunatic.*—seóenes *Falting sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fyll.*
Fylle *Wild thyme; serpillum, L.*
Fylled *Skinned, B.*
Fyllen *Omentum, L.*
Fylleð-flóð *The high or flood tide, L.*
Fylmen *A film, thin skin, prepuce, L.*
Fýlnes, se; f. *Foulness, L.*
Fylst, e; f. *Help, assistance.*
Fylstan *To help, aid, S.*
Fýlð *Filth, impurity, L.*
Fyl-wérig *Fell or slaughter weary.*
Fýnd *enemies, v. feónd.*
Fyndan *to find, v. findan.*
Fyndele *Inventio, B.*
Fyne *Allugo, B.*
Fynegean, fynigean *To become musty, filthy.*
Fynger *a finger, S. v. finger.*
Fynig *Musty, S. L.*
Fyor *life, v. fior.*
Fyr *far, v. feor.*
Fýr, es; n. *Fire.*—Der. bæl-, heaðo-, lig-, wæl.—Fýr-bæð *A fire bath, a wallowing in fire.*—bend *Fire bound, or hardened.*—béta, an; m. *One who looks after a fire.*—byrne *A fire burning, a fire.*—clommas *Fire bonds.*—croc *A fire croc or pot.*—draca *A fire dragon or serpent.*—en *Fiery bright.*—Fýres *god The fire god, Vulcan.*—

Fyr-seax *Fiery haired*.—gearwung *Fire preparation, fuel*.—heard *Fire hardened*.—hús *A fire house, furnace*.—leóht *Fire light*.—leóma *A fire beam*.—lig *A fire's flame*.—locan *Fire bands*.—mæl *A fiery sign*.—panne *A fire pan*.—scoff *A fire shovel*.—spearca *A fire spark*.—stán *A fire stone*.—sweart *Fire swart, or dark, or blue*.—tange *Fire tongs*.—polle? *An oven, S.*—tor *A fire tower*.—wylm *A fire wave*.

Fyran *To castrate, fire, L.*

Fyrcelian *To bring upon, Ch. 1106.*

Fyrd, e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country*. 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force*.—Der. faran. —Fyrd-cwæst *Military art, an expedition*.—erung *Preparation for an expedition*.—esne *A warlike youth*.—færelð, es; m: -fær, -faru, e; f. *A military expedition*.—gemaca, -gestealla *A fellow soldier*.—getrum *A martial band*.—homa, -hom, -hregl *A coat of mail*.—hwæt; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwætre; adj. *War brave*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war*.—ing *An army, expedition*.—inga *In companies or bands*.—leas *Armyless, defenceless*.—leoð *An army song*.—lic *Like an army, military*.—mann *A military man, a soldier*.—nest *Ephibulenta, L.*—rinc *A man of war, a soldier*.—sceorp *A war vest*.—scip *A war ship*.—searo *An army preparation*.—sócn *A freedom from war service*.—timber *A war structure, an army*.—truma *A war troop, an army*.—ung *Military service*.—wæn *A military wain, or waggon*.—weard *An army or military guard*.—werod *An army host, a phalanx, S.*—wic *An army dwelling, a camp*.—wite *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army*.—wyrð, es; n. *Army worth, the value of a military man's life*.—wyrðe *War worthy, excellent in war*.

Fyrd a ford, v. ford.

Fyrdrian *To further, promote.*

Fyrdringnes *promotion, v. fyrðringnes.*

Fyren a crime, v. fren, & Der.

Fýren *Fiery, bright*.—cylene *A fire kiln, an oven*.—pecelle *An oven.*

Fyrenian *To commit adultery, sin.*

Fyres furze, v. fyrs.

Fyrest first, v. fyrst.

Fyrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An.*

Fyr-faran *To travel far.*

Fyr-fluge *flee far away, v. fleógan.*

Fyrgen a mountain, v. firgen.

Fyrh a furrow, v. fur.

Fyrlhtnes fear, v. forlhtnes.

Fyrhto, fyrhtu, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling.*

Fýrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish.*

Fyrian *To make a furrow, plough, till.*

Fyrlen; adj. *Far, distant.*

Fyrlíc suddenly, v. fær. Der.

Fyrme *A feast, L.*

Fyrmest, formest; def. se fyrmesta, seo, þæt fyrmeste, adj. *Foremost, first, utmost.*

Fyrmest, adv. *Foremost.*

Fyrmð, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring*. 2. *A washing, baptizing.*

Fyrn *Ancient, old, former*.—

—gewin *An old contest*.—lic

Ancient.—men *Ancient*

men, the ancients.—stream

The old stream, the ocean.

—wita *An old counsellor.*

Fyrn, gefyrn; adv. *Formerly, long ago, of old.*

Fyrnum; adv. *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren.*

Fyrrefurther; fyrrest, farthest, v. feor.

Fyrs, es; m. *Furze, furze-bushes, brambles.*

Fyrsian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away.*

Fyrsn *The heel, L.*

Fyrst, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge*. 2. *The first entrance, threshold.*

Fyrst, first, e; f: also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period*.—mearc, —ge-mearc *A respite.*

Fyrst, first, adj. *First.*

Fyrst frost, v. forst.

Fyrstan *To give respite, S.*

Fyrstig; adj. *Frosty.*

Fyrte *A fire brand, torch, S.*

Fyrð the mind, v. ferhð.

Fyrðrian, gefyrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper.*

Fyrðringnes, firðringnes, se, f. also, fyrðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promotion.*

Fyr-wit *Curiosity.*

Fýryne a fire, v. fyr.

Fýsian, fýsian; p. ede; pp. ea. *To desire, send forth, rush*

expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten.—Der. fús.

Fýst, e; f. *A fist*.—gebeat *A fist, L.*—slean *To beat with the fist.*

Fytung, e; f. *A fighting.*

Fyðer; g. fyðres; pl. nm. ac. fyðru; n. *A feather, wing.*

—ed *Feathered.*

Fýðer-dæled *Fourdealed, quartered*.—fête, fôte *Four-footed, quadruped*.—hiwe *Four*

shaped, or formed.—linc *A fourth part, a furthing, S.*

—rica *A fourth governor, a tetrarch*.—scyt *Four cornered, quadrangular.*

Fyxas fishes; pl. of fisc.

G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a syllable; as, Beah a garland; *g*.—beáges: *d. beáge; pl. beágas*.—Wáh a wall; *g. wáges*.—Burh a town; *g. burge*.—Beorh a hill: *g. beorges*.—*G* is always inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from *lufian* to love, are formed *ic lufge I love, lufigende loving, and not lufie, or lufende*. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, Gear a year, Dæg a day; dagas days.

Gá go, v. gán.

Ga, gaad a goad, *L. v. gúd.*

Garleec garlic, *S. v. gár-leac.*

Gaast a ghost, *C. v. gást.*

Gabban *To scoff, delude, S.*

Gabbung, e; f. *A scoffing, S.*

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter S.*

Gabote *A platter, S.*

Gabul-roid *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a weapon, a prick, goad*.—Der.

gyðig, gyddig: gyðigan, gyddian, gyddigean.—Gád-

isen *A good iron, a goad.*

Gád, es; n? *Want, deficiency, need.*
 Gaderian, p. ode; pp. od *To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.*—Gader-igendlic *Collective, S.*—tang *Continuous, L.*—tangnys, *A continuation.*—tengan *To continue, join, S.*—ung, e; f. *A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.*
 Gadinca *Mutinus, fascinum obscænum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, L.*
 Gador-wist, e; f. *[wist food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.*
 Gadrian, gadricean *To gather.*—Gadrigendlic *collective, S.* v. gaderian.
 Gæ yea, yes, R. v. gese.
 Gæc, es; m. *A cuckoo, gawk.*—Gæces sūr *Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.*
 Gæd a goad, Cd. v. gád.
 Gædeling, es; m. *A companion, S.*
 Gædertang *continuous, v. gaderian.*
 Gædrían *To gather, v. gaderian.*
 Gæf gave, v. gifan.
 Gæfel, gæfil, gæfl, and *Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.*
 Gægland *Der. v. gafol, & Der.*
 Gælæð, gælæð *A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L.*
 Gælan? *To call, utter, bid? v. galan.*
 Gælan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To hinder, delay, keep in suspense.* 2. *To relax, remit, neglect.* 3. *To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.*
 Gældan *To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.*
 Gæle *Saffron, L.*
 Gælnes, se; f. *Weariomeness.*
 Gælsa, an. m. *Luxury, S.*
 Gæmen *pleasure, v. gamen.*
 Gæmenian, gæmian, gæmnian *To play, game.*
 Gæn again, L. v. gæn-hwyrft.
 Gæn Yet, R.
 Gægang *Pregnant? Th. L.*
 Gæn-hwyrft *A turning, L.*—ryne *A meeting, L.*
 Gæp *Cautious, shrewd, L.*
 Gærs, græs, es; n. *Grass, a herb,*—gréne *Grass green.*—hoppa *A grasshopper.*—stapa *A grass stepper, a locust.*—swyn *Grasshog.*—tún *A grass enclosure, a meadow.*
 Gærsame, an; f. *A treasure, Ch. 1035.*

Gærst *Green like grass, S.*
 Gærsum, e; f. *A treasure, Ch. 1070.*
 Gærsuma, an, m. *Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.*—*Der. gearo.*
 Gæsen, g. m. n. gæsnes: d. gæsne *Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.*
 Gæst, es; pl. nm. ac. gastas *A guest, a man, a human being.*—ern *A guest place, an inn.*—hús *A guest house, an inn.*—líðe *Guest kind, hospitable.*—líðnes *Guest kindness, hospitality.*
 Gæst goest, v. gán.
 Gæston *Afflicted, Ex.*
 Gæt a gate, v. geat.
 Gæt a goat, v. gát.
 Gæten *Belonging to a goat, caprine.*—rocc *A goat skin, garment.*
 Gæð goes, v. gán.
 Gaf, gegaf *Base, vile, lewd, S.*—spréc *Leod speaking, a babbling, S.*
 Gaf gave; p. of gifan.
 Gafel tribute.—lic *Tributary, v. gafol.*
 Gafeloc, gafeluc, es; m. *A javelin.*
 Gaffetan *To mock.*—Gaffetung *A scoffing, S.*
 Gafas; m. pl. *Forks, props, spars, a gallows, S.*
 Gafol, gaful, es; n. *Tax, tribute, rent.*—*Der. gifan.*
 Gafol-gild *Tribute-money, usury.*—gilda. 1. *A tribute-payer, debtor.* 2. *A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner.* 3. *A usurer, S.*—gildan *To pay tribute.*—heord *Tribute herd.*—hwitel *A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.*—land *Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.*—ræden *A tribute.*—rand *A radius, compass.*—swán *A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.*—yrð *The cultivation of gafol-land, S.*
 Gaful-ford, es; m. [*The tribute ford*] *Camelford, Cornwall.*
 Gagates, [gagat-stán, B.] *The agate or jet, a precious stone, S. L.*
 Gagel *Gale, gole, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, S.*
 Gagol *Lascivious, wanton, L.*—bærnes *Wantonness.*

Gagul-suillan *To gargle, S.*
 Gal, geal, giel, gyl, v. Rúm-gal *Roomy, spacious.*—Sin-gal *Perpetual, continual.*—Wid-gal *Wide, spacious. Der. galan.*
 Gál *Lightness, folly.*
 Gál *Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked.* *Der. Balor, módu-* win-: gálsa: gúlian: geóla: geól-æcan.—Gál-ferhð *A lustful mind, lust.*—freolsas *Intemperate feasts, S.*—full *Lustful, luxurious.*—fullice *Lustfully, luxuriously.*—mód *Light-minded, lascivious.*—nes, se; f. *Lust, luxury.*—scipe *Lustfulness, luxury.*—sere *Libidinosus, B.*—smere *Light, laughing, giggling.*—wræne *Lecherous.*
 Galan, he gælð; p. gól, we gólon; pp. galen, gegalen *To sing, enchant.*—*Der. a-* on-: nihte- *gale: gealdor: geallian.*—Galdere, es; m. *An enchanter.*—Galdor; g. galdres; m? *A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.*—cræft *The art of enchanting, magic.*—cræftig *Skilful in incantation.*—galan *To enchant, divine, foretell.*—galere, es; m. *An enchanter, soothsayer.*—leoð *An incantation song, acharm, spell.*—Galdrygea, an; m. *An enchanter, S.*—Gale *A nightingale, B.*—Galere, es; m. *An incantater, enchanter.*
 Galga, gealga, an; m. *A gallows, gibbet, cross.*—mód *Gallows-minded.*—treów, es; n. *A gallows tree, a gallows. Der. gealh.*
 Galileisc *Galilean.*
 Galles Gauls, the French.
 Gallia-rice *The kingdom of France.*
 Galloc *Sowbread, S.*
 Galluc Gauls, an oak apple, S.
 Galmanho *An abbey at York. Ch. 1055.*
 Gal-walas, -wealas *Frenchmen.*—weala *rice The kingdom of France, S.*
 Galwan *To clap, shout, rejoice, S.*
 Gambe *a tax, v. gombe.*
 Gamel *Old, v. gamol.*
 Gamen, es; n. *Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scoff. Der. Gleo-* heal-: Gamen-ian, -igian *To play, sport, joke, be merry.*—lice *Sportingly, deceitfully.*—ung, e; f. *A gaming.*

Gamen-pæð *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a musical instrument.*
 Jamian *to game, play, sport,* S. v. gamen, etc.

Gaming *A gaming, playing, gesticulation.*

Gamnigende *Jesting, joking.*

Gamol, gamel *Old, aged.*—feax *Old, grey or flaxen hair*—ferhð *Sage-spirited, grave.*

Gán, gangan; ic gá, gange; þú gást; he gáð; we gáð; *imp. gá, gáng; p. ic eóde, geong, giong, gengde, gende; we eódon, gengdon; pp. gangen, gegangen, gegongen, gegán, gan, To go, walk, happen.*—Der. Ge-gán: gangan, a-, æfter-, án-, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, niht-, niðer-, ófer-, on-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe-: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beo-, fore-, forð-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer-, ymbe-, geteld, -here, -weg, -wuce: gange-wyfre: genga, æfter-, án-, fore-, forð-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sê-, sceadu-, up-, út-: gegenge: ogengel, oð-gengel: gegum: gegnunga.

Gán gaped, clove, v. giuan.

Gandis, Gandes *The Ganges.*

Gandra, an; m. *A Gander.*

Ganet *a fen-duck, v. ganot.*

Gang, geng, gong, es; m. *A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, privy.*—dagas *Gang-lays, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes.*—ere, es; m. *A footman, S.*—feormere *A jakes farmer.*—geteld, es; n. *A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.*—here *A foot-army, infantry.*—pytt, -setl, -tún *A privy.*—wæfre, -wyfre *A spider.*—weg *A gang-way, a way.*—wuce *Gang week, Rogation week.*

Gangan, to gang, go, v. gán.

Gangel-wæfre *A spider.*

Gangende *Going, living.*—fêðe *A marching army, an expedition.*

Gange-wifre, -wyfre *A spider.*
 Banian, geanian, geanian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To yawn, gape, open, spread.*

Ganot, es; m. *A sea-fowl.*—

Ganotes bæð *The sea.*

Ganra *a gander, v. gandra.*

Ganung, e; f. *A yawning.*—

Gappan *To laugh at, Le.*

Gát, es; m. *A dart, javelin,*

spear, lance, weapon.—Der. Æt-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite-: Gár-beám *The handle of a spear.*—berend *A javelin-bearer, soldier.*—cene *Spear-keen or bold.*—clife *Agri-mony.*—cwealm *Spear destruction, war death.*—Dene *Gar-Danes* [gár a spear].—falca *A spear or gar-falcon.*—faru, e; f. *A martial way, an armed course.*—getrum *A javelin-shower.*—gewinn, es; n. *Dart or spear-battle.*—heap *A spear heap, an armed body.*—holt *Spear-wood, a javelin.*—leac *Spear-leek, garlic.*—ræs, es; m. *Spear-rush, rush of arms.*—seeg [spear reed or rush], the ocean, sea.—wiga, -wigend, es; m. *A spear-fighter, a warrior.*—wudu *Spear-wood, a javelin.*

Gára, an; m. *Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph? S. says a whirlpool.*

gára *A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár.*

Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.

Garsum, es; m. *S. has Gar-suma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gærsuma.*

Garum-tol *Sharp, severe, S.*

Garwan *To prepare, M.*

Gásen rare, dear, v. gásen.

Gást, es; m. 1. *The breath.*

2. *A spirit, ghost.*—bona

The soul-killer, the devil.

—cynning *King of spirits, God.*

—gedal *Soul separation,*

death.—lic *Ghostly, spiri-*

tual, holy, mystical.—lice

Spiritually.

Gastas guests, pl. of gæst.

Gát, e; f. *A she goat, a kid.*

Gát, es; m. *A he goat.*—Der.

Firgen-: gáten.—Gáta hús

A goat house.—Gáta hyrde,

gát-hyrde *A goat herd.*

Gáte hær *Goat's hair.*—Gá-

tés heued *Goat's head, Dur-*

ham, S.

Gát a gate, v. geát.

Gáð go, v. gán.

Gaðerian *to gather, v. gaderian.*

Gauel *A tribute.*—sester *A*

measure of rent ale, S. v.

gafol.

Gaueloc *a javelin, S. v. gafeloc.*

Ge ye, you; pl. of þú.

Ge, or æg-, prefixed to pro-

nouns, v. æg.

Ge- [Dut. Ger. ge-, Moes, ga-]

sometimes forms a sort of

collective, as, gebróðru bro-

thers; gemagas kinsmen. It

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride*; and then forms verbs out of substantives as, *getimbrian to build*. It often seems void of signification; as, *gelic like; gesúnd sound, healthy*. In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the imperfects, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, *healdan to hold; gehealdan to observe, preserve; fyllan to fill; gefyllan to fulfil; biddan to bid, require; gebiddan to pray, Th. R.*

Ge; conj. *And, also*;—Ge-

ge, *both—and, as well—as.*

Gea; adv. *Yea, yes, v. gese.*

Geac, es; m. 1. *A cuckoo.* 2. *A*

beardless boy, a simpleton.—

lisc *Careless, wild, lasciv-*

ious, Le.

Geac also, likewise, v. eac.

Ge-acnian *To conceive.*—ac-

nung *Conceiving.*—acniend-

lic *Pregnant, v. ge-eacnian.*

-acnian, -acsignan *To ask, in-*

quire.—acsung, e; f. *In-*

quiry.

-aðled *diseased, v. áðlian.*

Geadon *Together.*—Der. On-:

gædre, æt-, on-, to-: gega-

dor, -scipe, -ung, -wist: gæ-

deling: gegada: gezaderian.

—Geador-tengan *To con-*

tinue.

Ge-æbylian *To offend, be angry.*

-æfenlæcan *To imitate.*

-æfenned *Drawn towards even-*

ing.

-æfnan *To accomplish, suffer.*

-æhtan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To*

appreciate, praise.—æhtend

lic *That may be appreciated.*

-æhtle, an; f? *Prosperity,*

riches.

-ælged *Coloured, tanned.*

-æmtian, -æmtigean *To be at*

leisure, desist from.

-ænegdu *Anxia, L.*

-ærendian *To go on an er-*

rand, to ask, tell, intercede.

-ærnian *to deserve, v. ear-*

nian.

-ærwæ *Perverse, L.*

-æswicod *Scandalized, S.*

-æt ate, v. etan.

-æðed *Sworn.*

-æðele, es; n. *Nature, pro-*

perty, Th. R.

Ge-ættred *Poisoned*.
 -æwnod *Married*.
 Geaf gave; *p. of gifan*.
 Geafa gifts, *v. gifu*.
 Geaf, es; *m. A jaw, pl. the jaws*.
 Geafle *A leaver, S.*
 Geafol-monung *A toll house, R.*
 Ge-aforud *Lifted up, S.*
 Geagl, es; *m? A jaw.—Geagles swyle, geagl-swyle A swelling of the jaws, the mumps, S.*
 Geagle, geaglic *Wanton, S.*
 Ge-agnian *To own, possess.—agnindlic, -agnigendlic Possessive, owning.—agnod Owned, consecrated.*
 Geahlas *the jaws, v. geagl.*
 Ge-ahnian *To take as his own.*
 -ahnung *Owning.*
 -ahsian *to inquire, v. acsian.*
 -ahtige *values.*
 Geal-ádl *The jaundice.*
 Geald paid; *p. of gylðan.*
 Geald perhaps, *v. weald.*
 Gealdor *Singing, a musica sound, magic, v. galdor in galan.*
 Gealew *Yellow, S.*
 Gealga *gallows, Der. v. galga, Der.*
 Gealge wanton, *S. v. geagle.*
 Ge-algian *To defend, An.*
 Gealh Sad, gloomy, *bilious.—Der. galga, gealga, gelga: gealla, eorð-:—Gealh-, gealg-mód Gallows, or atrocious minded, wicked.*
 Geall all, *L. v. eal.*
 Gealla, an; *m. Gall, bile.*
 Gealled, *Galled, fretted, L.*
 Geallian *To call to, to shout, Le.*
 Gealp boasted, *v. gilpan.*
 Gealp *A loud sound, a clang, Le.*
 Geame care, *Der. v. gýman, Der.*
 Gean *I give, v. unnan.*
 Gean opposite, *against, v. on-gean.*
 Geana, Yet, *C.*
 Gean-béran *To oppose, resist.*
 Ge-anbíðian *To expect, abide.*
 Gean-byrdan *To oppose, L.*
 Ge-ancumed *Waxed.*
 Bean-cyme, gean-cyr *A coming against, meeting.*
 Ge-ándagian; *p. ode; pp. od.*
 To appoint a day, *to cite.*
 -andettan *To confess.*
 -andswarian *To answer.*
 -andweardod *Presented.*
 -andwyrdan *To answer.*
 -angsumian *To vex.*
 Gean-hweorfan *To turn again.*
 -hwyrft *A returning, con-*

version, turning. — *þingian To reply.*
 Geanian *to yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-ánian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To make one, to unite.*
 Ge-ánlécian *To unite, atone, S.*
 -ánlician *To liken.*
 Gean-ryne *A running against.*
 Ge-anwyrdan *To arraign, accuse.*
 Geap? *Crooked, deceitful—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, —scipe Deceit, fraud.*
 Geáp Wide, spacious, roomy. — *Der. horn-, sê-:—Geápan To gape, open.—Geapes adv. In width, wide, around.—Geapu, Expanse, space, room.—Geapung? Quantity, heap, v. heapung.*
 Gear, es; *n.m? A year.—cýning A year king, a consul.—cýningdóm A consulship.—-dæg Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—lic Yearly.—lice Yearly, year by year.—málum In parts of years, yearly. — troht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gearo.*
 Geara, l. Yore, formerly, *for a long time, long. 2. That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well, enough, very much.*
 Geara *v. gearwa.*
 Gearcian, *p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, make ready.*
 Gearcung, e; *f. A preparation, preparing.—dæg Preparation day, Good-Friday.*
 Geard, es; *m. A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middan-, segl-: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bi-, big.—Geard-lic Worldly, S.*
 Geard, e; *f? A rod, stick, twig, measure, v. gyrd.*
 Geare ready.—*wíta intellect, v. gearo.*
 Geare *Formerly, certainly.*
 Gearewe *Yarrow, v. gearwe.*
 Gearfoð *Difficulty, trouble.*
 Gearfoðe *Difficult.*
 Ge-arian *To pardon, honour.*
 Gearn, es; *n. Yarn, spun wool.—winde-, windel A yarn winder, a reel, Mo. S.*
 Gearnfull, *Anxious, C.*
 Ge-arnian, *To earn, deserve.*
 Gearnung, e; *f. Merit, S.*
 Gearo; *g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. re: se gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—Der. Eal-, un-, þoncol: gear, -a, -cýning, -dæg: gearwan, gearwian, on-: gear-*

gyrle: *gearwe: gyrstau, -dæg: gyrn, gryn: begyrnian: garsum, garisum: gearsuma.—Gearo-lice Readily for certain.—þoncol Ready witted.—wíta, an; m. Intellect, understanding.*
 Gearo *formerly, v. geara.*
 Gearod *Clothed.*
 Gearowes, *v. gearo.*
 Gears grass, *v. gears.*
 Gearu ready, —wyrdig *Eloquent, v. gearo.*
 Gearuwa, gearwa, *v. gearo.*
 Gearwa *Clothing, preparation.*
 Gearwe, an; *f. Yarrow.—leaf, Yarrow leaf, yarrow.*
 Gearwe *formerly, well, v. geara.*
 Gearwian, gearwan, gearwe-gean, gearwan, gyrwan, gyr-an, gearcian; *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.*
 Gearwung, gogearwung, e; *f. A making ready, preparation.*
 Ge-arwurðod *Honoured.*
 -ascung *Asking, v. ascung.*
 -asmýred *Smeared, acounted.*
 Geasn *Void, cut off, Ex.*
 Ge-asyndrod *Sundered, separated.*
 Geat poured out, *v. geotan.*
 Geát, gát, es; *n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—Der. Ben-:—Geat-torr A gate tower.—weard A door keeper.*
 Geatan *To grant, confirm.*
 Geatas, a; *m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jutland, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. lotas.*
 Ge-atelod *Deformed, L.*
 Geað *A street, Ex.*
 Geaðmóðian *To humble, to be pleased.*
 Geato-lic *Prepared, ready, K Der. geatwe.*
 Geatwe, an; *f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eored, gryre-, gûð-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.*
 Ge-aurnen *Overrun.*
 -aworpen *Cast away.*
 -axian *To ask after, hear, learn.*
 -bacen *Baked.*
 -bád *Abode, v. bíðan.*
 -bæc *Aback; gebacu back parts.*
 -bæd *prayed, v. bíðan.*
 -bæded *Driven, compelled.*
 -bælded *Animated*
 -bær, e; *f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, reportment, demeanour*

Ge-bæran *To behave, conduct one's self.*
 -bærd *Towardliness.*
 -bærmed *Leavened, S.*
 -bærscype *A feast, L.*
 -bæte, -bætel *a bridle, S. v. ge-betel.*
 -bætte bridled, v. bætān.
 -ban, es; n. *A proclamation, edict, banns.*
 -bannan *To proclaim.*
 -basnian *To expect.*
 -batod *Abated.*
 -beacnian *To point out.*
 -beacnung, e; f. *A speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament, L.*
 -bealg *Anger, S.*
 -bearscype *A feast.*
 -beaten *Deaten.*
 -becnan *To point out.*
 -becnendlic, -becniendlic *Figuratively, S.*
 béd, es; n. 1. *A prayer, petition, supplication.* 2. *A command, demand.*—bigen *Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church.*
 -bed-clyfa *A den.*
 -bedda an; m. *A bed-fellow, a husband.*
 -bedde, an; f. *A consort, a wife.*
 -beden, *Demanded, entreated.*
 -bed-giht *Bed-time.*
 -béd-hús *An oratory.* -igan *To pray.*—mann *A praying man, a supplicant.*—ræddenn *The office of prayer, prayer.*—stow *A prayer place, an oratory.*
 -bed-scipe *Marriage.*
 -began *To recline, lie down, R.*
 -begd *bowed, crooked.*—begdnes, -begednes, se; f. *Crookedness, S.*—begendlic *Flexible, bowing, v. bigan.*
 -began *To crown, to bend.*
 -beged *constrained, v. bigan.*
 Gebelg, gebelh *Anger, offence.*
 Ge-belgan *To be angry.*
 -belimpan *To happen.*
 -bén *A prayer.*—bénlic *Prayerlike, nuntlike, S.*
 -bend *Bended, bound.*
 -benn *An edict, L. v. geban.*
 -beoda *prayers, v. ge-béd.*
 -beodan *To command.*
 -beogul *Agreeing, R.*
 -beón *been, Ch. 1096, v. beón.*
 Gebeor, es; m. *A guest.*
 Ge-beoran *To bear.*
 -beorc *Barked.*
 -beorgan *To defend.*
 -beorges *of a defence, v. ge-beorh.*

Ge-beorglic, -beorhlic *Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe.*
 -beorh; g. -beorges; m. *A refuge.*
 -beorhlic, v. ge-beorglic.
 -beorhnes, se; f. *A refuge.*
 -beorhtian, *To glorify.*
 -beorlic *safe, v. ge-beorglic.*
 -beorscipe, es; m. 1. *A drinking party, feast, entertainment.* 2. *An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support.*
 -beot *A threatening.*
 -beotian *To promise, threaten.*
 -beotung *A threatening.*
 -ber *a habit, v. ge-bær.*
 -béran *To bear.*
 -bered *Moved, teased, steeped.*
 -berhtan *To enlighten.*
 -bernan *To light, burn.*
 -besmed *Bosomed, bent.*
 -bétan *To make better, amend, to atone for.*
 -betel, es; n. *A bridle.*
 -bétered *Bettered, amended.*
 -béterung, -bétung *A bettering.*
 -beðod *Bathed, washed.*
 -bett *amended, L. v. bétan.*
 -bette *Defended, walled.*
 -bettung, e; f. *A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring.*
 -bigan *To buy.*
 -bicienian *To shew, indicate.*
 -bicienigende, -bicienigendlic *Indicative, shewing.*
 -bienenung *A presage, prophecy.*
 -bídan *To abide, remain, expect.*
 -bíddan *To pray, worship, adore.*
 -bigean *To bend, turn.*
 -bige *A case, L.*
 -bigednys, se; f. *A bending, declining, case.*
 -bigð *buys, v. bycgan.*
 -bihð *An abode, Ex.*
 -bilden *To imagine, Le.*
 -biled *Having a bill or snout, S.*
 -bilegan *To be angry.*
 -bíndan *To bind, pretend.*
 -biorscipe *A feast, S.*
 -birað, -bireð *happens, becomes, v. ge-byrian.*
 -bired *Clothed, B.*
 -birhtan *To enlighten.*
 -bifigan *To taste.*
 -bisnung, e; f. *An example, instruction, lesson.*
 -bit *A biting, grinding, L.*
 -bitered *made bitter, v. bite-rían*

Ge-bláðfæst *Fruitful.*
 -blanden *Finished, coloured, S.*
 -blecan, -blegan *To destroy, B. L.*
 -blegenad *Blistered, S.*
 -blend *Blinded, L.*
 -blendan 1. *To blend, mix, mingle.* 2. *To stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan.*
 -bleod *Of different colours.*
 -bleow *blew; p. of bláwan.*
 -bletsian *To bless, consecrate.*
 -blinnan *To cease.*
 -blissian *To rejoice.*
 -blissung *Rejoicing.*
 -blódigian; p. ode; pp. od. *To bloody.*
 -blonden *mixed, v. -blendan.*
 -blót *A sacrifice.*
 -blówian *To blow, flourish.*
 -bócian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To book, register or enter in a book.* 2. *To furnish with books.*
 -bod *A command.*—bodian *To command, tell, offer.*
 -bodscipe *A commandment.*
 -boetan *To improve, amend.*
 -bogen *subjected, v. búgan.*
 -boht *bought, v. bycgan.*
 -bohtræscipe *A circuit, L.*
 -bolged *Disdained, swollen, S.*
 -bolgen *Offended, angry.*
 -bolstroð *Bolstered up, defended, environed, S.*
 -boned *Boney; osseus, L.*
 -bonn *A proclamation, L.*
 -bonnen *Summoned, Ex.*
 -boren *Born.*
 -borgen *Defended, safe.*
 -borh-fæstan *To fasten by pledge.*
 -borsnung *Corruption.*
 -bósmed *Bosomed.*
 -bræc *a noise, v. gebrec.*
 -bræc *Broke, destroyed.*
 -bræc-seoc *a lunatic.*—bræc-seocnes, se; f. *The falling sickness.*
 -bráðan, brágan *To spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast.*
 -brægðas; pl. m. *Deceits.*
 -brægðnes, se; f. *Craft, deceit.*
 -brec, -bræc, es; n. *A breaking, crash, noise.*
 -brec *Profit, gain.*
 -bredan *To braid, twist.*
 -bredde *broiled, v. bréðan.*
 -bregan *To frighten.*
 -bregðnes, se; f. *Fear, S.*
 -bremen *To make famous.*
 -brennis *Food, support, R.*
 -brice *A breaking.*
 -bridlian *To bridle, restrain*

Ge-brih *lucid.*
 -bringan *To bring.*
 -brittlian, 1. *To exhibit, give.*
 2. *To crumble.*
 -broc *Pain, affliction.* —broc
 -seoc-mann *A frantic man,*
L.
 -brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boil-*
ed, afflicted, S.
 -brocen *Broken.*
 -brocen *exercised, v. brúcan.*
 -broden *Taken away, S.*
 -brogd *Dread, Ex.*
 -bróhte *Brought.*
 -broiden *Placed, Ch. 1104.*
 -brósnad, -brósnod *Corrup-*
ted.
 -brósnung *A decaying.*
 -brot, es; *n. A fragment.*
 -brot, es; *m? A barn keeper,*
S.
 -bróðorseipe, es; *m. Brother-*
hood, fraternity.
 -bróðra, -bróðru *brethren,*
used as the pl. of bróðor.
 -brotu, *pl. Fragments.*
 -browen *Cooked.*
 -brúcan *To eat.*
 -brysed *Bruised, contrite.*
 -brytsdnes, se; *f. A bruising,*
S.
 -bryttian *To break, employ,*
S.
 -búgan *To bow, bend, submit,*
to swerve from, revolt.
 -búgian *To dwell, inhabit.*
 -búh *departs from, v. búgan.*
 -bún *inhabited.* —land *In-*
habited land, v. búan.
 -bunden *Bound.*
 -bundenes, se; *f. An obliga-*
tion.
 Ge-búr, es; *m. A dweller, hus-*
bandman, farmer, country-
man, boor. —geriht *A far-*
mer's right.
 Ge-búrhscipe, ge-búrscipe, es;
c. A neighbourhood.
 -burnen *Burned, v. byrnan.*
 -byegan *To buy.*
 -byenian *To beckon.*
 -byðan *To abide, v. bíðan.*
 bygle *Subject, obedient; Ch.*
1091.
 -byld *Boldness, courage.*
 -byld *Bold, courageous.*
 -byldan; *pp. -byld To ima-*
gine, design, plan, devise,
draw, An.
 -bylded *Emboldened, anima-*
ted.
 -bylgd *Disdained, S.*
 Ge-byrd, e; *f. ge-byrde, es;*
n. gebyrdo; f. indel. 1. A
birth, origin, beginning, pa-
rentage, family, lineage. 2.
Quality, nature, state, con-
dition, opulence. —tíð *Time*
of birth.

Ge-byrd; *adj. Birth, natal.*
 -byrd, -byrded *Bearded, S.*
L.
 -byrdlice *Orderly, well, B.*
 -byrdo *birth, v. byrd.*
 -byreð *bears, v. bérán.*
 -byrgde *tasted, v. býrgan.*
 -byrged *Buried.*
 -byrhte *Declared, L.*
 -byrian *To raise, bury.*
 -byrian, býrgan, -biran; *p.*
ede; pp. ed. To taste, to be
to one's taste, to be fitting or
suitable, to become, behave,
pertain, to be one's duty,
happen, fall out. Often
used impersonally, as It be-
hoves, becomes, happens.
 -byrigdnes *A burial.*
 -byrman; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To*
ferment with barm, to lea-
ven. 2. To brew.
 -byrnan *To burn, consume.*
 -byrned, -od *Clothed with*
armour.
 -bysgian; *pp. od. To occu-*
py.
 -býsmerian *To deride.* —býs-
 merung, -býsmrung *A de-*
riding, mocking, S.
 -bysnian *To give an example.*
 —bysnung *An example.*
 -bytle, es; *pl. u; n. Build-*
ing, edifice, structure. —byt-
 lian *To build.* —bytlung *A*
building.
 -cælan *To cool.*
 -cænenis, -cænes, se; *f. A*
calling, vocation.
 -cænnan *To make himself*
known, to clear, purify.
 -castród *Bridled, restrained,*
S.
 -camp *Warfare.*
 -cance *A laughing-stock, S.*
 -capitulod *Headed, L.*
 -ceahhetung *Loud laughing.*
S.
 -cealfe *Incalved, S.*
 -ceáþian *To buy, purchase.*
 -cearfian *To kill, cut off, R.*
 -ceás chose, *v. ceácan.*
 -cegan, -ceigan, -cigeian *To*
call, to call together, L.
 -celan *To cool.*
 Gecel *An icicle, v. gicel.*
 Ge-celfe *In-calved.*
 -celnes *Coolness.*
 -cend-limu *Genitalia, L*
 -cenenes, se; *f. Delight, S.*
 -cennan *To beget, produce,*
vouch.
 -cennednes, se; *f. Birth, S.*
 -ceolan *To cool.*
 -ceósan *To choose.*
 -cerran *To turn, return.*
 -cerringe *A turning.*
 -cian, -cigan *To call L.*

Ge-cíð *Strife.*
 -cídian *To chide.*
 -cigednes, se; *f. A calling,*
profession.
 -cind *A kind, nature, genera-*
tion.
 -cist *chooses, v. ceósan.*
 -cíð, es; *n. A quarrel, strife.*
 -claded; *adj. Clothed, C.*
 -clæmian *To smear, M.*
 -clænsian *To purify, cleanse.*
 -clænsung *A cleansing.*
 -clæsnian *To cleanse.* —clæs-
 nung *A cleansing, L.*
 -cleofede *cleaved to, v. cli-*
fian.
 -clibs, -clebs, -cleps, -clysp.
A clamour, shriek, outcry, L
 -cliht *Gathered together, S.*
 -clátod *Clouted, patched, nail-*
ed.
 -clyfian *To cleave or stick to*
L.
 -clypian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
call, invite.
 -clyster; *g. -clystres; n. A*
cluster.
 -cnáw *Witness, L.*
 -cnáwan *To know.*
 -cneðan *To mix, mingle, spread.*
knead.
 -cneord *Intentive, diligent.*
 -cneord-læcan *To study, be*
diligent. —cneordlic *Dili-*
gent. —cneordlice *Diligently.*
 —cneordnes *Study, dili-*
gence.
 -cneowian *To bend the knee.*
 -cnilled *sounded, v. cnyllan.*
 -cnited *Tied, bound, R.*
 -cnocian *To knock, beat*
 -cnoden *Given, dedicated.*
 -cnordnes, se; *f. Study, Mo.*
 -cnosu *Collisions, L.*
 -cnucian *To knock, L.*
 -cnuwan *To knead, bruise,*
grind, S.
 -cnyeled *Knuckled, crooked.*
 -cnyelende *Knuckling.*
 -cnyrd-læcan *To study.* —
 -cnyrdnes, -cnyordnes, *Stu-*
dy, diligence, An.
 -cnyrsan *To beat down, af-*
flict.
 -cnyrt, -cnytt *Knitted, fasten-*
ed, tied.
 -cócian *To cook, S.*
 -comp *Conflict, agony, C.*
 -cope, -coplic *Fit, proper.*
 -copsend, cosped, *Fettered,*
L.
 -córen *Chosen, select, beloved*
 —córenlic *Eligible.* —córen-
 lice *Chicely.*
 -córènes *A choice.*
 -corfen *carved, v. ceorfan.*
 -costan, -costnian, *To tempt.*

Ge-costnes *A trial*.
 -craft *Art*.
 -craftged *Made, fabricated*.
 -crang *Died, v*.
 -crincan, -eringan *To cringe, fall, die*.
 -cristned, -cristod *Christened*.
 —Se gecristneda *One christened, a catechumen*.
 -erod *Collected? Ex*.
 -erupe *Crept*.
 -crympt *Crimped, curled, S*.
 -crypte *Tops, sprouts, S*.
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C*.
 -cuoeþen *Said, C*.
 -cumen *Come, derived*.
 -cundelic *Natural*.
 -cunnian *To try*.
 -cure, -curon *Chose*.
 -cúð *known, v. cunnan*.
 -cwæðan *To say*.
 -cwede, cwide *A word, command*.
 -cweden *said, pp. of cwéðan*.
 -cwellled *Killed*.
 -cweman *To come opportunely, to please*.
 -cweme *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit*.
 -cwemedlic *Well pleased*.
 —cwemednes or -cweming *A pleasing*.
 —cwemlic *Agreeable, well pleased*.
 —cwemlice *Agreeably, pleasingly*.
 —cwemnes *A pleasing, satisfaction, appeasing*.
 -cwéðan *To say*.
 -cwician *To revive, create*.
 -cwide *A word*.
 -cwid-rædden, -cwyd-ræden *An agreement, a contract, statute*.
 -cwiðman *To kill*.
 -cwime *please, v. ge-cweman*.
 -cwis *A conspiracy, consent*.
 -cwiðanlic *Proper, S*.
 -cwyde *A condition, B*.
 -cýd *controversy, v. cid*.
 -cýdde, -cýðde, -cýððe *said, v. cýðan*.
 -cygan, -cygean *To call upon, invoke, intreat*.
 -cygd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cid*.
 -cygednes *A calling, S*.
 -cygendlic *Appellative, S*.
 -cynd, -cind, es; n. also e;
 f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition*. 2. *Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nakedness*.—bóc *A book of generation, Genesis*.—elic *Natural*.—ellice *Naturally*.—lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl. limu Genitalia*.—nes, se; f. *A nation*.—riht *Natural right*.—

Ge-cynd-spræc *Native speech or language*.
 -cynde; g. m. n. es; f. re;
 adj. *Genuine, genial, natural*.—lic *Natural*.—lice *Naturally*.—lic-lim *The natural limb, membrum genitale, S*.
 -cynn *Nature*.
 -cysped *fettered, v. cyspan*.
 -cyrned *Corned, salted, S*.
 -cyrran *To return*.
 -cyrrednes, se; f. *A turning, conversion*.
 -cyspyd *fettered, v. cyspan*.
 -cyspan, pp. ed. *To kiss*.
 -cyst chose, v. ceosan.
 -cýðan *To make known*.
 -cýðelic *Manifest, made known*.
 —cýðnes *Testimony, testament*.
 -cýð, ðe; f. *A country*.
 Ged *a song, proverb, v. gyd*.
 Ge-dæfneð *Ought, v. -dafan*.
 -dæftan? pp. -dæft *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.*
 -dæfte *Mild, humble, S. L.*
 -dæftlice, -dæftlice *Fitly, v.*
 -dælan *To separate*.—dæledlice *Apart, separately*.
 —dælednes *A separation, divorce, S*.
 -dæman *To obstruct, dam*.
 -dærsted, -dersted *Leavened, R*.
 -dafan; pp. -dafen also -dafenian. -dafnian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behave, to be fit or proper*. Often used impersonally, as *It behoves, it concerns, it ought*.—dæfelic, -dafenlic *Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable*.—dafenigendlice *Consequently*.
 —dafenlice *Fitly, properly*.
 —dafenlicnes *An opportunity*.
 —dafsum *Agreeing, becoming*.
 -dafnian, v. dafan.
 -dál, es; m. *Aseparation, division, difference, part*.—land *Partible or common land*.
 Gedda *songs, v. ged, gyd*.
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od.
 1. *To sing, chant, praise*.
 2. *To be giddy, elevated, troubled*.
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable, riddle, C. R*.
 Ge-dead *Dead, C*.
 -deaf dived, v. -dufan.
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L*.
 -deaðed *Dead, C*.
 -deawe *Dewey, S*.
 -decan *To cover*.

Ge-dése *Quiet, tranquil, mild fit, proper, convenient, agreeable*.—déselic *Quiet, fit*.
 —déselice *Properly, fitly, decently, commodiously*.—dêfen *Due, congruous, convenient, S*.—dêfenlic *Due, proper*.—dêfnes, se; f. *Quietness, mildness*.
 -dêfllice *Decently, opportunely*.
 -degan *To sow, C*.
 -deigeled *Hidden, C*.
 -delf *A digging*.
 -dêman *To judge*.
 -dêmed *Judged, condemned*.
 -deof *Perfect, R*.
 -deoful-geld *Idolatry, S*.
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation*.
 -deorfan *To labour*.—deorfnys, se; f. *Tribulation*.—deorf-sum *Afflictive*.
 -derede *injured, v. derian*.
 Gederian, ic gederige *to gather, join, v. gaderian*.
 Ge-dêðed *Killed, C*.
 -dician *To mound*.
 -diegled *hidden, v. digelian*.
 -diernan *To lie hid, L*.
 -digan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. duran*.
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S*.
 -dihte, -dihton *Arranged, v.*
 -dihtnan, -dihtan *To order*.
 -dihtnung *A disposing*.
 -doefe *Perfect, R*.
 -doeman *To judge, B*.
 -dofe, es; n. *A raging, craziness*.
 -dofen, dived, ducked, v. -dufan.
 -dôn *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct*.
 -dræfnes *A disturbance*.
 -dræg, es; n. *A tumult, v. dreag*.
 -dráf *driven, wrecked, v. drifan*.
 -dreag, -dræg, es; n? *A band, assembly, G*.
 -dreás *overthrew, v. dreosan*.
 -drécan; p. -drêhte; pp. -drêht *To vex, afflict, An*.—drecednes *Tribulation*.—drehte *Oppressed*.
 -drêfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To disturb, offend*.—drêfedlic *Troublesome*.—drefednes, -drecednes, -dræfnes, ged-rêfnes, se; f. *Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal*.
 -drêht *oppressed, v. drécan*.
 -dreme, -dryme, -dremere *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious*.

Ge-drencia; p. -drenete *To drown.*
 eog, -dreoh *A retiring modesty, L.*—dreogan *To bear, to be modest.*—dreohlice *Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.*
 -dreoge *Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?*
 -dreoſan, p. dreás *To fall together, to overthrow.*
 -drif *A fever, R.*
 -drif *What is driven, stubble.*
 -drifen *Driven, wrecked.*
 -drigan *To dry.*
 -driht, e; f. *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*
 -drihta, an; m. *An attendant, a comrade, L.*
 -drihþa, an; m. *Sobriety.*
 -drimere, es; m. *A knave.*
 -drinc *Drink, drinking, An.*
 -drincan *To drink.*
 -dripan *To drip.*
 -dritan *Cacare, L.*
 -drof *muddy, v. drof.*—drofednys *Trouble.*
 -drucen *Drawn out, S.*
 -druncnian *To sink, C.*
 -dryhta *a comrade, v. drihta.*
 -drym *Cheerful, harmonious.*
 -drync *Drink, drinking together.*
 -drynsed *Vanished, extinguished, v. drysnian.*
 -dryt *A host, Ex.*
 -dufan, -dyfð; p. -deáf, we -dufon; pp. -dofen *To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.*
 -durfon *perished, v. deorfan.*
 -dwellan, -dwelan; p. -dwealde; pp. -dweled. *To deceive.*
 -dwernes, se; f. *Mildness.*
 -dwild, -dwyld, es; n. *An error, heresy.*—dwiðlic *Erroneous, heretical.*
 -dwimor *A phantasy.*—dwi-morlice *Fantastically, illusorily.*
 -dwola, -dweola, -dweolda.
 1. *One who errs, an heretic.*
 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.*—dwolen *Wandering, erroneous.*—dwolgoda *False gods, idols.*—dwollie Erring, S.—dwolman *An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.*—dwolsum *Erroneous, heretical.*—dwolþing *An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*
 -dwolode *Erred, wandered, v. dwelian.*
 -dwyld *an error, v. dwild.*

Ge-dwymer, -dwymer *A phantasy, an illusion.*—dwy-morlice *Juggling, illusive.*
 -dygan; p. de; pp. ed. *To escape, avoid.*
 -dýnē *A clang, thunder.*
 -dynged *dumped, v. dyngan.*
 -dyppan *To dip.*
 -dyru, e; f. *A door-post.*
 -dyrsum *Afflictive, Ch. 1105.*
 -dynnan *To conceal, secrete.*
 -dyrst *Tribulation.*—dyrst-
 -elice, -dyrstlice *Boldly.*—
 -dyrstig *bold.*—dyrstigan *To dare, presume.*—dyrst-
 -ignes, -dyrstnes *Boldness.*
 -dyrst-læcan *To embolden, dare.*
 -dýsig *Foolish.*
 Gee *Yea, yes, C. R. v. gea.*
 Ge-eac *Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.*
 -eácnian, -ige; p. ode, pp. od. *To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.*
 -eácnung, e; f. *A conceiving, conception.*
 -eádmédan, -eáðmédan, -eádmettan, p. medde, mette; pp. meded, met *To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.*—eádmódian.
 1. *To humble.* 2. *To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.*
 -eádmóðlice *Humbly.*
 -eáðlēanian *To pray, L.*
 -eærfoðod *Troubled, L.*
 -eaht *Added, L.*
 -ealdian *To grow old.*
 -ealgian *To defend, L.*
 -ean *Yearning, big with lamb.*
 -eardod *dwelt, v. eardian.*
 -earnian *To earn, deserve.*
 -earning *Merit,*
 -earwian; p. ode; pp. od. *To prepare, An.*
 -eáðmédan *To honour, worship.*
 -eáðmódian *To humble, vouchsafe, honour.*
 -eáwian *To shew.*
 -ebalsadon *They blasphemed.*
 -ebbold *Ebbed.*
 -éced, -écte *increased, v. écan.*
 -edcenned *Regenerated.*
 -educian; p. ode; pp. od. *To revive.*
 -edlæcan *To repeat, L.*
 -edlæsan *To restore, L.*
 -edleánian *To reward, renew, remit.*—edleanend, es; m. *A rewarder.*
 -edleht *repeated, v. -edlæcan.*
 -edlian *To renew, S.*
 -edniwian *To renew, restore.*

Ge-edstaðelung *A repairing.*
 -edstaðelian *To restore.*
 -edþrawen *Twisted again, writhed back, S.*
 -edwistode *Brought up.*
 -edwyrpen *Improved, revived.*
 -efenlæcan *To be like.*—efenlæcestre, an; f. *A female imitator.*—efenlæcing *An imitation.*
 -efned *Ebened.*
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v. geafl.*
 Ge-efsoð *shaved, v. efsian.*
 -efstan *To hasten.*
 -egesed *Frightened.*
 -egian *To excite, C.*
 -egled *troubled.*
 -égsode *frightened, v. ége-sian.*
 -eld, -elded *put off, v. eldan.*
 -elnone *contended, v. elhuan.*
 -embehtian, -ambihtian *To minister, serve.*
 -emnian *To equal.*
 -emnitlan *To equal.*
 -encgd *Careful, S.*
 -ende *an end, v. ende.*
 -endeþrednan *To set in order, C.*
 -endeþrydan *To set in order.*
 -endian *To end, finish.*
 -endung *An end, finish, death.*
 -engd, -enged *Anxious, sad, S.*
 -eode *gone over, overcome, vanquished, happened, v. -gangan.*
 -eooft *A debt, L.*
 -eorsod *enraged, v. yrsian.*
 -eowian *To shew, discover, S.*
 -ernian *To deserve, earn, S.*
 -erod *ploughed, v. erian.*
 Gees *geese, v. gós.*
 Ge-eten *Eaten.*
 -eðcucigan *To revive, L.*
 -éðian *To breathe, S.*
 -euenlæcan *To equal.*
 Gef *if, v. gif.*
 Ge-fa, ge-fah; pl. ge-fáhan *A foe, an enemy.*
 -fadian *To set in order*
 -fadung *A disposing.*
 -fæde *In order, v. -fadian*
 -fæder, m. *A godfather.*
 -fædere, an; f. *A godmother.*
 -fæðren *Paternal.*
 -fægen *Joyful, S.*
 -fæger *Fair, K.*
 -fægerian *To adorn.*
 -fægnian *To rejoice.*
 -fægnung *Joy, exultation.*
 -fægon *united, v. -fegan.*
 -fælan *To overturn.*
 -fælnes, se; f. *A passage, C.*
 -fælsian *To purify, expiate.*

Ge-fær *a journey, going, v. fær.*
 -færan *To go, to act.*
 -færen *Dead.*
 -færnes, se; *f. A transmigration, S.*
 -færeden, -færscipe, -ferscipe *A society, company, college.*
 -fæstan *To commit.*
 -fæstan; pp. ed. *To fast.*
 -fæstnian *To fix, fasten, confirm, betroth, -fæstnung, e; f. A fastening, S.*
 -fætian *to fetch, send for.*
 -fætian, -fætian; p. ode; pp. od. *To fatten.*
 -fægen *Glad, v. fægen.*
 -fægenian, -fægnian *To rejoice.*
 -fåh, -fåh-mon *An enemy.*
 -fåhon *rejoiced, v. -fåhan.*
 -fallan *To fall, C.*
 -fana *A standard, S.*
 -fandian, pp. od. *To try, L.*
 -fangen *taken, -fangennes A taking, capture, S.*
 -fara *a companion, v. gefera.*
 -faran. 1. *To go, proceed, depart, die. 2. To experience, suffer.*
 Gefe. *of a gift, v. gifu.*
 Ge-fea, an; *m. Joy, gladness, glory, favour.*
 -feåh, rejoiced, v. gefian.
 -feåht *Fought.*
 -fealden *Folded.*
 -fealce *Pleasant, joyous. — fealce Pleasantly.*
 -feallan *To fall, fail.*
 -fean *to rejoice, K. gl. v. -fåhan.*
 Gefearh-sugu *A farrowing sow, S.*
 Ge-fearred *Withdrawn, C.*
 -feax, *Haired.*
 -feaxode *Haired.*
 -feccan, feegan *To fetch.*
 -fed *Fed, nourished.*
 -federe, an; *f. A nurse, god-mother.*
 -fegan, p. de; pp. ed. *To join, unite.*
 -fège, es; *n. A joining, juncture.*
 -fège; *g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Fit, adapted. — fègednes, se; f. A joining, shape, figure. — fèg-fæst Seam or joint fast, durable, strong. — fègineg, -fègung Joining, composing.*
 -fegean *To rejoice.*
 -fehen *rejoiced, v. fåhan.*
 -feig *A rule, manner, S.*
 -feinega *Compages, L.*
 -fèlan, p. de. *To feel, perceive.*
 -felled *Filled, finished. — fèlendlic Filling up, S.*

Ge-fèlnes, se; *f. A feeling, perception, sense.*
 -fèlode *Expiated.*
 -feng *took, v. fón.*
 -feó *am glad, v. -feón.*
 -feoh, es; *n. Pleasure, joy.*
 -feohan *to rejoice, Le. v. fíhan.*
 -feohht, -fioht, es; *pl. u, n. A fight, contest, battle, war.*
 -feohhtan *To fight.*
 -feol *Fell upon, insisted.*
 -feoll *Forgetfulness, S.*
 -feón, ic ge-feó; *p. ge-feåh; pp. ge-fagen To be glad, to rejoice, exult.*
 -feormian *To entertain, cleanse, eat up.*
 Gefes, es; *n. A company, society.*
 Ge-fera, an, *m. [fær, fer, hence ge-fer-a]. 1. One journeying with another, a companion, associate, fellow, comrade, colleague. 2. A bailiff, steward, agent, man. — wordes gefera a verb's companion, an adverb.*
 -fèran *To journey.*
 -fereod *Supported.*
 -fèrian; *p. ede, -de; pp. ed. To carry, bear, lead.*
 -fer-læcan *To keep company, accompany, associate.*
 -fern *Formerly, of old, S.*
 -fer-rædenn, e; *f. An agreement, familiarity, society, company, fellowship, family, college, congregation.*
 -ferrædnes, se; *f. A society.*
 -ferscipe, es; *m. Fellowship.*
 -festnian *To fasten, Cd.*
 -fetelsod *Belted, adorned with a belt.*
 -feterian; *p. ode; pp. od. To fetter, bind.*
 -feðerian, -fðerian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To give wings, cover with feathers, plume.*
 -fetian, -fetigean *To fetch.*
 -fette, -fetod *Sent for.*
 -fian *To hate.*
 -fic *Deceit, G.*
 -fíhan; *p. -feåh; we -fåhon; pp. -fehen To rejoice, be glad, Le.*
 -fíht *a battle, Ch. 1128, v. feohht.*
 -fild *a field, v. feld.*
 -fíllan, -fílldnes, *Der. v. -fýllian, Der.*
 -fíndan *To find.*
 -fíndig *Capable, catching, S.*
 -fínegod *mouldy, v. fínie.*
 -fíht war, v. -feohht.
 -fírenodon *Sinned.*

Ge-fíðerian *to feather, v. feðerian.*
 -flåschåmian; *p. ode; pp. od. To cover with flesh, to render incarnate.*
 -flåscnes *Incarnation.*
 -flea *Trifles, B.*
 -fleard *Strife, folly, nonsense, madness.*
 -flemian, -flieman *To drive away.*
 -flew *flowed, v. flówan.*
 -flieman *To flee, to take to flight, Le.*
 -flit *A fan to clean corn, S.*
 -flit *Contention, strife. — flita, an; m. An opposer, an enemy. — fliten Contended. — flitfull, -flitfullic Contentious. — flitfulnes Contention. — flit-georn Contentious. — flitlice By strife. — flitmælum Contentiously, by strife.*
 -flitt *Schism, rent, B.*
 -flóta, an; *m. A floater, swimmer, Ex.*
 -flyman *To rout.*
 -flyt *A fan, B.*
 Gefo *Grace, C.*
 Ge-floed *fed, v. fèdan.*
 -fog *a joining, v. -feg.*
 -fol *giving such, full.*
 -folic *people, a troop, v. folc.*
 -folgian *To fill? implere? L.*
 -fón *To take.*
 -fór *Went.*
 -forht *Timid.*
 -formian *To entertain.*
 -forðian *To further.*
 -forwearðan *To perish.*
 -forword *Agreed upon, coveted, bargained.*
 -fót-cýpsed *Bound with fetters.*
 -fråge, es; *n. Inquiry, information, sharpness, mind, sagacity.*
 -fråge *Perceived, known, celebrated, remarkable.*
 -frægnan *To inquire, know, C.*
 -fræpgian *To accuse, reverence, C.*
 -frætian *To devour, C. v. frétan.*
 -frætewian, -frætewian, pp. ed. *To adorn. — frætwodnes An ornament.*
 -fragude *Embraced, R.*
 -frasan *To ask, C.*
 -frian *To free; liberare, L.*
 -frecnod *Evil minded, angered.*
 -fredan, p. dde. *To feel, perceive, know, give ear to, regard, free.*

ðe-fredendlic *Sensible, perceptible*.—frednes, se; *f. A feeling, sense, perception, taste*.
 -fréfred, -od. *Consoled*.
 -frege? *Known, G*.
 -fregnan *To inquire, v. -frignan*.
 -fremednes, se; *f. An achievement, effect*.
 -fremian; *p. ode; pp. od. To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit*.
 fremman *To effect, perform*.
 freód, -freóde *freed, set at liberty, v. freón*.
 -freógan *To free, emancipate*.
 -freogynð, -end *A redeemer, S*.
 -freóðod, -frýðod *Consecrated, freed, v. freolsian*.
 -freoðian *To set apart*.
 -frepian *To accuse, S*.
 -frian *To free, C*.
 -fricegan *To hear, learn*.
 -frigade *Embraced, C*.
 -frignan, -fregnan, *To learn by asking, to inquire*.
 -frihtan *To frighten*.
 -frinan *To ask, know*.
 -friðod, -friðode *Saved, protected, delivered*.
 -frozen frozen, *v. frysan*.
 -frugnon *inquired, v. fregnan*.
 -frunon *asked, v. frinan*.
 -frygnys *a question, v. frigenes*.
 -frýnd *Friends*.
 -frýðed *Freud, S*.
 -frýðsum *Safe, fortified*.
 -fullan *to fill, L. v. fyllan*.
 -fullfremmian *To perfect*.
 -fullian *To baptize*.
 -fultumian *To help. — fultumend A helper*.
 -fulwian; *pp. lwod, luhtod. To baptize, v. fullian*.
 -funden *found, v. findan*.
 -fundian *To try, inquire, K*.
 -funon *took, v. fón*.
 -fýlan *To pollute*.
 -fýle *A troop, people. — fýlceon Camps, forts, S*.
 -fýlced *Collected as an army, M*.
 fýlde *Cut down*.
 fýllan; *p. de; pp. ed. To fulfil, accomplish, satisfy*.
 fýlled *Cut down, destroyed*.
 -fýllednes, se; *f. 1. A fullness, perfection, finishing. 2. Support, assistance*.
 -fýllendlic; *adj. Filling*.
 -fýllung, e; *f. A fullness, S*.
 -fýlst *Help. — fýlsta, an; m. -fýlstend, es; m. A helper,*

an assistant. — fýlstan To help.
 Ge-fýnd *foes, enemies, v. feónd*.
 -fýndig *Capable*.
 -fýrht, -fýrhted *Fearing, afrighted, doubting*.
 -fýrn *Long ago, of old. — fýrnes, se; f. Farness, antiquity*.
 -fýrðrian *To promote*.
 -fýsed *Hastened, prepared*.
 -fýstlian *To beat with the fists, to buffet*.
 -fýðered *Feathered, winged*.
 -gada? *an; m. A fellow traveller, a companion, associate*.
 -gaderian *To gather. — gaderiscepe Wedlock. — gadernung A congregation, collection, collect. — Lichoman gaderung Carnis copulatio*.
 -gador-wist *A feasting*.
 -gæde *A collection, congregation*.
 -gæderednes, se, *f. -gæderung, e; f. A gathering together*.
 -gæderian *To gather*.
 -gælen, -galen *Enchanted*.
 -gæncg *A society, meeting*.
 -gærwan *To prepare*.
 -gaf *Base, S*.
 -gafelod *Confiscated, S*.
 -gán *To go, observe*.
 -gang *An event, a fate*.
 -gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun. to subdue, v. gán*.
 -gealt *keep, hola, L. v. -healdian*.
 -gearcian *To prepare*.
 -gearcung *A preparation*.
 -gearwian, -gearwigeon *To prepare, procure*.
 -gearwung *A preparation*.
 -gegne *A congress, meeting, Le*.
 -gegne, *adj. Current, passing, convenient, Le*.
 -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *Clothed, S*.
 -gerela, -gyrela, -gyrla, *an. m. Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe*.
 -gereled, -gerled *Clothed, L*.
 -gilda, *an; m. A gild or club brother*.
 -gimmod *Set with gems, S*.
 -gired *Adorned, Cd*.
 -girla *a garment, v. -gerela*.
 -girwend, *es; m. One wearing a purple robe*.
 -giuan *To desire, L*.
 -gladian; *p. ode; pp. od. To please, make glad, gladden*.

Ge-glading, e; *f. A gladdenning, delight, S*.
 -glæncan, -glengcan, -glengcan, *p. de; pp. ed. To adorn, set in order, compose*.
 -glendrian *To cut down headlong, S*.
 -glengan *To adorn*.
 -glesc *Lascivious, wanton, S*.
 -glidan *To glide*.
 -glofed *Gloved, having sleeves, L*.
 Gegn-ewide, *es; m. A saying again, an answer*.
 Gegnes burh *Gainsborough*.
 Ge-gnidan *To rub, S*.
 Gegn-ryne *A meeting, L*.
 Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against*.
 Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether*.
 Ge-gnysan *To dash against*.
 -godian *To please, enrich*.
 -gogud *Relying on, L*.
 -golden *Paid, performed*.
 -gong, -gang *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S*.
 -gongan *To go over*.
 -goten *poured out, melted*.
 Gegoð *youth, S. v. geoguð*.
 Ge-grame *Troublesome, S*.
 -grapian *To grope, touch*.
 -greatod *Enlarged, L*.
 -gremian *To irritate, provoke*.
 -grétan; *p. -grette, To greet*.
 -gréwð *grows, v. grówan*.
 -grin *A snare, L*.
 -grinan; *pp. -od. To ensnare, S. L*.
 -grind *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing*.
 -gripe *A gripe, seizing*.
 -gripan *To gripe*.
 -gripennis, -gripnes, *se; f. A taking, seizing*.
 -griðian *To make peace*.
 -grunded *Grounded, founded, C*.
 -grunden *ground, v. grindan*.
 -grund-weallian *To found*.
 -gyddode *sang, v. geddian*.
 -gyfan *to bestow, v. gifan*.
 -gyld *Gilded, S*.
 -gylda, gylda, gilda, *an; m. A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow*.
 -gyldan *To pay*.
 -gyldiscepe *A society*.
 -gyltan *To become guilty, offend*.
 -gyman *To take care of, to regard, S*.
 -gymmod *Set with gems, S*.
 -gyrela, -gyrla *A garment, S*.

Ge-gyrlan; *p. ode; pp. od, wed.*
To clothe, put on, adorn, en-
dow.
 -gyrrendlic *Desirable.*
 -gyrwan *To prepare.*
 -habban *To have, v. habban.*
 -haccod, *Hacked, cut, S.*
 -háda, an; *m. One of the same*
state, condition, a fellow
ecclesiastic.—háðian *To or-*
dain, consecrate.—háðed-
mann *An ordained man, a*
priest.—háðeda *One ordain-*
ed, a priest.
 -hæbban *To have, S.*
 -hæcca, an; *m. What is hacked,*
stuffing, S.
 -hæftan, hæftan; *pp. ed. To*
take, take captive, cast into
prison, detain, bind, An.
 -hæftednes, se; *f. A captivity.*
 -hæftnian *To take captive, L.*
 -hæftre *Waterfalls, L.*
 -hæge *Land hedged in, a*
paddock, garden,
 -hæged *hedged, v. hegian.*
 -hælan *To heal.*—hælgung *A*
sanctuary.
 -hæld *A keeping, regarding.*
 -hæled *Safe, secure, good.*
 -hæman *To cohabit.*
 -hænan *To accuse, C.*
 -hænd *Near, S.*
 -hæp *Apt, fitting, An.*—hæp-
 lic *Equal, even, like.*
 -hæt *Made warm.*
 -hætan *to promise, v. -hátan.*
 -hafa *have, v. habban.*
 -hafen *Heaved up, fermented.*
 -hagian *To have an opportu-*
nity, L.
 -hál *Entire, whole.*
 -halan *To feed, C.*
 -hald *A regarding, L.*
 -haldan *To keep, hold.*—hald-
 ing *A holding, keeping.*
 -haldre *better, v. -hæled.*
 -halgian *To consecrate.*
 -halgoda, an; *m. A saint.*
 -halgung *A consecration.*
 -halian *To heal, save, C.*
 -halsian *To beseech, L.*
 -hámettan *To appoint a home.*
 -hát *A promise, vow.*—hát-
 land *Land of promise.*
 hata, an; *m. A hater, an ene-*
my.
 -hátan, hætán, *pp. en. To*
promise, vow, bid, order.
 -hátén *called, v. hátan.*
 -haðrian; *p. od. To restrain, L.*
 -hatude *heated, v. hatian.*
 -hawade *Looked around.*
 -head *Exalted, L.*
 -heafðod-ringe, es; *m. Samo-*
thracius annulus, L.
 -heah *High, S.*
 -heahendlic *Eminent.*

Ge-heald *What is held, a terri-*
tory, keeping, regarding, L.
 -heald *Held, safe.*
 -healdan, 1. *To keep, preserve,*
hold, reserve. 2. To observe,
regard, treat, conduct.
 -healdnes *A keeping, S.*—heald-
 sum *Keeping, stingy, modest,*
chaste—healdsumnes *A keep-*
ing.
 -healgian *To consecrate.*
 -healtsumnes *Captivity.*
 -heapian *To heap up, L.*
 -heaðerod *Restrained, K.*
 -heaw *A grinding.*
 -heawan *To hew, cut.*
 -heðe *Seized, L.*
 -héded *hidden, L. v. hýðan.*
 -heed *Lifted up, S.*
 -heende *humbled, v. -hende.*
 -hefaldad *Orsus, L.*
 -hefigod, -hefegod *Made heavy,*
troubled, aggravated.
 -heft, -hefted *Taken, L.*
 -heftre *Waterfalls, L.*
 -hegan *To hedge in, to order,*
appoint, to hold a meeting.
 -heige *A meadow, S. v. -hæge.*
 -helan *To hide.*
 -hælan *To heal, L. v. hælán.*
 -held *A keeping, L.*
 -helmian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
crown, crest.
 -helpian *To assist, preserve.*
 -hélsumnes *Chastity, Mo.*
 -henan *To accuse, condemn, R.*
 -hende *What can be laid hold*
of, or is at hand, nigh, neigh-
bouring.—hendán *To lay*
hold of.
 -hende, -hened *humbled, op-*
posed, condemned, v. hýnan.
 -hende *Nigh, near at hand.*
 —hendnes *Nearness.*
 -hentan *To take, pursue.*
 -heold *A regard, L.*
 -heoran *To hear.*
 -heordnes, -heordung *A cus-*
tody, keeping.
 -heort, -heorted; *cmp. ra.*
Hearted, animated, cou-
rageous.
 -heowan *To form, fashion, L.*
 -héran *To hear, obey, serve,*
minister, v. hýran.
 -hered *praised, v. herian.*
 -hergian, -herian, *To ra-*
vage, afflict, destroy.
 -hering *A hearing, report, L.*
 —hernes, se; *f. A hearing.*
 -hersumnes, se; *f. Obedience,*
An.
 -hét *promised, v. -hátan.*
 Gehhól *Christmas.*
 Ge-hicgan, ge-hicggan, ge-hic-
 gean, ge-higgan *To study,*
search out.
 -hienan *To humble, L.*

Ge-hierstan *To fry.*
 -hihtan *To hope, rejoice.*
crease.
 -hilt *A hilt, handle.*
 -hiltst *keepst, v. -healdan.*
 -hinnan *To oppress.*
 -hindred *Hindered.*
 -hiorað *hear, v. hýran.*
 -hiowendlic *Allegorical, L.*
 -hiowian, -hiwian *To form,*
pretend.
 -híran *To hear, An.*
 -hirnes *A report, S.*
 -hiscian *To hate.*
 -hispan *To mock, Le*
 -hiwian *To form, appear, S.*
 -hiwung *A pretence.*
 -hláðan *To lade, draw, load, C.*
 -hlæg *Falsehood, Ex.*
 -hlænian *To make lean or thin.*
 -hlensod *made lean, S.*
 -hlæst, -hlæsted *Loaded.*
 -hlaðen *Invited.*
 -hleapan *To dance, leap.*
 -hleat *Appointed by lot.*
 -hleod, es; *n. A vault, as of*
the heavens, a concave, C.
 -hleóð *Loaded, K. v. hláðan.*
 -hleodð *Agreeable.*
 -hleow *A loving.*
 -hlépa, an; *m. A companion,*
robber, G. v. -hlyta.
 -hlid *A lid, covering, vault*
of the heavens, v. -hleod.
 -hlidad, -hlýd *Covered.*
 -hlihan *To deride.*
 -hlionian *To receive, C.*
 -hliorian *to pass over, v. leoran*
 -hlið *Laughter, S.*
 -hlið *A covering, Cd.*
 -hliwan *To cherish, B.*
 -hlodon *laden, v. hláðan.*
 -hlóð *A bellowing, Le.*
 -hlot *A lot.*
 -hloten *Appointed by lot.*
 -hlow, -hleow *A loving of*
beasts.
 -hluttrad *Purified, L.*
 -hlyd, hlyd *A clamour, mut-*
tering, disturbance, noise,
tumult.
 -hlyd *Covered, An.*
 -hlyst *Hearing.*—hlystan *To*
listen, obey.—hlystful *list-*
ening, disposed to hear
 -hlyta, hlyta, an; *m. Who*
has the same lot, a companion.
 -hlywan *To cherish, L.*
 -hñad *A conflict, fight.*
 -hnæged *Subdued, humbled.*
 -hnæst, -hnast, es; *An out-*
cry, din, conflict.
 -hnescian, -hnyscan *To soften, S.*
 -hnyened *Bending down, S.*
 -hoered *Heard, R.*
 -hoferod *Bent, hump-backed, S.*
 -hogode, -hogod *Studied, de-*
termined, despised.

Ge-hóled *Pierced, S.*
 -holen *hidden, v. helan.*
 -holpen *Holpen, nourished, S.*
 -hopp *A little bag, S.*
 -hornung, e; f. *Sadness, grief, S.*
 -horsad, -horsud *Set or mounted on horseback.*
 -horwigende *Unclean, vile, S.*
 -hradian *To hasten, prosper, L.*
 -hraecan *To guide.*
 -hrædnes, se; f. *Mediocrity, meanness, Mo.*
 -hræred *Ruined, B.*
 -hrán *touched, v. hrinan.*
 -hreás *Rushed.*
 -hreáw *Rued.*
 -hrec *government, v. -rec.*
 -hrecan *To tell, publish, L.*
 -hresfan *To cover, L.*
 -hremen *To cry, weep, R.*
 -hremmed *hindered, v. hremman.*
 -hreohtung, e; f. *A making up, confectio, L.*
 -hreošan *To rush.*
 -hreowan *To rue.*
 -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hræred *Ruined, S.*
 -hrife *A house, roof, S.*
 -hrifeðe *Brought forth.*
 -hrinan, hrinan, ic -hrine; p. -hrán, we -hrinon; pp. -hrinen. 1. *To touch, to take hold of.* 2. *To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, deek.*
 -hrinenes *A touch.*
 -hringan *To ring, L.*
 -hrino *Buildings, R.*
 -hriseð *Ought, oportet, C.—*
 -hrisnelic *Necessary, C.*
 -hrist *falls, v. hreošan.*
 -hroden *Adorned.*
 -hrore, -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hroren *Fallen, v. hreošan.*
 -hrorenes *Affliction, ruin.*
 -hrumpen *Wrinkled, S.*
 -hrunnen *Assembled, L.*
 -hruron *Rushed, destroyed.*
 -hruxl *A noise, disturbance.*
 -hryne *A sacrament.*
 -hryred *Ruined.*
 -hrysa *Shaken.*
 Gehðsa *Souls, Ex. v.*
 Gehðu, e; f. *gehðof. incl. 1. Mind, soul, spirit, thought.*
 2. *Anxious thought, care, anxiety.*
 Gehðum *With thoughts, thoughtfully, anxiously.*
 Ge-hú *How, S.*
 -hugod *Studied, intended, S.*
 -húl *Christmas, S.*
 -húsan *Housefolk, domestics, S.*
 -húscype, -hus-scipe *A house, L.*

Ge-húsed *Housed, L.—hused-snægl A housed snail, L.*
 -huslud *Communicated, L.*
 -hwá, m. -hwæt, n; g. -hwæs *Every one, whoever, who.*
 -hwæde, -hwede, g. m. n. es; f. re. *Little, small.—*
 -hwædnes, -hwednes, se; f. *Sparingness, paucity, fewness, subtilty.*
 -hwær, -hwar *On every side, everywhere.*
 -hwæðer *Both, each, either.*
 -hwæðeres *Anywhere, on every side, every way.*
 -hwanon *On all sides.*
 -hwearf *Returned.*
 -hwearf, -hweorf, -hwyrf *A turning, an exchange.*
 -hweled *Heated, L.*
 -hweorfan *To change, S.*
 -hwerfnes *A conversion, L.*
 -hwetted *Excited, S.*
 -hwider *Whithersoever.*
 -hwilenes, -hwillicnes *Quality, S.*
 -hwilum *Sometime, while, L.*
 -hwing *A corner, pinnacle, S.*
 -hwirf *A changing, S.*
 -hwit *White, L.—*
 -hwitod *Whitened, L.*
 -hworfen *Returned.*
 -hwyle, -hwile *Each, every one, all, whoever.*
 -hwyrf *An exchange, translation, S.—*
 -hwyrfednes, -hwyrfenes, se; f. *A conversion, change.*
 -hwyrð *Turns; —*
 -hwyrfed *turned, v. hweorfan.*
 -hwyrftnian, -hwyrftnian *To turn, take, L.*
 -hwyrpan *To convert, B.*
 -hýd *A secret place, a recess.*
 -hýdan *To hide.*
 -hydnes, se; f. *An inn.*
 -hygd *A thought, Cd.*
 -hygde *Hoped for, S.*
 -hyht *A hope, refuge.—*
 -hyhtan *To hope.—*
 -hyhtlic *Seasonable, fit, commodious, L.*
 -hyld *A holding, regarding, guardianship, protection.*
 -hyldan *To bow down, L.*
 -hyldre *Safer, L.*
 -hylmd, -hylmed *Helmeted, covered with leaves, S.*
 -hylt *keeps, v. -healdan.*
 -hýnan *To humble, destroy.*
 -hyra *higher, v. hyra, heál.*
 -hýran *To hear, obey, belong.*
 -hyrde *Kept, oppressed.*
 -hyrdnes *A keeping, L.*
 -hýre *Soft, kind, Le.*
 -hyrned *Horned, covered with horn or scales, glazed or brightened.*

Ge-hyrnes *se; f. A hearing, report.*
 -hyrstan *To adorn, S.*
 -hýrstan *To fry, L.*
 -hyrstende *Comforting, S.*
 -hýrsto *Trappings, S.*
 -hýrsum *obedient.—*
 -hýrsumlice *Obediently.—*
 -hýrsumian *To obey.—*
 -hýrsumnes *Obedience.*
 -hyrtan *To encourage, S.*
 -hyrwan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To blame.*
 -hyscan *To mock, deride, L.*
 -hyspan; p. pte. *To mock, anger, L.—*
 -hyspendlic *Abominable, L.*
 -hýt *hides, v. -hýdan.*
 -hyðelic *Favourable, seasonable, L.*
 -hyðlæcan *To repeat, L.*
 -hyðnes *Opportunity, L.*
 -hywian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To feign, pretend.—*
 -hywang *a deception, deceit.*
 -icean *To add, eke, increase. v. écan.—*
 -icendlic *Added to, adjective.—*
 -icendlic nama *a noun adjective, S.*
 -íchte, -ihton *added, v. icean.—*
 -ihtnys, se; f. *An addition, S.*
 -iermed *Afflicted, L.*
 -illerocað? *Surfeited, L.*
 -impod *Grafted, S.*
 -incfullian *To offend, R.*
 -inlagode *Protected by law, Ch. 1074.*
 -innian; pp. -innod *To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge.*
 -inseglian *To seal, Apl.*
 -irged *Affrighted.*
 -irned *Contrite, S.*
 -irman *To make an inroad.*
 -iúced *yoked, v. iúcian.*
 -lác, es; n. *An offering, gift, pleasure, assembly, K. v. lác.*
 -lácnian *To heal, S.*
 -laced *Numbered, L.*
 -lád *A way, road.*
 -ládian *To excuse.*
 -læccan, -læccæan, -læccan; he -læcð; p. -læhte, we -læhton; pp. -læht. *To take, catch, seize, apprehend.*
 -læðan *To lead.—*
 -læðenlic *What is easily led or beaten out, malleable, L.*
 -læfa *permission, L. v. leáf.*
 -læfan *To believe, R.*
 -læfed *left; pp. of læfa.*
 -læg *Lay.*
 -læht *taken, v. -læccan.*
 -læmed *Lamed, v. lám.*
 -lænde *lent, v. lænan.*
 -lænde *Slandering, L.*

Ge-lændon landed, *An. v. landian.*
 -lengan To lengthen, draw out, *S.*
 -lær Void, empty, *S.*
 -læred Taught, skilful.—lærednes, *se; f. Learnedness, knowledge, skill.*
 -læstan To last, continue, follow.
 -læswoð fed, *v. læswian.*
 -lætán To let go, omit.
 -læte, *es; n. A going out, ending, meeting.*
 -læwed A layman, *S.*
 -lafian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To wash, lave, K. gl.*
 -lagod Sanctioned by law, *L.*
 -lugu A flood, sea.
 -lamp happened, *v. -limpan.*
 -landian. 1. To land, arrive.
 2. To enrich with lands or possessions, *S.*
 -lang Along of, owing to, in consequence of, belonging to, proper.
 -langian To call for, send for, deliver, liberate.
 -last Path, duty, *L.*
 -laðgan To call for, *L.*
 -lāðian, *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, desire to come, to assemble, congregate, allure, L.*
 -lāðung, *e; f. A congregation, church.*
 -latian To delay, *L.*
 -laured Belonging to laurels, *S.*
 Geld A compensation, society.
 Geldan To pay, *S.*
 Gelde? Yeaned, brought forth, *L.*
 Gelden golden, *v. gyldan.*
 Ge-leaf Leave, license.
 -leafa, *an; m. Consent, assent, confidence, belief, faith.*
 —leāfan, —lāfan To believe.
 —leāful Believing, faithful, holy.—leāfulness Faithfulness, belief, trust.—leāfleas Faithless, *v. —leāfleāst, geleāflýst Want of faith, unbelief, infidelity, unfaithfulness.—leāflíc What may be believed, credible.—leāfnes, se; f. Confidence, shrewdness.—leāfnes-word A confidence or password.—leāsum Faithful, credible, credulous.*
 -leāf-hris A leafy bough, *S.*
 -leāh Deceived, lied.
 -leahtrian To accuse, corrupt, *L.*
 -leānian To render, repay.
 -leās False.
 -leāst Carelessness, negligence, *S.*
 -leccan To wet, moisten.
 -leegð Tossed to and fro, *S.*
 -leegð Laid down, *S.*

Ge-leer...
 -led la...
 -ledd...
 -lefan...
 -lefe...
 -lefen...
 -lefs believe, for —lyfst.
 -legd laid, *pp. of leegan.*
 -legen laid, *v. leegan.*
 -leht wet; *p. of leccan.*
 -lend rich, *v. -lynd.*
 -lenda, -landa, *an; m. A rich man, S.*
 -lendian, -lændian To land, *An.*
 -lengan; *p. de. To lengthen.*
 -lengē belonging to, quickly, *v. —lang.*
 -lent approached, *v. —landian.*
 -leod, *es; m? A countryman, citizen.*
 -leofod lived; *pp. of lybban.*
 -leofst believest, for lyfst.
 -leogán To lie, falsify.
 -leoran To depart, die, permit.
 —leore, *es; n. Departure.—leorednys A departing, passing, emigration.—leornes Departure, death, An.*
 -leornian To learn, read, inquire.
 Gelese, *es; n. Care, study, learning.*
 Ge-lešwian To feed, *C.*
 -let An ending, a meeting, *L.*
 -leðred Lathered, *S.*
 -lettan To hinder, delay, let.
 Gelewa yellow, *def. v. geolo.*
 Ge-lewan; *p. ge-leah; pp. ge-lewed. To betray, deceive, weaken, injure.*
 -lewend, *es; m. A traitor, S.*
 -lic Like.—lica, *an; m. Evenness, equality, Le. —lice likewise, in like manner, also, as.—liced Likened, C.*
 —lic-gemaca A compeer, *S.*
 —licnes A likeness, image, resemblance, parable, proverb.
 —licost One most like, a twin.
 -licetan, -licettan To pretend, flatter, *S.*
 -licgan To lie together, *L.*
 -licgean To loiter, delay.
 -lician To please, delight. —licung A liking.
 -liden Sailed, *v. liðan.*
 -lifan, -lifan To believe.
 Gelicse care, learning, *v. gelese.*
 Ge-lifdest Believedst, *v. ge-lyfan.*
 -lifedlice lawfully, *S.*
 -liffæstan To make alive, *S.*
 -lifgean, -lifian To live, *L.*
 -ligan To lie down, *L.*
 -ligen Lying, *L.*
 -ligenod Lied, *L.*
 -liger, *g. -ligre, f. A lying with, adultery, fornication.*

Ge-ligernes, *se; f. Fornication, adultery.*
 -lihtan, *p. -lihte, -lyhte; pp. liht. 1. To descend, alight, approach. 2. To enlighten, lighten, mitigate.*
 -liman; *p. ede; pp. ed. To glue or join together, connect.*
 -limp, *es; n. An event, accident, a chance.—limpan; p. -lamp, we-lumpan; pp. -lumpan To happen, occur.—limpfull Livable to accident.—limplætán To adapt, to be fit, or suitable.—limplic Fit, seasonable, meet, ordered by fate, fatal.—limplice Opportunity.*
 -lioma A Light, *L.*
 -lioran To pass over, *R. C.—liornes A going, death, C.*
 Gelise study, learning, *v. gelese*
 Ge-lisian To fail, glide away.
 -liðellicnis, *se; f. Opportunity*
 -liðan To sail, traverse, move.
 -liðewæcan; *p. wæhte To appease, S.*
 -liðian, -liðegian To soothe.
 -littian To diminish, *L.*
 Gellat A large vessel or cup, *S.*
 Gelm a handful, *v. gilm.*
 Gelo Saffron, yellow, *S.*
 Ge-lóca, ge-lóce Behold!
 -loccean To stroke gently, *S.*
 -locen Locked, *v. locan.*
 -lócian To look upon.
 Geloda the vertebræ, *L. v. ge-lynde.*
 -lóda A countryman, brother, *L.*
 -loden loaden, grown, *v. hládan.*
 Gelodr A part of the body about the chest, *S. L.*
 -lod-wyrð Tormentil, septfoil, *S.*
 -loesian To lose, *R.*
 Ge-logian To place, regulate.
 -lóma, lóma, *an; m. Household-stuff, furniture, stock, store.*
 Gelomed Shining, *L.*
 -lóme Often, frequently. —lómelic, -lómlic Frequently, general.—lómlice, -lómelice *cmp. or; sp. ost. Often, frequently.*
 -lómlicæan To frequent, to use often. —lómlicæing, -lómlicæung, *e; f. Frequency, a frequenting, a common resort.—lómlicæcnys, -lómlicnes, se; f. A frequented or public place.*
 -lomed Radiatus, *L.*
 -lomp happened, *v. —limpan.*
 -londa a brother, *v. -lóda.*
 -long along, on account of, at hand, *v. —lang.*
 -lostr A gathering, impostume, *S.*

Gelp *boasting*, v. gilp.—Gelp-pan *to boast*, v. gilpan.—Gelpnes, se; f. *A boasting*, L.
 Gelsa, an; m. *Luxury*, L.
 Gelt *a debt, cause*, v. gylt.
 Gelt *Gilt*, gilded, S.
 Ge-ludon *Descended*.
 -lufed *Loved, beloved*.
 -luggian *To pull, tug*, S.
 -lugin *Falsified*.
 -lumpe, -lumpen *Happened*.
 -lustfullian *To delight, covet*.—lustfullice *Earnestly, studiously*.—lustfulling *Delight*.—lustfullnys *Delight*.
 -lútan *To bend, lurk, lie hid*.
 -lýcost *A twin*.
 -lýdan *To arrive*.
 -lýfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To believe, trust*.
 -lýfan *To abide, remain*, K.
 -lyfed *Ripe (of age)*, An.
 -lyfedlic *Permitted, lawful*, S.—lyfedlice *With leave, assuredly, lawfully, patiently*.
 -lyhte *Enlightened*.
 -lymp *An accident*.
 -lymplicnys, se; f. *Opportunity, occasion*, S.
 -lynd *Grease, fat, fatness*, S.
 -lynde, es; n. *The lower part of the back, the loins, belly*, Le.
 -lysed *Redeemed*.—lysednes *Redemption*.
 -lystan *To please, desire*.
 -lytfullice *Prosperously*.
 -lytlian *To diminish*.
 -maad, -mád *Mad*, S.
 -maca, -mæcca, an; m. *A mate, husband, an equal, companion*.
 -mace, -mæcce, an; f. *A female companion, a wife*, Le.
 -macian *To make, do*.
 -mæcca, -mæcce, v. -maca, -mace.
 -mæclíc *Relating to a consort, conjugal*.
 -mæcnes, se; f.; -mæcsceipe, es; m. *Cohabitation*.
 -mæd *Troubled in mind, mad*, S.
 -mædla *Menstrua*, S. L.
 -mædrían *To condescend*, S.
 -mæg, es; pl. -magas; m. *A relation, kinsman*.
 -mægenian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To establish, confirm*.
 -mæg-fæst *A glutton*, S.
 -mægnan *To mingle*, An.
 -mægð, e; f. *Power, greatness*.
 -mægð *a family, tribe*, v. mægð.
 -mælde *said*, v. mælan.
 -mæn, ne, f. ? *Care*.
 -mænan *To mean, moan*.
 -mænegan, -mængan *To mix*.

Gemæne *Common*, v. un-
 versal.—Common.
 -lice *Common*.
 -amongst
 Ge-mænig-fy *in To multiply, en-ge, v. manigfeald*.
 -mænnés, se; f. -mænnung, e; f. *Fellowship*, S.—mæn-scipe m. *Communion, fellowship*.—mænsuman, -mænsumian; p. de; pp. ed. *To join, communicate, marry*.—mænsunnes, se; f. *A communion, fellowship, sacrament*.—mænsumung, e; f. *A communion*, L.
 -mæran *To magnify, honour*, An.
 -mære, es; n. *An end, a mere, boundary, termination, limit*.—mærsian *To praise*.
 -mærsung *Magnificence*.
 -mæst; adj. *Fat*.
 -mæstan *To fatten*.
 -mæt *Fitted, meet*, L.—mæt-fæst; *Moderate, modest*, S.—mæt-fæsted *Compared*.—mæt-fæstnes *Moderation, temperance*.
 -mæðegode *Bestowed, honoured, given with honour*, L.
 -mæðrian *To gratify, honour*, S.
 -mætte *dreamed*, v. mætan.
 -magas *relations*, v. mæg.
 -magdnes, -magnes, se; f. *Babbling, urgency, importunity*, S.
 -magn *Saucy, bold*, L.
 -mah, -mahlic *Greedy, shameless, saucy, bold, wicked, resolute, importunate*.—mahlice *Stoutly, importunately*.—mahlicnes, -mahnes, se; f. *Importunity, perverseness, dishonesty*.
 -máh watered, v. migan.
 -mal-mægen *A great multitude*, M.
 -malíc *Importunate*, L.
 -malice *Importunately*, L.
 Geman *The hollow of the hand, sole of the foot*; vola, L.
 Ge-man, ge-mon (he) *remembers*; þu ge-manst thou rememberest; pl. ge-munon; pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v. ge-munan.
 Géman *To care for, regard*.
 Gemána, an; m. *A company, society, association, fellowship, familiarity, marriage, commerce, conjunction*.
 Ge-mang, es; n. *A mixture, collection, an assembly, encumbrance, burden*.

Gemang; prep. d. ac. *Among*.—On gemang þám, or Gemang þám *In the mean time, then*.
 Ge-mangcennys, se; f. *Confession*, Mo.
 -mangnys, se; f. *A mingling*.
 -mangode *gained*, v. mangian.
 -manian *To admonish, exhort*.
 -mannian *To supply with men*, S.
 -máred *Enlarged*, L.
 -marsian *To celebrate*, S.
 -martyrad *Martyred*, S.
 -maðel *Conversation*, L.
 -mear *An end*, L.
 -mearc, es; n. pl. myrcu *A boundary, limit*.—mearcian *To describe, appoint, determine, mark, take note*.
 Gemearr, gemearra *A vain practice*, Th. L. *A hindrance, impediment*, L.
 Ge-mecca, ge-mecca *A consort*, S.
 -med *mad*, v. -mæd.
 -méd *A consent, condescending*, S.
 -medemian *To honour, humble*, S.
 -méder *To a godmother*, S.
 -medred, -medren *Related on the mother's side, by a mother*, S.
 -meh *Shameless*, S.
 -meldod *Betrayed*.
 Gémeleas *Negligent*, S.—Gémeleaslice *Negligently*.—Gémelest *Negligence*, v. -gýme. Der.
 Ge-meltan *To melt*, L.
 Gemen *People*, An.
 Gémen *care*, v. gýmen.
 Ge-mencednys, ge-menegdnys, ge-menegnys, se; f. *A mixture, mingling together, connexion, copulation*.
 -meneged *Mixed*, S.
 -mend *a memorial*, v. -mynd.—mendfull *Mindful, memorable, attentive*.
 Gemenelic *Common*, L.
 -mengde, -menged, gemenged, ge-menegged, gemengced *Mixed, mingled, confused, defiled*.—mengung *A mixing, confusing*.
 -menigfeald *Manifold*, S.—menigfealdan, -menigfildan *To multiply, increase, extend*.
 -menigfild *Multiplied*, An.
 Gémenis, gémenn *Care*, C.
 Ge-mercad *Marked out, described*, L.
 -mère *a boundary*, v. -mære.
 -merran *To mar, spoil*, C.

Ge-met, met, es; *n.* 1. *A manner, mood, way, reason, sort.*
 2. *A measure, bounds.*
-mēt Meet, fit, proper.
-métan To find, meet, discover, *An.*
-méte, es; *n?* *An assembly.*
-meted Measured, painted, *L.*
-mētnes, se; *f.* *An invention, a discovery.*
-metegian To measure, moderate.
-metegung, -metgung, metgung, *e*; *f.* *Measure, limit, guidance, temperance.*
-meten measured, *gc.* *v.* *metan.*
-met-fæst Modest, moderate.
 — *met-fæstlice* Modestly.
 — *met-fæstnys* Modesty, moderation, sobriety.—*met-fæt*, es; *n.* *A measuring vat, a measure.*—*metgian*, -*metian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain.*—*metlic* Fit, moderate, modest.—*metlice* Meetly, fitly, modestly.—*metlicung* Moderation.
-metgung, *e*; *f.* *Moderation, S.*
-meðgād Impaired, *Ex.*
-méting, es, *m*: *métung*, *e*; *f.* *Meeting, assembly.*
-met-mann *A moderate man, S.*
-métnes, se; *f.* *A discovery, invention.*
-metod painted. *v.* *metan.*
-metsian To compare.
-mettan Eaters, *S.*
-metu *Metre, verse, S.*
-métung, *e*; *f.* *A meeting, S.*
-mician 1. To increase, enlarge. 2. To praise, extol.—*miclung*, *myclung*, *e*; *f.* *Greatness, magnificence, glory.*
-midlian, *midlian*. 1. To divide, to separate in the middle. 2. To keep in the middle, to restrain.
-midlige *A bridle, S.*
-mieltan To boil thoroughly, *S.*
-migan To water; mingle, *S.*
-milcian To milk, *C. R.*
-mildsead Mixed with honey, *S.*
-mildsian To pity, *L.*
-milt Consumed, melted, *S.*
-miltisan To pity, pardon.—*miltisend*, *es*; *m.* *A pitier.*
-miltung Mercy.
-mimor Known, cunning, shifful.—*mimorlice* Knowingly, by heart, extempore.
-mincegd Mixed.
-mind Memorial, *L.*—*mind-blīðe* *A grateful remembrance, a memorial.*

Ge-mindig, -myndig *Mindful.*
 — *mindiglicnes* *A remembrance, memorial.*—*mindleas* Mindless, mad, *S.*—*mind-stow* *A memory place, a memorial, S.*
-mittan To meet, find.
-mittincg, -mitting, *es*; *m.*—*mit-tung*, *e*; *f.* *A meeting, assembly.*
Gemm *A gem, v.* *gimm.*
Gennis, se; *f.* *Care, anxiety, R.*
Ge-mód Of one mind, agreed, *L.*—*módsūmian* To agree.
-módsūmnes An agreement, concord.—*móðpencende* Agreeing, *R.*
-moet found, *R.* *v.* *métan.*
-molsnod Rotten, putrified.
-molten Molten, melted.
-mon remembers, *v.*—*man.*
-mon took, *C.* for *ge-nom.*
Gemong *A multitude, An.*
Gemong among, *v.* *gemañg.*
Ge-monian To remind, remember, recollect.
-monigfealdan To multiply.
-monnad Manned.
-mót, es; *n.* 1. *A meeting, mote or moot, assembly, council.*
 2. *A deliberation, consultation, advice, counsel.*—*Wite-na gemót* An assembly of the wise, the supreme council or parliament of the Anglo Saxons.—The king, the gentry or thegns, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it, but some were elected. It very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that composed it; and they were chosen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise—*Gemót*—*ærn* *a meeting place, a hall.*—*ándæg* *A meeting day or term.*—*mann* *A moot or councilman, a senator.*—*stow* *A meeting place.*
-mót Conciliating, agreeing, *R.*
-motod Disputed, *S.*
-multan To melt, *L.*
-munan, *p.* *de.* *To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect.*
-mund Meditation, *S.*
-mundbyrdan, -mundian; *p.* *de* *To protect life, defend, patronize.*
-mundig Mindful, *An.*
-munen remembered, *v.*—*man.*
-mung, *e*; *f.* *A marriage, R.*—*muniglic* Marriagelike, nuptial, *R.*
-myelian To extol, *S.*
-myltan, To melt, *L.*
-mynan To remind, admonish, *S.*

Ge-mynd, es; *n.* *Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intention, purpose, consideration.*—*benimming* *A mind benumbing, lethargy.*—*dæg* Commemoration or birthday.—*drepe* Mind's swoon, delirium.—*elic* Belonging to memory, memorable.—*elic* By memory, without book.—*gian*, *an*; *p.* *de*, *te*; *pp.* *ded*, *t.* *To remember, commemorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve.*—*ig* Mindful.—*leas*, 1. Mindless, witless, rash. 2. Forgetful, *S.*—*leasnes* Witlessness, madness.—*stow* *A memorial.*—*wyrðe* Worthy of remembrance, venerable.
-mynegod Remembered, *S.*
-myngian To remember, meditate, admonish, *An.*
-myrred Seduced, *Ec.*
Gemyð mouth of a river, *v.* *mūða.*
Gén, géna, géana, giéna, gién Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto.
-nagian, -nacodian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To make bare, naked, to strip, S.*
-næð Necessity, need, *L.*
-nægan; *p.* *ede*, *de*; *pp.* *ed.* *To assault, assail, bring to, supply.*
-nægd Subdued, *R.*
-næglad Nailed, *R.*
-næmian, -namian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To name, An.*
-næs, -næson, saved, *v.*—*nesan.*
-næstan To contend, *Ec.*
-næte Oppressed, afflicted, *L.*
-náp Shaded, clouded, darkened, *v.*—*nipan.*
Gen-ærn *A meeting, L.*
Gend-bláwan To blow through or against.—*flówan* To flow back or against.—*geotan* To pour out fully.
Gende, *gengde* went, *v.* *gán.*
Ge-neadian To compel, *S.*
Geneahe, *geneahc* Enough, abundantly.—*geneahht* Sufficiently, *An. L.*
Genea-læcan To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten, *S.*—*læcung*, *ezf* *An approach.*
-near *A refuge, protection, L.*
-nearwian To straiten, vex, oppress, *S.*
-neát, -neát-mann, *es*; *m.* *One holding or enjoying land for service or rent, farmer, husbandman, vassal, associate, servant.*—*land* Land granted for services or rent.—*riht* *A husbandman's right.*

Ge-nec *A light ship, a frigate, L.*
 -nedan; p. de; pp. ed. *To force, compel, urge, invite, S. L.*—nededlic *Compulsive, coercive.*
 Genefa, an; m. *A nephew, L.*
 Genehe *Enough, L.*
 Genehhe *near, v. neah.*
 Ge-nehlice *Chiefly.*
 -néhost *At once, at last, K.*
 -nemnian *To name, Apl.*
 Geneohhe, genehe, genoh *Enough, Le.*
 Geneop *Overwhelmed, Cd.*
 -neoesian *To visit.*
 -neosing *A visiting.*
 -neoberian *To condemn, S.*
 -ner *a refuge, v. -near.*
 -nerenes *A taking, deliverance.*—nerian, -nerigan *To save, deliver.*
 -nerwde *vexed, v. nearwian.*
 -nesan, -neosan, he -nist; p. -næs, we -næson; pp. -nesen *To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved.*
 Genes burh *Gainsborough, S.*
 -néðan; p. de. *To dare, to go on boldly, subdue, bring under, decline.*
 -neðen *Sufficient, enough, Le.*
 Genge, genga? *A privy, S. L.*
 Gengð, gengdon *passed, v. gán.*
 Genge *A flock, Ch. 1070.*
 Genge *would go, v. gán.*
 Genge beon *To prevail, L.*
 Gengyme *A meeting, assembly.*
 Genhlade, genlade *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, S. L.*
 Genian *To yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-nidde *compelled, v. -nedan.*
 -nierwed *Distressed, S.*
 Geniht, e; f. *Abundance, plenty.*—Der. geneohhe, genehe, genoh: geneðen: geniðlan.—Geniht-full *Plentiful.*—lice *Abundantly.*—sum *Abundant; plentiful, fruitful.*—sumian *To suffice, abound.*—sumlic *Abundant.*—sumlice *Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.*—summes *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency.*
 Ge-niman *To take, obtain.*
 -nioman *To take, seize, R.*
 Genip, es; n. *A cloud, mist, fog, darkness.*
 Ge-nirwed *Vexed, S.*
 -niðerian *To condemn, R.*—niðerung, e; f. *Subjection, bondage, Mo.*
 -niðla, an; m. *A foe, destroyer.*
 Geniðlan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make enough or sufficient.*
 Ge-niðle, an; f. *Hatred, enmity, grudge.*
 -niwian *To renew.*—niwung *A recovering, S.*

Genlade, v. genhlade.
 Genneahhe *nigh, L. v. geneah.*
 Gennungel, e; f. *Greatness.*
 Genog, genoh *Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.*
 Genogan *To multiply, L.*
 Genoh *Sufficient, abundant.*
 Ge-nohtod *Used, noted.*
 Gent Ghent, in Flanders, S.
 Gentod *Driven, L.*
 Ge-nunga *Quickly, K.*
 -nyclod *Knuckled, crooked, S.*
 -nydan *To press, compel, L.*
 Genyd-magas, genyhe-magas *Those necessarily related, related by blood, S. L.*
 Genyht, e, f. *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfilment; L. for Der. v. geniht.*
 Ge-nyman *To take, S.*
 -nyrwian *To narrow, restrain.*
 -nyt *compels, v. -nydan.*
 -nyðerian *To humble, condemn.*—nyðerung *Humility, condemnation.*
 -nyttan *To enjoy, K.*
 Geo *Formerly, of old.*—Geo ær, geo hwilum, geo dagum *heretofore, long ago.*
 Geoc, es; n. *A yoke.*—Der. under-geoca.—Geoc-boga *The bow of a yoke, a yoke.*—ian *To yoke, Le.*—sticca *A bolt of a door, a bar, v. iuc, Der.*
 Geóc, e; f. *Comfort, help, assistance, succour.*
 Geóc, adj. *Assisting, stout, strong, rash, violent.*—end, es; m. *A helper, saviour.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To assist, strengthen, keep, save.*—or *Brave, overcoming by strength.*—re *Firmly, severely, harshly.*—scaft *Power, K.*
 Geocsa, an; m. *Geocsung, e; f. A sobbing, hiccup.*
 Ge-odon went, An. v. gán.
 Geof, geofu, e; f. *A gift.*
 Geoffrian *To offer, sacrifice.*
 Geofian *To give, Cd.*
 Geofon, gyfon, es; n. *The sea, deep.*—flód *Ocean or sea flood.*—hús *The sea house, the ark.*—yð *Sea wave, billow.*
 Geo-gara, -geara *Of old, formerly, S.*
 Geogelere, es; m. *A juggler, S.*
 Geogod, geogud, e; f. *Youth, a youngling, the young.*—hád *Youth, the state of youth, docility.*—lic *Youthlike.*—teodung *A tithing of young, S.*
 Geohsa *A sobbing, S.*
 Geohðu care, v. gehðu.
 Geoht *A yoke, Th. L.*

Geól, geohól, geohhél, gehlól, es; m? also Geóla, au; m. [gál merry] *The merry feast, Christmas, yule.*—Se æra geóla *The ere or before yule, December.*—Se æftera geóla *The after yule, January.*
 Geólcán *To make glad, to rejoice, Le.*
 Geolca, an; m. *A yolk of an egg, L.*
 Geold *a payment, S. v. gild.*
 Geoleccan *To allure, L.*
 Geolewarte *A nightingale, B.*
 Geolna *The Egyptian stork, B.*
 Geolo; g. m. n. *geolwes; d. geolwum; def. se geolwa; adj. Yellow.*—Der. geoleca: ageolwian: geolstrig: geolstrig.—Geolo-ádl *The jaundice.*—blæc *Yellow-black, tawny.*—hwít *Yellow white, straw colour.*—rand *A yellow rim or shield.*—read *Saffron, orange.*
 Geolster, es; n. pl. *geolstru.*
 1. *Matter, corruption.*—2. *Venom, poison, Le.*—Geolstrig *Corrupted, foul, Le.*
 Geomeleaslice *Carelessly, L.*
 Geomen care, v. gýmen.
 Geomer, geomerian, v. geomor.
 Geomian *To take care of, S.*
 Geomor Grim, sad, sorrowful.
 —Der. Hyge-, mod.: geomirian: geomrung.—Geomorfród *Sorrowfully old.*—ian *To grieve.*—lic *Doleful, afflictive.*—mód *Sad-minded, sorrowful.*
 Geomrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.*
 Geomrung *A lamentation.*
 Geoma, geone *Hitherto, through, during, v. gën.*
 Geonan *To yawn, chatter, S.*
 Geon-béran *To bear against, oppose, resist, S.*
 Geonc young, L. v. geong.
 Geond; prep. ac. *Through, over, as far as, after, beyond.*
 Geond, geondan; adv. *Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.*
 Geond-bláwan *To blow through or against, to blast.*—faran.—fëran *To pass over, S.*—fólen *Filled throughout.*—gangan *To go through.*—geotan *To pour through or out, suffuse.*—hworfan *To turn through, survey, compass, G.*—leccende *Wetting, or moistening about, L.*—leohtend *A looker round, S.*—lihtan *To enlighten, L.*—sawan *To sow about, scatter.*—scénan *To shine through, S.*—scriðan *To travel over.*—sécan *To seek out, examine, L.*

Geond-sended Overspread, Cd.
 —seon *To look over.* —smead
Anxiously, L. —smean,
 —smeagan *To search out, in-*
vestigate. —spettan *To spit*
or squirt out, S. —sprænged
Sprinkled or wet through, S.
 —spregde *Poured out, M.*
 —spreot *Sprouted beyond,*
pervaded. —spurned *Over*
spurned, offended, L. —stre-
 dan *To spread over, L.* —
 swerian *To yondswear, an-*
swer, L. —uarde *Answered, C.*
 —wilitan *To look over or beyond,*
S. —yrnan *To run through.*
Ge-ondettan To confess.
Geone through, v. geona.
Geonetan; pp. geonet. To oc-
cupy, fill up, hasten, C.
Geong; def. se geonga; cmp.
 geongra; sp. gyngest *Young,*
tender. Der. Ed.: geogod,
-hād. — Geong-cempa A
young soldier. —ordom, —
 ordom *Youngership, minority,*
subjection, obedience, service.
 —lēcan *To make young, reno-*
vate. —lic *Youthful, young.*
 —licnes *Youth.* —ling *A*
youngling, boy. —or-scipe
Youngership, minority, ser-
vice. —ra, an; m. *A disciple,*
pupil, follower. —re, an; f.
A female scholar, disciple.
Geong A journey, path, C. —
 —wælfre, an; f. *A spider.*
Geong Sighs; gemitus, S. L.
Geóng went, v. gán.
Geon-hweorfan To bring back,
S.
Geonian To yawn, S.
Geone There, yonder, S.
Geon-smead Made manifest, S.
Geonung, e; f. A yawning,
braying, chattering.
Ge-openian, —opnian To open,
An.
Georfulnes? se; f. Industry, Mo.
Georman-leaf The Mallow, S.
Le.
Georn; adj. Desirous, eager,
anxious, studious, intent,
careful, diligent. —georn,
 —gyrn; g. m. n. es; f. re *An*
adj. termination; as Lóf-
georn Desirous of praise. —
Der. Clān, gīlp, gleó, -idel,
lōf, slāp. — Georne; cmp.
or; sp. ost Earnestly, dili-
gently, fully, entirely, very
well. —Geornes, gyrnes, se;
 f. *Earnestness, diligence, in-*
dustry, care, endeavour.
 —Georn-est *Earnest, vehe-*
ment, S. —full, fullic *Full of*
desire, eager, solicitous, an-
xious, intent. —fullice *Most,*
anxiously or diligently.

Georn-fulnes Diligence, earnest-
ness, zeal, fervour. —ian, p.
 de. *To desire, study, seek for,*
yearn, require. —lic *Earnest,*
diligent. —lice, 1. *Diligently,*
anxiously. 2. Therefore, on
that account. —ung, e; f. 1.
An endeavour, industry. 2.
A petition. 3. Merit, desert.
Ge-orrettan. 1. To defame,
slander. 2. To defile, disfi-
gure, deface, S.
Georsod Enraged, L.
Georst Heath, gorse, S.
Georstan-dæg Yesterday, L.
Ge-ortruwan To distrust, de-
spair.
 —orwēnan; pp. ed. *To despair,*
to be out of hope.
 —orwyrðed *Disgraced, S.*
Geó-sceaf [geóc?] Power, K.
Geosterlic Of yesterday, S.
Geot yet, S. v. gyt.
Geótan, he gýt; p. geát, we
guton; pp. goten, gegoten
To pour, pour out, shed.
 —Der. A, —án, be, forð-,
 geond-, on-, to-: gota, ut.—
 Geóteud, es; m. *A pouring*
out, an artery or vein. —
 Geótere, es; m. *A melter.*
Geotton confirmed, v. geatan.
Geow You, Th. R.
Geoweorða, an; m. Jugurtha.
Geoweðan To subdue, S.
Geoxa, geoxung a sobbing, hic-
cup, S. v. geocsa.
Gep, geap. 1. Bended, crooked.
 2. *Deceiving, ridiculing, mis-*
chievous. —Der. *Hinder-*
Ge-picod Pitched, S.
 —pilod *Heaped or piled up.*
 —plægde *Danced.*
 —plantod *Planted, S.*
 —pose *The pose, stuffing of the*
head; gravedo, S.
 —price *A point or comma, S.*
 —pricod *Pricked, goaded, S.*
 —punian *To pound, break.*
 —pyndan *To pound, shut in.*
Ger a year. Der. v. gear, Der.
Ge-rád invaded, v. ge-rídan.
Ge-rád, es; n. Consideration,
account, condition, reason,
wisdom, prudence, manner.
Ge-rád; adj. Considered, in-
structed, learned, prudent,
suitably conditioned.
Ge-rád Ready, skilful.
Ge-ráde In order, K.
 —rádigean *To reason, argue, L.*
 —rádnes, se; f. *A conspiracy.*
 —rádod *Arranged.*
 —rádsceipe, es; m. *Prudence.*
 —ræc *Opportunity, L.*
 —ræcan *To reach, occupy, ob-*
tain, earn, seize, lay hold of,
reach to, to extend.

Ge-rád Prudent. —mann *A*
prudent man, counsellor, S.
 —rād *Ready, quick.* —spræc
 —word *Ready speech, prose.*
 —rād, —rādu, —rādro, e; f. *Hous-*
ing, harness, trappings.
 —rādan *To read, consider.*
 —rāðian; p. de; pp. ed. *To*
make ready, arrange, pre-
pare, teach, instruct, decree,
S. L.
 —rāðing *A decree.*
 —rāðnys, se; f. *An ordinance,*
a decree, purpose, an inten-
tion, a resolution.
 —ræf *Fixed, L.*
 —ræft *Torn, distracted, L.*
 —ræhte *Reached.*
 —ræpan *To bind.*
 —ræðde *rushed, v. ræsan.*
 —ræstan *To rest, sit, C.*
 —ræwen, —ræwud *Set in rows,*
plaited, embroidered, L.
 —rafende *Rifling, cleaving.*
 —rār *A roaring, howling, L.*
 —rás *It became, it ought, C.*
Gerd A yard, rod, reed, twig,
young shoot, C. R.
Gerdel A girdle, v. gyrdel.
Gere well, v. geara.
Ge-readof Bereaved, spoiled.
—reah Ruled, corrected.
—reapan To bind.
 —reāw *rued, v. hreowan.*
 —rec, —hrec *Rule, government,*
direction, exposition, correc-
tion, L.
 —reca, an; m. *A ruler.*
 —reccan, —reccan, —reccan *To*
tell, say, shew, instruct, ex-
plain, define, fix, establish,
rule, govern, compel, subdue,
L.
 —reccednes, —recednes, —reccen-
 nes, se; f. *A narration, his-*
tory, report, an interpreta-
tion, a direction, correction,
heap.
 —reccelic *Drawn, extended,*
firm, steadfast, S.
 —reccenod *Explained, Cd.*
 —recenys, se; f. *A narration,*
Mo.
 —reclice *Widely, far and near.*
 —rédu; pl. —réda, *furniture,*
ornament, v. —rād.
Ge-réfa, an; m. 1. A compa-
nion, an associate, a fellow.
 2. *A reeve or sheriff, the fis-*
cal officer of the shire or
county, or city under an Eal-
derman. 3. A steward, bailiff,
agent. —Der. Heah, —port-,
 scir-, tūn-, wic-, v. ræfnian,
 and gefera. —Geréf-land *Tre-*
butary land. —mæd *A gover-*
nor's wages, L. —scipe *Office*
of a sheriff.

Geref-scire *Stewardship, a county, shire.*
 Ge-regnian *To set in order.—regnung A making up.*
 -rehtad *Made whole, C.*
 -rehte *Rules.—rehtest Explainedst.*
 Gerela, an; *m. A robe.*
 Ge-reunian, -regnian *To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.*
 -renod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*
 -reócan *To smoke, S.*
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reafian.*
 -reohnung, e; *f. A making up.*
 -reonian *To conspire, S.—reohnung A conspiracy, confederacy, S.*
 Ge-reord. 1. *Language, speech, conversation, v. reord. 2. The time for talking, mealtime, a table, food, repast, feast.—hús A dining room.—ian To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.—ig-hús A dining-room.—nes A repast, dinner, fulness.—ung A dinner, repast.*
 -reosan *To fall.*
 resp *Fixed, L.*
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*
 -restan 1. *To rest, be at leisure. 2. To rest, lie with, to cohabit.*
 restscipe. 1. *Rest, ease. 2. A cohabitation.*
 -retan *To refresh, S.*
 -reðor; *g. -reðres, pl. -reðru; n. An oar.*
 -reðra, an; *m. A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.*
 Gerhwamlice *Yearly, S.*
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*
 -ridan *To ride, to ride through or over, invade.*
 -rid-mann *A horseman, knight.*
 -rif [reáfan *to seize*]. 1. *A seizing, capture. 2. An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*
 -rifen *Seized, L.*
 -rifed, -rifod, -rifod *Wrinkled, rivalled, S.*
 -riht, es; *n. Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.—riht adj. Right, direct.—an To make right or straight, to correct, direct.—lécian To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove.—nes Setting right, correcting.—wisende, es; m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.—wisian To justify.*
 -rím *A number, computation, calendar.—craft The numbering art, arithmetic, S.—ríman To number.*

Ge-rimpan; *p. -ramp, we -rumpon, pp. -rumpen To be wrinkled, G.*
 -rinan *To touch.*
 -rined bið *Is rained upon, L.*
 Gerino *Buildings, R.*
 Ge-ríp *A harvest.*
 -rípan; *p. ode: pp. od. ed. To grow ripe, or old, L.*
 -risan, hit -rist; *p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen. 1. To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper. 2. To rise against, to take, seize.*
 -risen *A seizing, plunder.*
 -risene *Fit.—Gerisen-lic Convenient, suitable, fit.—lice Fitly, agreeably.—nes Convenience, agreeableness, congruity.*
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*
 -risne, rýsne, *Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.—risenes Convenience.*
 -rísian *To agree, accord.*
 -rist, -riseð *It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits.*
 Geriw *Sorrow, affliction, L.*
 Gerlic *Yearly, S.*
 Germanie *Germany, S.*
 Gernde *Is busy, L.*
 Gern-winde *Yern-wind; conductum [apud textores], L.*
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*
 Ge-rósd *Belonging to roses, S.*
 -rostod *Roasted, S.*
 -röwen *Rowed.*
 Gers *grass, v. gærs.*
 Gerscipe, es; *m. Friendly converse, Ex.*
 Gerst, es; *m. Grist, pearly barley, L.*
 Gersume, es; *m. A treasure, L.*
 Ge-rúm, es; *n. Room, space.—rúm Roomy, great.—ian To be roomy.—licor More roomy.*
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*
 -rúna, an; *m. [rún a secret.] A counsellor, friend.*
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*
 Gerwung, e; *f. A preparation, L.*
 Geryd *Levis, æquus, L.*
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.*
 -ryne *A mystery, sacrament.—lic Mystical.—lice Mystically, v. rún.*
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*
 -rysed *Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.*
 -rysene *fit, v. -risene.*
 Gés *geese, v. gós.*
 Gesaca, an; *m. An adversary.*
 -sacan *To contend, strive, seek.—sacu. e: f. Hostility.*

Ge-sadelod *Saddl.d.*
 -saded *Filled.*
 -sæd *Said, told.*
 -sæga *A saying, relation, L.*
 -sægan *To say, tell, relate.*
 -sægdnes *A mystery, C.*
 -sæged *Sacrificed, L.*
 -sægen *A saying, relation, tradition, S.*
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, Ch. 1091.*
 -sælan *To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.*
 -sæld, sæled *Tied, sealed.*
 -sæge *Happily.*
 -sælig, -sælig-lic, -sællic *Happily, prosperous, fortunate.—sælliglice, -sællilice, -sælllice Happily.—sællignes Happiness.*
 -sæld *Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.*
 -sæman *To arbitrate, mediate.*
 -sæte *Sat, sat down.*
 -sætnes, se; *f. 1. A site, situation. 2. A thing settled, a decree, law, S.*
 -sættednys *A situation, decree.*
 -sætu, -setu, *Seats, dwellings, L.*
 -sam, in composition, denotes *Together, with, v. sam.*
 -sam-hiwan *Companions.*
 -sammian *To assemble, unite.—samnung, -somnung, e; f. A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church.*
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*
 -sargod *Grieved, torn.*
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*
 -sáwenlic, -sáwenlic *Before the sight, open, clear, Le.*
 -sáwon saw, v. ge-seón.
 Gesca, an; *m. Stiffness, S.*
 Ge-scad, -sceád, es; *n. A separation, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.—Ge-scad; adj. Distinct, judicious, reasonable.—an To separate, decide, v. scádan.—enlic, -lic, Separate.—enlice, -lice Separately, distinctly.—wis, -wite, Reasonable, intelligent.—wislic Discreet, reasonable.—wislice Discreetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.—wisnes Distinction, discretion, reason.—wyrt Shade-wort, snake-weed; bistoria, S. L.*
 -scaft *a creation, v. -scaft.*
 -scanctest *Thou hast given drink, L.*
 -scænednes, -scæningnes, se; *f. A dashing together, a breaking.*
 -scænian *To lessen, shake.*
 -scæp-hwil, e; *f. Appointed time, day of death, K*

Ge-scafen Shaven.

- scald-wyrt Groundsel, *S.*
- scamian *To shame, blush.*
- scaþa *Pudenda, v. sceap.*
- scapen *Formed, created.*
- scappennes *A formation.*
- scea *A sobbing, S.*
- sceáð & *Der. v. ge-scað, Der.*
- scaft, scaeft, e; *f. A crea-*
- tion, what is created, a crea-*
- ture, Der. scapan.*
- sceamian *To make ashamed.*
- sceandnes *Confusion, L.*
- sceanian *To shake, L.*
- sceap, es; *n. pl. nm. ac. -scea-*
- pu. 1. A creation, forming.*
- 2. What is formed by the*
- hand A vessel. 3. Created*
- by the mind, A lay, song. 4.*
- What is determined—Des-*
- tiny, mandate, command,*
- precept.*
- sceapen *Formed, created.*
- sceapenes, se; *f. A creation.*
- sceaplice *Properly, well.*
- sceaþu, e; *f. 1. Form, figure,*
- developement. 2. Nature. 3.*
- The natural part, verenda,*
- pudenda.*
- sceátan, he ge-scytt; *p. ge-*
- sceot, we ge-sceoton; pp. ge-*
- sceaten To fall to, give up,*
- divide.*
- sceaðan *To injure, hurt.*
- sceaþwian *To regard.*
- sceandan *To confound, deprave,*
- defile, mar, disgrace, defeat.*
- sceandnes, se; *f. A confound-*
- ing.*
- sceod *Shod.*
- sceóð *Covered, oppressed.*
- sceop *Created.*
- sceorþ *A gnawing, S.*
- sceortian, *To shorten, C.*
- sceot, -scot, es; *n. 1. A shot,*
- spear, dart, an arrow. 2. A*
- scot, division, separation, lat-*
- tice, a sacred place.*
- sceowan *To look around, B.*
- sceppan *To create, L.*
- scéran *To cut, cut through, K.*
- sceanian *To bestow, give.*
- scerpte *Adorned.*
- sceððed *Læsus, L*
- sceanpan *To sharpen.*
- scild *A refuge, shield.—an To*
- shield.—nes A protection, de-*
- fence.*
- scinan *To shine.*
- scindan *To confound, defile.*
- scipan *To ship, to go on board*
- a ship, to load.*
- scippan *To create.*
- scirpan *To sharpen.*
- scirþla, an; *m. Clothing, K.*
- scod *Shod.*
- scóð *Ruined.*

- Ge-scola, an; *m. 1. A school-*
- fellow. 2. S. says A fellow-*
- debtor.*
- scomian *To blush, L.*
- scored, -scoren *Shorn, S. L.*
- scot an arrow, *v. -sceot.*
- scoten *Brought, bestowed.*
- scræpe *Convenient, meet, fit*
- for, accommodated, S.*
- scráf *decreed, v. -scrifan.*
- screaded *Cut, pruned.*
- screncean, he -screncð; *p. þu*
- screncyst. To supplant, o-*
- verturn.—screncdnes A sup-*
- planting, an overturning.—*
- screope Fit for, apt, L. —*
- screpelice Aptly, convenient-*
- ly, fitly.*
- scrif, es; *n? A reproof, com-*
- mand, ceremony. L.*
- scrifan *To shrive, impose, as-*
- sign, appoint, prescribe, de-*
- cre, to impose penance or*
- censure.*
- scrincan *To shrink, contract.*
- scropelice *Fitly, meetly.*
- scropenes, se; *f. An applying,*
- a fitting, accommodation.*
- scredan *To clothe.*
- screyfu *ceremonies, S. v. -scrif.*
- sculdre *The shoulders, L.*
- scýf Shoes, *v. -sceó.*
- scýft *Divided, shifted, S.*
- scýld *Indebted, An.*
- scýldan *To shield, protect.*
- scýldend, es; *m. A protector,*
- an avenger.*
- scýldgian *To be guilty, to find*
- guilty, to catch, condemn,*
- cast away, damn.*
- scýldnes, se; *f. A protection,*
- defence, safeguard.*
- scýldru *shoulders, v. sculder.*
- scýndan *To put to shame, An.*
- scýndnys *A confusion.*
- scýppan *To create, form.*
- scýrped *Scored, decreed.*
- scýrþed *Sharpened, S.*
- scýrþt *Furnished, adorned, S.*
- scýrtan; *p. -te; vp. ed. 1. To*
- shorten, contract. 2. To fail,*
- to be sick.*
- Gesc, gise, gyse *Yes.*
- Ge-seah saw, *v. -seón.*
- seald *Given, sold.*
- sean *to see, v. -seón.*
- sécan, -sécan *To seek, inquire,*
- make for, to advance.*
- sécednes, se; *f. A search, an*
- inquiry, appeal, S.*
- secgan, -segan, -secgean. *To*
- confess, declare, explain,*
- prove.*
- segen *Tradition, K.*
- ségen *Seen, v. seón.*
- seglian *To sail.*
- segnan *To mark, sign, bless.*
- séh saw, for -seáh.

- Ge-sehtodan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*
- sel, *v. -sell.*
- selda, an; *m. 1. A companion.*
- 2. A dwelling, habitation.*
- sele *A tabernacle, L.*
- selenis *Tradition, C.*
- selig *Happy.—selignes Hap-*
- piness.*
- sell, es; *m. A companion.*
- sellan *To give, C.*
- selð Happiness, *Ch. 1009.*
- sem, es; *n. An agreement, com-*
- promise.—seman To compose,*
- settle.*
- senade *Signed, marked, S.*
- send *Sent, L.*
- sencan *To sink.*
- sene *Clearly, C.*
- séne for -séwene or -ségene,
- pl. of -ségen Seen.*
- seoc *Sick, S.*
- seón, ic -seó, þu -síhst, ge-
- sýhð; p. -seáh, þu -sáwe, we*
- sáwon; imp. -sýh, -seóh;*
- pp. -séwen, ségen To see.*
- seotu *Dwellings? Cd.*
- seowid *Leavened, L.*
- seted, -setted *Placed, C.*
- setednes, -settednys, se; *f. Po-*
- sition, foundation, institu-*
- tion, constitution, decree.*
- seten *Settled, placed, Cd.*
- séðan *To utter, affirm, verify*
- setl *A seat, settle, R.*
- setnes *A position, tradition,*
- law, institute, book.*
- setnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*
- settian *To set, appoint, allay,*
- settle, populate, plant, re-*
- place, possess, put, expose,*
- constitute, sanction, provide.*
- setu *Seats, dwellings.*
- seuling *A servant, L.*
- seunes *The sea, L.*
- séwen *seen, v. -seón.*
- sewenlic *Visible.*
- sib -sibb *A relation, relative.*
- sib, -sibb *Related, of kin.*
- ian *To pacify, appease.—*
- lic Related, allied to.—lice*
- With an alliance, peaceably.*
- ling *A relation.—nes Re-*
- lationship.—sum Peaceable,*
- loving peace.—sumian To be*
- reconciled, made at peace.—*
- sumlice Peaceably.—sum-*
- nes Concord, agreement, re-*
- conciliation.—sumung An*
- agreement, concord*
- siced *Weaned, S.*
- siceod, -siceod, -syclou. *He*
- come sick, infirm, sick, in*
- danger, S*
- sida *Sides, L.*
- sienð, e; *f. Sight, L.*
- siewed *Sowed together, S*
- sigan *To sink, submit, K.*
- sigefast *Triumphant.—an To*
- crown, triumph.*

G E S

e-sihan, -seonan, or -seón To see.
-siht, ge-sihð, ge-syhð, ge-sihtð, e; f. 1. *Sight, view, aspect, respect.* 2. *A vision, apparition.*
-sine *Seen.*
-singal-lician *To go forth.*
-singan *To sing, C. R.*
-singian *To sin, do wrong, Apl.*
-sinhíwan *Those joined together, partners, mates.*
-sinhíwe *Marriage, L.*
-sinigan *To marry, R.*
-sinlice *Curiously, strictly, L.*
-sinscipe *Marriage, matrimony.*
-sinscuplic *Matrimonial.*
-sisión *To see, S.*
-siowed *Sewed together, S.*
-sirian *To conspire, deliberate.*
-sirwan *To ensnare, Apl.*
Ge-sið; g. ge-siððes; d. ge-siððe; m. 1. *A companion, fellow, associate, a partner.* 2. *The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -gesið-mon, gesiðcund-mon. When gesið fell into disuse, þegen was used with the same meaning.*
Gesíð-cund *Of the same condition.*—cund-cynn *Of the same kin.*—cundlic *Of the same condition, social.*—mann *A companion, v. gesið 2.*—mægen *A friend.*—scipe *A fellowship, society.*
-sittan *To sit, possess, inhabit.*
-siwed, -siwod *Sewed, S.*
-slagen, -slægen *Slain, beaten, forged, S.*
-slapan *To sleep.*
-sleán 1. *To slay, strike.* 2. *To gain by contest, to win.*
-slefed *Having sleeves, L.*
-sleht *Clashing, slaughter.*
-slôh *Struck.*
-slyht, e; f. *A blow, K.*
-smacian *Demulcere, L.*
-smæccan *To taste.*
-smead *Considered, feigned, L.*
-smægan *To search, consider.*
-smieran *To smear, Apl.*
-sméðian; þ. de; pp. ed. *To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.*
-smicerad [smicere elegant] *Worked, neatly made, S.*
-smiltan *To appease, B.*
-smirwed *Smeared, S.*
-smiten *Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.*
-smiðed *Made, forged.*
-smyltan *To appease, quiet.*
-snðð, -sne *Cut off, C. v. sníðan.*
-snid *A killing, slaughter.*
-snfden *cut, made even, cut off, v. sníðan.*

G E S

Ge-sniðing, e; f. *A smoothing*.
 -snoté *Snot, S.*
 -soc *Snack, S.*
 -sod *A boiling, seething, L.*
 -soden *Sodden, boiled.*
 -soecan *To seek, follow, C. R.*
 -sóht *Sought.*
 -some *Unanimous, peaceable, S.*
 -somnian, -igean *To assemble.*
 -somnung *A congregation, church, synagogue, union, S.*
 -sóð *A soother, flatterer, S. L.*
 -sóðfestad *Justified, C.*
 -sóðian, ic -rige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To prove the truth, to assert. 2. To sooth, S.*
 -spænnung *A provocation, S.*
 -span *The tamarisk tree, S.*
 -span *A prompting, L.*
 -spanian *To persuade, S.*
 -spannan *To join, span.*
 -sparrade *Shut, C.*
 -spearn *perched, v. -spornan.*
 -spedan *To prosper, succeed.*
 -spediglice *Prosperously.*
 -spelia, -speliga, an; n. *A substitute, deputy, vicar, vicar.*
 -spellian *To speak, tell, C.*
 -speon *Clasped, joined.*
 -speow *Prospered, L.*
 -sperod *A spearmin, S.*
 -spillan *To waste, C.*
 -spinnan *To stretch out, C.*
 -spitted *Spit, C.*
 -spon *A joining, weaving, web, L.*
 -spón *A persuasion, artifice.*
 -spón *Enticed.*
 -sponnen *Persuaded, S.*
 -spórian *To trace, inquire, S.*
 -spornan; p. -spearn. *To perch, tread upon, to spurn.*
 -spówan *To succeed, speed, An.*
 -spræc *Spake with.*
 -spræc *A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.*
 -spræce *Eloquent, S.*
 -spræcelice *Loquularis, S.*
 -sprang *Went.*
 -sprecen *Spoken.*
 -sprédan *To spread, C.*
 -sprengan *To sprinkle.*
 -spring, es; n. *A spring, K.*
 -springan *To rise up, B.*
 -sprung *Discord, strife, L.*
 -sprying *A spring, S.*
 -spunnen *Spun, S.*
 Gest for gæst *A guest, stranger, man.*—ærn *An inn.*—feornie, es; n. *Hospitality, S.*—heal, hūs, -sele *A guest hall, an inn, v. gæst Der.*
 Ge-staf-læred *Literate, learned, L.*
 -stæl, -steal *An ordinance, establishment, a decree.*
 -stælan *To accuse, Cd*

G E S

Ge-stánan *To stone, An.*
-stence *Stinking, L.*
-steppan *To step, L.*
-stæððig *Steadfast, L.*
-stæððignes, se; *f. Gravity,*
constancy, maturity, S.
-stáh *Ascended, v. stigan.*
-stal *An obstacle, objection, S.*
-stála, an; *m. A thief.*
-stálian *To steal.*
-standan *To stand, remain, de-*
tain, exist, be, urge, attach
seize.
-staðellian, -ðolian, -staðol-
fæstan *To found, establish,*
confirm, fortify, repair, re-
store.
-staðolung *Firmness.*
-steal *A stall, place, Ex.*
-steald, es; *n. A settled place,*
a station, an abode.
-stealla, an; *m. A consort.*
-stéd-hors *A stallion.*
-steor *A steer, bullock.*
-stefnde *Fixed.*
-stence *Odoriferous.*
-stentan *To remind.*
-steóran, -stióran, *To steer, rule,*
direct.
Gesteped *A beginner, S.*
Ge-stepte *Raised.*
-sticed *Transfigured.*
-stigan *To ascend.*
-stiht, e; *f. A disposition, dis-*
tributing, ordering, G.
-stihltan; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
dispose, order, determine.
-stihlung *A disposing.*
-stillan, *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To*
restrain, stop, stay, keep in.
2. To be quiet, still, mute.
-stincan *To smell, to perceive*
by the sense of smelling,
-stiðian *To increase, become*
stronger.
Gestlið *Hospitable, S.*
Gestliðnes *Hospitality, S.*
Ge-stód *Stood.*
-stolen *Stolen.*
-stondan, -stonden, *Detained,*
confined, L.
-stragung, e; *f. Vegetatio, Mo.*
Gestran-dæg *Yesterday.*
Ge-strangan *To confirm, esta-*
blish.
-stredd *Spread, seasoned, L.*
-streht *Spread, v. streecan.*
-streón, -strión, es; *n. Gain,*
product, emolument, riches,
treasure, usury, business.
-streonan, -strienan, -strionan
To gain, get, acquire, pro-
create.
-streonde *Placed out, hired, C.*
-stric *Strife, mutiny, L.*
-stridan *To stride, S.*
-strinan *To gain, S.*
-stríðan *To ascend, mount.*
-strod, *Banishment, S. L.*

Ge-stroden *Confiscated, S.*
 -strodu *Deceits, S.*
 Gestrudan *Plundered, Th. Cd.*
 Ge-strynan *To gain, procreate.*
 -stryndlic, -stryndlic *Producing, genitive.*
 -strynge *A wrestler, L.*
 -stun, es; n. *A stun, whirlwind.*
 -stungen *Pierced.*
 -styllan *To make quiet, S.*
 -styltan *To astonish, C.*
 -strytan *To rule, correct, withhold, remove, S.*
 -sufel *Whatever food is eaten with bread, Th. L.*
 -sugian *To be silent, L.*
 -suirfed *Polished, filed, S.*
 -sund *Sound, healthy, safe.—elic, -lic, Prosperous, successful.—full Full or quite sound, prosperous.—fullian; p. ode; pp. od. To make prosperous, to be successful.—fullic Prosperous, successful.—fullice Successful.—fulnes Soundness, healthiness, prosperity.—ig Prosperous.—lic Prosperous.—lið Healthy, prosperous.—sunlice Soundly, without loss, peacefully.*
 -sund *A swimming, sea, L.*
 -sundrian; p. de; pp. od. *To separate, divide, sunder.*
 -sungen *Sung, said.*
 -sustrenu *Consobrin, B.*
 -suwian *To be silent.*
 -swæled *Lighted, kindled.*
 -swæncian *To weaken, afflict.*
 -swæpa, -swæpo *Sweepings.*
 -swæs *Pretty, sweet.—læcan To flatter.—nys A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurement, a dainty.*
 -swæðrung *A failing, a want.*
 -swealh *Swallowed.*
 -swearc *Failed.*
 -swearf, -sweorf, -swyrf *The scum of metals, rust, S. L.*
 -sweccan *To smell, L.*
 -sweffian *To cast asleep.*
 -sweg *A noise, S.*
 -swelge, es; n. *A devouring abyss, a gulf.*
 -swell, es; n. *A swelling, tumour.*
 -sweltan *To die, C.*
 -swen *Trouble.—an To fatigue, molest, afflict.—ednes, -nes, -tnes Sorrow, affliction, tribulation, v. ge-swinc.*
 -swecogan *To be silent.*
 -sweopornes, -swiopernes *Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy, C. R.*
 -sweor *Sicore.*

Ge-sweorc, es; n. *sworc, A cloud, mist, smoke.—an 1. To fail, leave one, faint. 2. To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken.—nes Cloudiness, horror, affliction.*
 -sweorf *The scum of metals, rust.*
 -sweoëstra, -ru *Sisters, pl. of sweoëster.*
 -sweotolad *Manifested, S.*
 -swerian *To swear, Apl.*
 -swétan *To sweeten, season.*
 -sweðerian; p. ode, pp. od. *To still, soothe, mitigate.*
 -sweðod *Searched, L.*
 -swetton *Afflicted.*
 -swic *An offence, S.*
 Geswic-an, -ean, -nan, *To leave off, desist, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive.—enes, se; f. A ceasing, repentance, an amendment.—neful Laborious.—ung A ceasing, an intermission.*
 -swicte *A going away, an escape.*
 Geswig-ean, -ian *To be silent, keep secret.—ung Silence.*
 -swin *Melody, Ex.*
 -swinc, es; n. *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment.—dæg A labour day, day of toil.—ednes Sorrow.—full Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome.—fulnes Sorrow, affliction.*
 -swing *A swing, motion, Ex.*
 -swing *labour, v. -swinc.*
 -swiopernes *Cunning.*
 -swipe *A scourge, whip, S.*
 -swiporlice *Cunningly, L.*
 -swipp *Cunning, crafty, L.*
 -swippernes *Craftiness, S.*
 -swir *A hill, Le.*
 -swiria, an; n. *A sister's son.*
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, *To prevail, strengthen, conquer.*
 -swiðrod *subdued, v. -swiðian.*
 -swogen *Silenced, dead, S.*
 -swogung *Silenced, dumbness, S.*
 -swór *Swore.*
 -sworc *A cloud, smoke, S.*
 -swurcian *To be silent.*
 -swungen *Laboured, scourged.*
 -swurdod *Armed with a sword.*
 -swüster *A sister.*
 Geswutelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify.*
 -swutelung *A manifesting, declaring, S.*
 -swylce *also, K.*
 -swyncednes *Affliction, S.*
 -swyrf *The scum of metals, L.*

Ge-swyrfan *To file off, to polish.*
 -swysnys *Blandimentum, Mo.*
 -swystrena *Of sisters.*
 -swystelian *To make known.*
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, *Der.*
 -syclod *Sich, S.*
 -syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 -syffed *Sifted, v. -sufel.*
 -syft *Sifted, L. v. sifan.*
 -syhð *sight, v. -siht.*
 -sylfred *Silvered over, S.*
 -sylhð *A plough, S.*
 -syllan *To give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up.*
 -sylv *Salted.*
 -sylð *happiness, v. sælð.*
 -symb *Loaded.*
 -syndlic *Prosperous, happy.*
 -syndred *Separated.*
 -syne *Visible, K.*
 -synelic *What can be seen.*
 -syngalian *To continue, to hold on or together, to be diligent, L.*
 -syngian *To sin.*
 Gesynra *Manifest, L.*
 -synscipus *Nuptials, Apl.*
 -synt, e; f. also—syntu, *incl. f. Health, prosperity, happiness, success, profit.*
 Gét, géta, gieta, giet, gýta, gýt, *Yet, as yet, still, moreover hitherto.*
 Get *a she goat, v. gát.*
 Gét *a gate, v. geát.*
 Gét *poured out, v. geótan.*
 Géta yet, v. gét.
 Ge-tác-nian 1. *To denote by a sign, signify, instruct. 2. To witness, seal.—iendlic, igendlic Bearing a sign, significative, typical.—ung A signification.*
 -tade *Went, was spread, C.*
 -tácán *To teach, instruct.*
 -tácnan *To token, shew.*
 -tæl *A number, reckoning.*
 -tælan *To accuse, reprove.*
 -tæld *A tent, L.*
 -tælfæst *Measurable, L.*
 -tænge *Heavy, grievous, L.*
 -tæse *An advantage.*
 -tæse *Meet, convenient, S.*
 -tæsnas, se; f. *An opportunity, a saving, placing, S.*
 -tal *A number, reckoning, calendar.*
 -taled *Numbered, esteemed.*
 Getan *to get, confirm, v. gitan.*
 Ge-tang *Lying, prostrate.*
 -tanned *Tanned.*
 Getawe, an; f? *An instrument preparation, K.*
 Getawian *To prepare, bring to.*
 Ge-tead *Dracon, prepared, S.*
 -teár, geteáh, *Drew, united.*
 -teal *A number.*
 -teala *Happily, well, S.*

GED

Ge-teald Told.
 -teald A tent, L.
 -teama, -tyma, an; m. A voucher or warranter, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.
 -tecan To shew.
 -tede Enticed.
 -tegd bound, v. -tēdn.
 -tegð A purse, S.
 -tehhoddetermined, v. teohhian.
 -tel, -tæl, -tal, es; n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning. 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.
 -telan To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.
 -teld, es; n. A tent, tabernacle, pavilion, tilt, cover.
 -teldung, e; f. A tabernacle.
 -telged Coloured, dyed, L.
 -tellan To number, esteem, consider.
 -tém a team, order, v. team.
 -téman To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.
 -temesd Sifted, C.
 -temian To tame.
 -temprod Tempered, mixed, S.
 -tempsud Sifted, S.
 Getenes, gytenes, se; f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.
 tengde Went, hastened, L.
 Ge-tenge, ge-tēnge. 1. Heavy, onerous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate.
 -teod Drawn, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, S.
 -teode Formed, decreed.
 -teog, es; n. Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.
 -teohian To determine.
 -teolod Gained, S.
 -teón To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.
 -teona, an; m. An enemy, K.
 -teonan To irritate, injure, S. L.
 -teori-an, -gean; p. ode; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.
 -teorung, e; f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.
 -tése Convenient, L.
 -tete Pomp, ostentation, S.
 -teung, e; f. A cramp, tetanus, L.
 -taca, an; m. A covering.
 -tæf Agreeing, content.
 -tæs-læcan To be fit, to become.
 -tæslíc Fit, proper.

GED

Ge-þæt Advice, L.
 -þafa, an; m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consentor.
 -þafian, -gean To consent, permit.
 -þafsum Agreeing, C.
 -þafung, e; f. Permission, consent, allowance.
 -þah took, ate, v. þicgan.
 -þáh Prevailed, throve, L.
 -þanc, es; m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.
 -þancian To thank.
 -þanc-inetan To deliberate.
 -þancol Mindful, R.
 -þang, -þwang, es; m. A thong, sinew, An.
 -þang Departure, leading, L.
 -þawened Wetted, L.
 -þeado Captives, R.
 -þeáh Finished.
 Geþeah þe Wheresoever.
 Ge-þeagt, -þaht, e; f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly. — Der. — a, an; m. A counsellor, An. — endlic Consulting. — ere A counsellor. — ian To consult, advise. — ing, ung Counsel, consultation.
 -þeagt Covered.
 -þearfan To have need.
 -þeawlice Well, properly.
 -þeawod Prevailed.
 -þéh should proceed, v. þeón.
 -þencan, -þencear To think, consider, remember.
 -þenian To extend, C.
 -þénod Served.
 -þensum Obsequious, obliging.
 -þeó Flourish.
 -þeód, es; n. Language, speech, idiom.
 Ge-þeód-an, p. de; pp. ed. To join, associate. — endlic Con-junctive, joining. — nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite. — ræden Society, fellowship.
 -þeofian To steal, seize.
 -þeón To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.
 -þeot joins, v. -þeódan.
 -þeowade; pp. ed, -ad. Subjugated, enslaved, L.
 -þerse A stripe, blow.
 -þeslic Fit, proper, B.
 -þicgan To eat, S.
 -þiedan To add, L.
 -þihð Strengthens, L.
 -þihðe Increase, prosperity, honour, Le.
 -þinc, -þincg. — Der. v. -þing, Der.
 -þingcan To celebrate, honour.

GED

Ge-þincð, -þyncð, e; f. Dignity, merit, honour, rank, condition.
 -þincðe Honoured, L.
 -þing, es; n. 1. A council, an assembly. 2. A compounding, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law. — elic Concerning a council. — ian To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implead. — sceat Ransom price. — stów A meeting place.
 -þingio A provision, L.
 -þingð Dignity, excellence, sum-mit, top, v. -þincð.
 -þinnian To thin, disperse.
 -þinoð, -þinð, -þinðenes Honour, dignity, step, S.
 -þiód speech, v. -þeód.
 -þiódan To join, L.
 -þiogon To feed, eat, M.
 -þiostran To obscure.
 -þoht Affordable, friendly, S. — a, an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement. — rædenn, e; f. Fellowship. — scipe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty.
 -þogen Increased, v. þeón.
 -þóht, es; m. Thought, thinking, mind, determination.
 -þóhte thought, v. þencan.
 -þólian To bear, suffer.
 -þonc thought, L. v. -þanc.
 -þone, -þonne Excellent, M.
 -þorscan To beat, strike, R.
 -þracen Prepared, decked, L.
 -þræc Force, power.
 -þræsnes, se; f. Contrition.
 -þræstan To wear, torment.
 -þrafod Corrected.
 -þrang a crowd, v. -þring.
 -þrāwen, -þrāwen Twisted.
 -þread Afflicted, S.
 -þreagan To torment, An.
 -þreatenes, se; f. A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.
 -þreatian To urge, seize, torment.
 -þrec A preparation, power, noise, S. L.
 -þreced, -þricced, -þrycced Oppressed, depressed, S. — nes Oppression, violence, S.
 -þregian To blame, rebuke, S.
 -þret A noise, clangor, L.
 -þring, es; n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.
 -þringan To press, contend, R.
 -þristian To dare, presume.
 -þrist-læcan To dare, presume.
 -þrong a crowd, Le. v. -þring.
 -þrowian To bear, suffer, R.

Ge-prowung, e; f. *A suffering, S.*
 -bruen *Joined, come.*
 -prungen *come, come upon, oppressed, v. þringan.*
 -þryle *An assembly, L.*
 -þryscan *To drive, incite.*
 -þryðan; p. de; pp. ed. *To expel, Ex.*
 Geðstryð *Faith, Ch. 1001.*
 Ge-þuð *Growing, luxuriant, L.*
 -þušte *An orchard, grove, S.*
 -þugen *Grown, S.*
 -þugon *Have pleased, L.*
 -þúht *seemed, v. þincan.*
 -þuill *Patience, C.*
 -þune, es; n. *Thunder, noise, Le.*
 -þungen, *Excellent, perfect, religious, S.—nes An increase, gravity, authority. — yld Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.*
 -þungen *worshipped, v. þingan.*
 -þuog *Anointed, C.*
 -þuren *Struck, beaten, K.*
 -þwænan *To wet, soften.*
 -þwær *Agreeing, accordant, mild, humble.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.—læcan To agree.—lic Agreeing.—lice Constantly, gently, mildly.—nes Concord, agreement, mildness.—nung, ung Agreement, L.*
 -þwang, -þwong, es; m. *A sinew, tendon.*
 -þwean *To wash.*
 -þweorian *To become bad, corrupt.*
 -þwin, es; n. *Torment.*
 -þwit *cut off, v. þwitan.*
 -þwyld *Rejected, S.*
 -þýd *Joined, social, Ex.*
 -þýd *repressed, G. v. þýdan.*
 -þýdan *To join, Ex.*
 -þýhð *grows, v. þeón.*
 -þýld, e; f. *Patience, resignation.—elice Patiently, quietly.—gian, -ian To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.—ig Patient, quiet.—iglice Quietly.—mód Patient-minded, resigned, S.—móðnes Patience.—um With patience, patiently.*
 -þýl-mód *Patient-minded, patient, humble.—nes Patience.*
 -þýncð *A thought, Ex.*
 -þýnd *A knot, tumour, L.*
 -þýngð *honour, v. þingð.*
 -þýwe *Custom, manner, K.*
 Ge-þían, þú ge-tihst, he ge-tit, ge-tið; pp. ge-tiged, ge-tiged *To tie, bind, finish.*
 -tídan *To betide, happen.*

Ge-tíde *adj. Being at the right time, fit, convenient, Le.*
 -tígan, tígian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To tie, bind, v. -tían.*
 -tíhtan *To persuade, An.*
 -tíhtlod *Accused.*
 -tílian *To cure.*
 -tíllan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.*
 -tímbernes, se; f. *A building.*
 -tímbre, es; n; pl. u. *An edifice, building.—timbr-ian, -igean to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.—rung, e; f. 1. An edifice, a structure, building. 2. A definition.*
 -tímian *To happen, fall out.*
 -tíng-cræft *Mechanics, Le.*
 -tíngce *A condition, state, S. L.*
 -tíncyns, se; f. *Eloquence, Mo.*
 -tíngan *To press, push, G.*
 -tíngce, -tinge *Eloquence, S.*
 -tíngce, -tinge *Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.*
 -tíngelic *Affable, eloquent.*
 -tíngnys, se; f. *Eloquence.*
 -tíntregod *Punished, tortured.*
 -tíode *Determined, decreed.*
 -tíohhan, -teohan *To judge, determine, decree.*
 -tíon *To draw.*
 -tíorian *To tire, grow weary.*
 -tírged *Contrite, broken.*
 -títelod *Entitled.*
 -tíðian *To grant, perform.*
 -tíoge *Contraction, cramp, S.*
 -tíogen *Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.*
 -tíogennes, se; f. *Convulsion, cramp, S.*
 -tíorfode *Covered.*
 -tíote *Pomp, splendour, S.*
 -tírahtnian *To treat, explain, C.*
 -tíredan *To tread under foot, C.*
 -tíregian *To disregard, despise.*
 -tíreminc *A fort, fortress, S.*
 -tíreowe, -trewe *Faithful.—treow-full Faithful.—fullice Faithfully.—ian To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.—leas Unfaithful, perfidious.—leasnes Infidelity, perfidy.—lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.*
 -tíreowð *A covenant, treaty.*
 -tírice *A custom, L.*
 -tíriowan, -triwian *To trust.*
 -tíriowe *True, prepared, R. Der. v. -treowe, Der.*
 -tíriwð *Truth, faith, L.*
 -tírucian *To diminish, truck, L.*
 -tírudend, es; m. *A seizer.*
 -tírugian *To confide.*
 -tírugung, e; f. *A certainty, defence, refuge.*

Ge-trum, es; n? *A knot, band, company, troop, shower.—truma A soldier, troop.—trumian To gain strength.*
 -trúwa *Confidence, L.*
 -trúwian *To trust, confide.*
 -trúwung *Confidence, L.*
 -trýmian, -trýmian *To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.*
 -trýmnes *Exhortation.*
 -trýwe *True, faithful.*
 -trýwleas *Perfidious.*
 -trýwsian *To justify.*
 -trýwð *Faithfulness, S.*
 Gette yet, C. v. gét.
 Ge-tucod *punished, v. tucian.*
 -twæfan *To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, dote.*
 -twæman *To divide.*
 -tweogan *To doubt.*
 -tweonode *Loubted.*
 -twifealded *Doubled.*
 -twígan *To hesitate, B.*
 -twín, ne; f. *A twin, Le.*
 -twísan *Twins, kinsmen.*
 -twýnnes, se; f. *Conjunction, S.*
 -twýsan *To twist, B.*
 -týde *Skilful, learned.*
 -týðan *To instruct, shew, L.*
 -tyddrian *To bring forth young, cherish, An.*
 -týðnes, se; f. *Learning, skill.*
 -tyht *Exercised, S.*
 -tyhted *Persuaded.*
 -tyhtlod *Accused.*
 -týma *A voucher, v. -teáma.*
 -týman *To vouch.*
 -týme, es; n. *A team, yoke.*
 -tyngne *Talkative.*
 -tyngnes, -tingnes, se; f. *Eloquence.*
 -tyrfian *To cover.*
 -tyrian *To grow weary.*
 Geúic *a yoke, Le. v. geóc.*
 Ge-uferan *To exalt, increase.*
 -unárian *To dishonour, despise.*
 -unclénsian *To dirty.*
 -unga, an; m. *A youth, S.*
 -unlibban *Enchanters.*
 -unnan *To give, bestow.*
 -unne *A concession, gift, L.*
 -unrét, unrót *Sorrowful, S.*
 -unrétan *To be sorrowful, S.*
 -unrótsian *To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.*
 -unsóðian *To disprove, refute.*
 -unstíllian *To disquiet, disturb.*
 -unþwárian *To disagree, differ.*
 -untreowsian *To be offended.*
 -untrumian *To weaken, to make weak, to be sick.*
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*
 -uðe *Gave, granted.*
 -útian *To eject.*

Ge-ttla *An outlaw*, Ch. 1055.
 -útlagode *Outlawed*.
 -útode *Ejected*.
 -wacian *To grow weak*.
 -waden *Gone, passed, sailed, K*.
 -wæc-an, -ean, -ian; *p.* -wæhte,
 -we -wæhton; *pp.* -wæced, ge-
 -wæcet, ge-wæht *To affect, trou-*
ble, vex, afflict.
 -wæcednes, *se*; *f.* Frailty, *S.*
 -wæde, *es*; *n*; *pl.* *u.* What is
 put on, clothing.
 -wædod *Fitted up, prepared*.
 -wægan; *pp.* *ed.* 1. *To carry*.
bear. 2. *To weigh down*.
 -wæge *Weight, S.*
 -wægnian *To be frustrated*.
 -wæht *Weary, troubled, Apl.*
 -wæled *Troubled, R.*
 -wæltan *To cast or fall down*.
 -wæmnan *To pollute, Apl.*
 -wæmmodlice *Corruptly, L.*
 -wæmnednes *Corruption*.
 -wæmnod *Armed*.
 -wænan *To turn, Apl.*
 -wændan *To turn, return, Apl.*
 -wænian, -wenian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.*
od. 1. *To wean, accustom,*
reconcile, to reconcile to a
loss, to detach. 2. *To allure,*
incite or seduce, to study.
 -wæpnian *To arm*.
 -wær *Wary, cautious, C.*
 -wærdan *To damage, hurt,*
strike.
 -wærelæht *Reminded, admo-*
nished.
 -wæsc *Inundation, alluvio, L.*
 -wæscen *Washed*.
 -wætan *To wet*.
 -wæterian, -wætrian *To irri-*
gate.
 -wald *Power, v.* -weald.
 -wand *Modesty, S.*
 -wand *Rolled*.
 -wanian *To diminish, cut off*.
 -waran ? *Citizens, L.*
 -wardod *Seen, L.*
 -warenian, -warian *To take*
heed of, to beware, shun, S. L.
 -warnian *To admonish, defend*.
 Gewát *Departed*.
 Ge-waterian *To irrigate, An.*
 -wead *a ford, shallow, v.* wad.
 -wealc, -wile, *es*; *n.* *A rolling,*
motion, an attack, S. L
 -wealcen *Rolled*.
 -weald, wald, *e*; *f.* also *es*; *m.*
 1. *Power, strength, might,*
efficacy. 2. *Empire, rule,*
dominion, jurisdiction, go-
vernment, subjection.
 -weald, -weald-leoðer *A power-*
leather, a rein.
 -wealde, *an*; *f*? *Pudenda*.
 -wealden *Commanded*.
 -wealdes *Willingly, of one's*
own accord, G.

Ge-weallen, -weallode *Walled*.
 -weallen *Boiled*.
 -wearmede *Warmed*.
 -wearnian *To admonish, avoid*.
 -wearð *Was, was made*.
 -weaxan *To grow, grow up*.
 -wed *A raging, madness, L.*
 -wédan *To clothe, put on, R.*
 -weddad *Wedded, R.*
 -weddian *To weed, L.*
 -wéde *clothing, S.* *v.* -wæde.
 -weder *The weather, S.*
 -wed-fæst *Fast pledged? S*.
 -wéf *A weaving, S.*
 -wefen *Woven*.
 -wegan *To go, go out, K.*
 -wegen, -wehen *Carried*.
 -weldan *to rule, v.* -wealdan.
 -weled *Joined, united*.
 -welgian, weligan; *p.* *ode*; *pp.*
od. *To enrich, make wealthy,*
endow, to wax rich, S.
 -wel-hwær *Every where, L.*
 -wemman; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed.* 1. *To*
stain, dirty, defile, calum-
niate, profane. 2. *To make*
impure, to vitiate, seduce, vio-
late, corrupt by fornication.
 -wemmednes *Profligacy, col-*
lusion.
 -wemming, -wemmineg *A cor-*
ruption, violation, profana-
tion.
 -wén *Hope, S.*
 -wénan *To think, esteem, note*.
 -wendan *To go, depart, turn,*
change, translate, return.
 -wened *Inclined, L.*
 -weng *The cheek*.
 -wenian *To allure, wean, S.*
 -weorc, -worc, *es*; *n.* 1. *A work*.
 2. *A fort, fortress, workman-*
ship.—an To work, do, make,
An.
 -weorht, -wyrht *Work, deed,*
merit, desert.—Be gewyrht-
tum, be geweorhtum Deser-
vedly, worthily, justly.
 -weorht *Finished*.
 -weorhta, -wyrhta *A workman*.
 -weorp, *es*; *n*? *What is cast, a*
dart, Ex.
 -weorpan *To throw, L.*
 -weorðan, -wyrðan, *v.* *imprs.*
ac. of person. *To agree, set-*
tle, seem good or fitting, to
be agreed, An.
 -weorðian *To honour, dignify,*
adorn, distinguish, celebrate,
to be worthy, endowed.
 -weoton *Went, departed*.
 -weóx *Increased*
 -wépan *To weep, L.*
 -wepnian *To arm, S.*
 -werdan *To hurt, S.*
 -wered-læht, -werod-læht *Sweet-*
ened, made sweet, S.
 -wergod *Wearied*.

Ge-werian *To keep, to associate*
for defence, protect, clothe.
 -wesan *To be, K.*
 -wesan *To soak, dissolve*.
 -wetan *To moisten, L.*
 -wexan *To grow, wax*.
 -wican *To give way, retire*.
 -wician *To dwell, lodge*.
 -wider *The air, weather, a*
tempest.
 -widlian *To defile, profane, R.*
 -widmærsian *To publish, spread*
abroad, divulge, defame.
 -wife *Fortune, destiny, S.*
 -wifian *To take a wife, to*
marry.
 -wið-sælig *Fortunate, lucky, S*
 -wiglung *Deceit, juggling, en-*
chanting, bewitching.
 -wiht, *es*; *n.* *A weight*.
 -will, *es*; *n.* *A will, wish*.
 -wile *A rolling, motion*.
 -wilcumian *To be welcome, to*
salute, L.
 -wildan *To wield, An.*
 -willsum *Desirable*.
 -wilnian *To wish, expect*.
 -wilniendlic, wilniendlic, -wil-
 -niendlic *Desirable*.
 -wilnung *A wish, choice, appe-*
tite.
 -win, -winn, *es*; *n.* *Labour, bat-*
tle, agony.—ful Full of la-
bour.—fullic Laborious.—
fullice.—Laboriously—stow
A battle place, arena.
 -wind *A wind, L.*
 -wind, -wýnd, *es*; *n.* *A wind-*
ing, circuit, spiral shell, a
scroll, an ascent.—an To
wind, revolve, An.
 -winnan, *an*; *m.* *An enemy, a*
rival.
 -winnan *To win, obtain, con-*
quer, v. -win.
 -wintred *Of age, mature*.
 -wiof, *es*; *n.* *The woof, weft, K.*
 -wiorðan *To be, L.*
 -wird *Corrupted, S.*
 -wirdelic *Historical, S.*
 -wirht *A deed, v.* -wyrht.
 -wis; *g.* *m.* *n.* -wisses; *f*
wisre; *Foreknowing, pru-*
dent, certain, sure.—fullice
Knowingly, expertly.—ian,
-sian To instruct, inform,
direct, command, govern.—
lice. 1. *Wisely, certainly,*
undoubtedly. 2. *To wit,*
truly, especially, besides.—
nes A certainty.—sung, -ung
Direction, instruction, com-
mand.
 -wis-an *To wish.—ednes An*
adoption.—endlic Optative,
wishing, desirable.—ing A-
doption, wishina.

Ge-wist-an To banquet, rejoice, be merry.—full Rich, costly, S.—fullian, -læcan To feast, rejoice.—fullung Abundance, riches.

-wit, witt, es; n. 1. The mind, genius, intellect, sense. 2. Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence.

-wita, an; m. 1. A wise man, a sage. 2. One who is cognizant, a witness, an accomplice.

-witan To understand.

-witan, p. -wát, we -witon; pp. -witen. 1. To pass over, to go, depart, die. 2. To proceed, begin.

-witednes, -witenes, se; f. A departure.

-witendlic Ready to fall.

-witendnes A departure, L.

-witic Knowing, wise.

-witless Witless, mad.

-witleast Folly, madness.

-wit-loca A container of intelligence, the mind.

-witnes Witness, knowledge.

-witnian To punish.

-witodlice As, truly.

-witscipe A witnessing.

-wit-seoc Mind-sick, a lunatic.

-wit-seocnes Insanity, S.

-witt, es; n. the mind, v. -wit.

-wittig, -witic Wise, knowing, conscious.

-wlaod Made warm.

-wlaet, -wlaeten Defiled, S.

-wleht Made warm, L.

-wlenced Lifted up, enriched.

-wlitegian To form, adorn.

-wló Adorned.

-wóð Waded, pervaded.

-woested Desolated, C.

-won Deficient, wanting.

-wonian To lessen.

-wopen Wept for, lamented, S.

-worc Work.

-worden Been, done, made.

-worht Wrought, built. -

-worpan To cast.

-wroðan To be, to be made, C.

-wreac Wreaked.

-wreastan To writhe, twist, join.

-wreðan To trouble, vex.

-wraðian To be angry with one.

-wrečan To wreak, avenge.

-wrečan To impel, accuse.

-wrégendlic Accusative, S.

-wrehte, Accused, S.

-wreot Scripture.

-wreðede Supported.

-wrid, -wrido A little heap, a place where shrubs grow, S. L.

-wripen Covered, S.

-wrinelod Wrinkled, S.

-wrinc, es; n. Torture, Le.

-wring Drink, beer, L

Ge-wringan To wring, An.

-writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. a, ena; d. um; n. A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription.

-writan To write, to give or bestow by writing.

-writere, es; m. A writer.

-wriðan To bind, restrain, tie.

-wrixl A change, turn.

-wrixled Exchanged.

-wroeged Accused, L.

-wroht Wrought, finished.

-wrunge Bound, heaped up.

-wuldor-beágian; p. ode; pp. od. To crown with glory, to crown.

-wuldrian To glory, boast, extol, glorify.

-wuna, an; m. A custom, manner, use, rite.

-wundian To wound.

-wundor-læcan To be wonder-ful.

-wunelic Accustomed.

-wunelice Commonly.

-wunian To inhabit, remain, abide, to be wont, accustomed.

-wunnen Conquered, Le.

-wunsum Pleasant, L.

-wurde Was.

-wurdlod Spoken, S.

-wurms, -wurmsmed Full of matter, suppurated, L.

-wurðan To be, to become, L.

-wurðian To honour, S.

-wyder The weather, a storm.

-wyht A weight, S.

-wylc A rolling, S.

-wyld Power.

-wyldan to rule, v. wealdan.

-wyldan, he -wýlt; p. -wýlde, we -wýldon; pp. -wýlde To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of.

-wyldor A ruler, S.

-wyled Joined, connected.

-wyllad Boiled, sodden, S.

-wylwed Wallowed, rolled.

-wýnd a circuit, v. wind.

-wyrc, es; n. 1. A working, work. 2. The art of making any thing of earth, S. M.

-wyrc-an, -ean To work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate.

-wyrd Condition, fate.

-wyrdelice Excellently, S.

-wyrdlian To hurt, injure.

-wyrfed Turned.

-wyrged Cursed, S.

-wyrht, es; n. A deed, custom, desert, K.

-wyrht Made, S.

-wyrhta, an; m. A fellow labourer.

-wyrhto Merits, Cd.

-wyrhtum Deservedly, An.

Ge-wyrmed Warmed, S.

-wyrms Putrid, S.

-wyrran To convert, recover.

-wyrmsed Putrid, L.

-wyrð Is, is become, shall be.

-wyrðian To honour.

-wyrtod Herbed, perfumed.

-wyr tún [wyr t a herb.] A garden, S.

-wyscan To wish, v. wiscan.

-wýslic Wisely, certainly, because, for, that is to say, An. S.

-wyperod Withered, S.

-ýcan To add, eke.

-ýde Subdued, conquered.

-ýferan To exalt, L.

-ýfian To injure, weaken.

-ýht A yoke of oxen, S.

-ýht Increased.

-ýldian To dally, S.

-ýppan To open, reveal.

-ýrfweardian To inherit.

-ýrged Terrified, affrighted.

-ýrman; p. de; pp. ed. To be or make poor, Le.

-ýrnan To run, go back, arise.

-ýrsian To irritate.

Gibed A petition, L.

Gibeged Bowed, constrained, C.

Gibeldan To adorn with images, L.

Gibered Teased, vexed, C. R.

Gicel, es; m. An icicle.—ig icy, cold, S.

Gicenes, se; f. An itch, or burning in the skin, S.

Gicpa An itching, scab, tetter.

Gidd, es; n. A song, eulogy, S.—ian To sing.—ung A singing, parable, proverb, v. gydd.

Giden a goddess, v. gyden.

Gidig Giddy, S.

Gied A song, Ex.

Gief-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—stól A throne of grace, a gift, present, v. gifu, gifan.

Giefel, giefi, A perch, Ex.

Gield, a payment, offering, substitute, place, society, v. geld.

Gieldan to yield, pay, give, worship, v. gildan.

Giellan To yell, shriek.

Gielp Presumption, Cd.

Gielso Care, trouble, C.

Gieman To regard, S.

Gieme-leas, -leaslic, -liet, -list, v. gymeleas.

Gien an abyss, L. v. gin.

Gfen, giena again, still, yet. v. gfen.

Gieran To prepare.

Gierd A yard, S.

Gierela Clothing, S.

Giernan To yearn, S.

Gierstan-dæg Yesterday.

Gierwan To prepare.

Giest, Der. v. gest, gæst. Der

Giet, gieta yet, v. gét.
 Gietsian *To desire, S.*
 Gif *If, when, though.*
 Gifa *a giver, v. gyfa.*
 Gifa *gifts, pl. of gifu.*
 Gifan, he gið; p. geaf, gæf, gaf, we geafon; pp. gifen *To give.*
 —Der. A-, æt-, ed- for-, of-: gift, ed-, feoh-, hús: gifa, beah-, gold-, sinc-, wil-: gifu, frum-, máðm-, morgen-, sundor-, sword-: gifel, -nes: gif-heal, gif-stól: gafol, feoh-, -gilda.
 Gife of a gift, v. gifu.
 Gifel *Liberal, generous, Le.—nes Liberality.*
 Gifende *Gives in marriage, L.*
 Gifer *A devourer, glutton, S. L.*
 Gifer; g. m. n. gifres; f. gifre: *adj. Greedy, voracious, desirous, anxious. —lice Greedily, covetously. —nes Greediness, avarice.*
 Gifeðe *By lot, chance.*
 Giffest *Able to receive, capacious.*
 Gif-heal *A gift hall.—sceat A treasure gift, a gift.—stól A throne.*
 Gi-ðan *To hate, R.*
 Gifian *To give, grant.*
 Gifl *A time for eating.*
 Gifolde *Felt, R.*
 Gifol, giful *Generous, bountiful.*
 Gifra, gifre, v. gifser, *adj.*
 Gift, e; f. *A gift, dowry, marriage; in pl. gista Nuptials.—búr A bridechamber.—elic Marriageable.—hús A wedding house, S.—ian To be given in marriage.—ig Marriageable.—leoð A marriage song.*
 Gifu, e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. *A gift, grace, favour.—To give or gifum Gratis.*
 Gifule, *Bountiful, S.*
 Gig *a griffin, S. v. giu.*
 Gigant, es; m. *A giant.*
 Gign *A youth, young man, R.*
 Gihaman *To cover, L.*
 Gihrianan *To cover, clothe.*
 Gihsa, gihsung *A sobbing, S.*
 Gihst *Station, refuge, used in Der. v. Gebed-giht: sun-giht, L.*
 Gihðu *mind, care, v. gehðu.*
 Gilæccan *To take, seize, R.*
 Gild, geld, gyld, es; n. 1. *A payment of money, an exchange, a compensation, turn, fold, tribute. 2. A guild, society, or club where payment was made for mutual support, like our benefit societies. 3. A payment to God, worship, service, sacrifice, of-*

fering. Der. Ed-, frið-, leod-, wiðer-, -en, -scipe: gildan, a-, for-, on-: orgilde: gold, -æht, -burh, -fæt, -gifa-, -hord, -máðm-, sele, -smið-, weard, -wyne: gegilda.—Gild-ræden A society, club,—scipe A guildship, club.—sester A measure belonging to a guild.
 Gilda *A companion, fellow, L.*
 Gildan *To pay, v. gyldan.*
 Gildan; p. ede. *To gild.*
 Gilden *Golden, gilt, L.*
 Gildene-burh *Peterborough.*
 Gild-ford *Guildford.*
 Gileofful *Faithful, C. R.*
 Gillester *Phlegm, L.*
 Gillinga, Gillinga hám *Gillingham, Dorsetshire.*
 Gilm, es; m. *A yelm, a handful of reaped corn, bundle.*
 Gilp *Powder, dust, L.*
 Gilp, es; m. *Glory, ostentation, pride, boasting, arrogance, vain glory, haughtiness.—Der. Dol-, leas-: gealp.—Gilpan, gylpð; p. gealp, we gulpon; pp. golpen. To glory, boast, desire earnestly.—Gilp-cwéðan To speak boastfully, to boast.—cweþol Boastful speaking, arrogance.—cwide Arrogance.—georn Vain glorious.—geornes Vain glory.—hlæden Pride laden, proud.—lic Boastful, ostentatious.—lice Proudly, vauntingly.—naA boaster.—sceaþa A glorious host.—spræc A boasting speech.—word A bold or vaunting word, a proverb.*
 Gilt *A fault, S.*
 Gilte, an; f. *A gilt, a young sow.*
 Giltend, es; m. *A debtor, S.*
 Gim, gimm, es; m. *A gem, precious stone.—bær Gem bearing.—cynn A gem kind, topaz, S.—rodor A bright gem, draconites.—stán A gem-stone, a crystal, chrysellum.—wyrhta A gem-worker, lapidary.*
 Gimæcca *A mate, L.*
 Gimán *To govern, take care of, S.*
 Gimelist *Carelessness, S.*
 Gimere *A sign, C. R.*
 Giming *A marriage, S.*
 Gimmian *To bud, bloom, S.*
 Gim-recan; p. ede. *To take care of, L.*
 Gin, ginn *An expanse, opening, abyss.*
 Gin Gaping, open, spacious, ample.

Gin, in composition, increases the sense of the word; as, *fast Fast, ginfæst Very fast.*
 Ginan, p. gán *To yawn.*
 Gind *beyond, Der. v. geond, Der. Ginfæst Very fast or lasting, ample.—fæsten Very powerful.*
 Gincmp. -ra; sp. -ost, -as' *Young, tender.—ra, an, A younger disciple.—re, an; f. A female disciple or attendant, v. geong. Der.*
 Ginian *To open, yawn.*
 Ginnis, se; f. *Interval, space.*
 Ginung *A yawning, S.*
 Gio *formerly, v. geo.*
 Gioc, v. geoc, geóc.
 Giocpa *A scab, S.*
 Gíoful *Liberal.—nes Munificence, liberality.*
 Gioguð, giagoð, giogað, giohð, *Der. v. geoguð. Der.*
 Gioclea *The yolk of an egg, L.*
 Giolu *yellow, v. geolu, Der.*
 Giomer, sad, v. geomer.
 Giomd *through, beyond, v. geond.*
 Gionetan *To occupy, C.*
 Giong *Young.—or A younger, servant.—orscipe Younger ship, service, v. geong, Der.*
 Giornan *To beg, desire, C.*
 Giornon Ran, rushed, C. v. yrnan.
 Giornis, se; f. *Importunity, C.*
 Giornlice *Diligently, L.*
 Giostor-doeg *Yesterday, C.*
 Giotan *To get, S.*
 Giow *A culture, Mo.*
 Giowian *To ash, R.*
 Gird *a staff, v. gyrd.*
 Girdel *a girdle, v. gyrdel.*
 Girela *clothing, v. gegerela.*
 Giren, girm *A snare, L.*
 Girian *To prepare.*
 Girman *To yearn, seek for, require.*
 Girnes *Greediness, S.*
 Girran *To chatter, prate, S.*
 Girstan-dæg *Yesterday, S.*
 Girwan *To prepare, L.*
 Giscapu *Decretum, L.*
 Giscian *To sob, sigh.*
 Gise *yes, v. gese.*
 Gisella *A sitting down, R.*
 Gisel, les; m. *A pledge, hostage.*
 Gísliau; p. ode; pp. od. *To give hostages or security.*
 Gist *Yeast, barm, froth, S.*
 Gist, es; m. *A guest.—búr A guest duelling, an inn.—&c. v. gæst, gest, Der.*
 Gist *a storm, S. v. yst.*
 Git *Ye two.*
 Gít yet, v. gét.
 Gitan; p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten *To get, preserve. Chiefly used in Der.—A-, an-,*

and-, be-, for-, ófer-, on-, under-: andgit-, ful-, fullice-, -ol: forgitol: ofergitol-, -nes: ongitful-, l-ice: agoten: éð-be-gete.

Gið-corn *the herb githe*, v. gyð-corn.

Gipiode *Subdued*, R.

Gipreatian *To reprove*, R.

Giðwan *To wash*, B.

Gitsera, es; m. *A miser*, S.

Gitsian *To desire*, S.

Gitsunc, gitsung *Desire*, S.

Gitugon *Conspired*, R.

Giui, giw *a griffin*, v. giow.

Giuan *To give, ask, require*, R.

Giuli Yule, *Christmas*, S.

Giung young, v. geong.

Giweðo *Clothes*, R.

Giwian, giwigian *To ask*, C.

Glad *Glided, slid*, L.

Glade *A river, brook*, S.

Glade gladly, Cd. v. glæd.

Glade-múð *Gledmouth*, S.

Gladene, glædene *A sea onion*.

Gladian; p. ode. *To be glad*.

Gladuglad, nm. f; pl. n. of glæd.

Glading, e; f. *Comforting*, S.

Glæw prudent, S. v. glæw.

Glæd; g. m. n. glades; f. glædre, adj. *Glad, cheerful, merry, quick, lively, pleasant, mild*.—e Gladly, K.—ian *To be glad*.—lic Glad, *pleasant, kind*.—lic Gladly, *kindly*.—ma Joy, K.—mód Glad-minded, *cheerful*.—móðnes Gladness, *cheerfulness, joyfulness*.—nes Gladness, *joy*.—scipe Joy.

Glæð Purified, *bright*, L.

Glæð-sted *Ember-place*, Cd.

Glæm Fruit, L.

Glæm a gleam, v. gleam.

Glænc, glæncð *Pomp, glory, magnificence, pride*, L.

Glængean *To adorn*, L.

Glære Glare, *amber*, L.

Glæs, es; pl. nm. ac. glasu; n. Glass, *a glass*.—en Glazen, *made of glass, grey*.—fæt A glass-vat or vessel.—hlutor Glass-clear, *pellucid*.

Glæstinga burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *Glastonbury, Somerset*.

Glætlic Easily pleased, S.

Glæw wise, Der. v. glæw, Der.

Gláfan, gláwan; p. gleof, gleow; we gleofon, gleowon, pp. gláfen, gláwen *To shine, glitter, gleam*, Le.—Der. gleam glám.

Glappe, an; f. A bur, An.

Glasa, v. glæs.

Glauwnes skill, v. glæw.

Gleam, glám, es; m. A gleam, brightness, splendour, glittering.

Gleawnes *prudence*, v. glæw.

Glæw Skilful, wise, sagacious, prudent, industrious, eloquent.—Der. Fore.—Glæw-ferhð *Of a wise mind, sagacious*.—hýdig Prudent, cautious, wary.—lic Skilful, cunning, An.—lic Prudently, wisely.—mód *Of prudent mind, cautious*.—nes Prudence, skill, dexterity, nature, disposition, reason.—scipe Sagacity, wisdom.—staðas Wisdom, v. stað.

Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster; g.-stre; f. Gloucester.—scire Gloucestershire.

Gléd, es; m. also gléd, e; f. A burning, fire, gleed, red hot coal.—fæt A fire-vat, chafing-dish.—scofi A fire shovel.—sinc A fire, a glittering treasure, K.—stede An ember or fire place.

Glednes, v. glæd, Der.

Glemm A spot, blemish, S.

Glen, glene A glen, valley, S.

Glencas Buildings, C. R.

Glencg An ornament, L.

Glendrian *To swallow, devour, to gluttonize*, R.

Gleng Ornament, splendour.—an, -can, p. de; pp. ed. *To adorn, deck, compose, set in order*.—endlic Elegant, rich.—lic Full of pomp.

Gléó, gliw, glig, es; m. Joy, mirth, glee, music, song.—Gléó-beam A harp.—cræft The art of music.—dream A song of joy.—gamen, -gomen Music pleasure, enjoyment.—georn Sport loving, devoted to pleasure.—hleóðrien-de Given to music, musical.—mæden A glee maiden, female musician.—mann A gleeman, musician, minstrel.—wian 1. To jest, be merry. 2. To sing, play on an instrument.—word A glee word, a song.

Gléowlice Clearly, openly, R.

Glesan 1. To gloss, explain. 2. To gloze, S.

Glesing, glesineg A glossing, interpretation, explanation, S.

Gléw skilful, v. glæw, Der.

Gléwan *To be red hot, to glow*.

Glíð Slippery, ready to slide.—liende Tottering, S.

Glíða, an; m. A glede, kite.

Glíðan; p. glád, we glídon; pp. glíden *To glide, slip, slide*.

Glie glee, S. v. gléó.

Gliw, A glee, music, drum.—mæden A female player on the tambour, v. gléó.

Glig, Der. v. gléó, Der.

Glíoda a kite, S. v. glíða.

Gliowian *To sing*, v. gléó.

Glisnian *To glisten, glow, shine*, L.

Glitenan, -tinian *To glitter, shine*.

Glitenung, e; f. A flash of lightning.

Glitian, glitnian, glitnian *To glitter*, Mo. K. G.

Gliw jesting, drollery, v. gléó, Der.

Glíw wise, v. glæw, Der.

Glíwere, es; m. A flatterer, S.

Gliwian To joke, jest, to play on an instrument, v. gléó, Der.

Gloden A marigold, S.

Glodian *To appease, tame*, S.

Gloed a fire, R. v. gléd, Der.

Glof, es; m. A glove.—wyrð Glove wort, henbane, S.

Glof, g. cliof A cliff, M.

Glóm Gloom, Ex.

Glomung, glommung, e; f. Twilight, S. L.

Glowan *To glow as a fire*, S.

Gluto A glutton, An.

Glyða a glede, S. v. glíða.

Glydering, glyderung What glides away, a vision, an illusion, S.

Glysing, -ung A glossing, interpretation, S.

Glyw a pipe, v. gliw.

Glywian *To play*, v. gliwian.

Gnád rubbed; p. of gnídan.

Gnæt, gnætt, es; m. Gnat.

Gnagan, he gnægð; p. gnóh, we gnógon; pp. gnagen *To gnaw, bite*.

Gneadlicnes, gneaðlines, se; f. Frugality, temperance, Mo.

Gneðelice Sparingly, L.

Gneðen Moderate, modest, low.

Gneðenes, gneðnes, se; f. 1. Frugality, care. 2. A failing, want.

Gníðan; p. gnád, we gnídon; pp. gníden *To rub, break, rub together, comminute*.

Gnidill A pestle, S.

Gníding A rubbing, S.

Gnorn, gnirn, es; m. Secret anger, enmity, Le: grief, sorrow, distress, K.—hof A sorrow house, a prison.

Gnorne Angry, sorrowful, sad, dejected, complaining.

Gnornian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, murmur, groan, lament*.

Gnornung, e; f. Grief, mourning.

Gnýð Need.

Gnyrn a grudging, v. gnorn.

Gnyrne sad, v. gnorne.

Gnyrran *To gnash*, S.

God, es; *m.* 1. *God*. 2. In the *pl.* The heathen gods, idols.—*Der.* up:—*gud*.—God-bearn A godchild.—borh A solemn promise, a vow.—bót A fine to the church.—cund Divine, sacred.—cundbót A fine to the church.—cundlæreow A religious teacher, a divine.—cundlic Godly, holy.—cundlice Divinely, by inspiration.—cundnes Deity.—fæder A godfather.—geld A sacrifice.—leas Godless, wicked.—lic Godly, divine.—módor A god-mother.—mundinga hám Godmundham, or Godmanham, Yorkshire.—scýld A crime against God, impiety.—sibb A gossip, sponsor.—spell The Gospel.—spellere An evangelist.—spellian To preach the Gospel.—spellelic Evangelical.—spræc A speech from God, an oracle.—sunu A godson.—webb A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries.—wæcca One banished from God, a wretch.—wæcnes Wickedness.

God, es; *n.* *pl.* u, ena A heathen god, an idol.

Góð; *pl.* gód; *g.* góða; *n.* Good, goods, property. *Der.* gód adj. éar.

Góð; *def.* se góða; *cmp.* betera; *sp.* betest, betst adj. Good; bonus.—*Der.* Gód-dón To do good.—fremmende Doing good.—full Full of good.—hwíle A good while, long time.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure.—leas Goodless, unhappy.—lic Goodly, kind, fair.—nes Goodness.—spédig Rich in good.

Goda, an; *m.* A Goth.

God-æppel A quince apple, *S.*

Gódera, góðdera Better, *Ch.* 1066.

Gofol a tax, *M.* v. gafol.

Gól A song.—gyð Poetical, harmonious, tuneful.

Gól sang, v. galan.

Gold, es; *n.* Gold.—*Mr.* Turner says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncoined state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times."—*Der.* gild.—Gold-æht Possession of gold, a treasure.—bleo A gold colour.—burh A golden or rich city.—brytta A bestower of gold, a lord.—fæt A gold-vessel.—fah Gold coloured, or spangled.

Gold-fel Golden-skin, gold-leaf.—finc A goldfinch.—finger The gold-finger, ring-finger.—gífa A giver of gold.—hilted Gold-hilted, having a gold handle.—hold Gold-hold, a treasury.—hord Gold-hoard, a treasury.—hord-hús A privy.—hordian To hoard up.—hroden Gold adorned.—hwæt Gold greedy.—læf Gold-leaf.—mæstling Latten or copper metal.—maðm A gold treasure.—sele A golden hall, treasure house.—siowode Gold sewed, *B.*—smið Goldsmith.—þeof A gold thief.—wine A liberal friend, munificent patron.—wlanc Gold proud.

Gold An idol, *Cd.*

Golden golden, v. gylden.

Golden paid, v. gyldan.

Golfetung A mock, taunt, *L.*

Góma, an; *m.* 1. The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum. 2. Gum, resin, *S.*—Góm-téð The grinders, *S.*

Gombe, an; *f.* A tax, homage, tribute.

Gomel, gomol Old.—láf An old inheritance, a sword, *K.* v. gamol.

Gomen Game, sport.—wað A pleasure path.—wudu Pleasure wood, a harp, v. gamen.

Gomol-feax Grey-haired.

Gond beyond, v. geond, *Der.*

Gong A journey, path, step.—stól A close stool, *S.* v. gang.

Gongan To go.

Gongel Going? *Der.* Fæst-, wid.—wæfre A spider.

Good good.—nes Goodness, *L.* v. gód.

Gop crafty, v. geáp.

Gór. 1. Gore, clotted blood. 2. Dirt, mud, dung.

Gorst, es; *m.* Gorse, furze.

Gós; *g.* góse; *d.* ges; *pl.* nm. ac. gés, gees; *g.* gósa; *d.* gósum, *f.* A goose.—*Der.* Græg-, hwit.—Gós-hafoc Goshawk, goosehawk.

Gost gorse, *L.* v. gorst.

Gota, an; *m.* A pourer, *Le.*

Gota, an; *m.* A Goth.—Gotan, ena; *m.* *pl.* The Goths.—Got-land Gothland.

Goten shed, v. geótan.

Goung A sighing, *S.*

Gowen A first exercise, *L.*

Grab a grave, *L.* v. græf.

Græd, es; *m.*? A grade, step, order.

Græat great, *L.* v. great.

Græc, es; *m.* A Greek.

Grædan To say, cry, call.

Græde, es; *m.* Grass, a herb, *S.*

Grædelice, -lice Greedily.

Grædig Greedy, covetous.—lice Greedily, covetously.—nes Greediness, covetousness, a ravening.

Græf, *g.* græfes; *pl.* nm. græfu; *n.* 1. A grave, sepulchre, den, cave.—2. A graver, an iron pen, *S.* 3. A grove, *S.*—hús A sepulchre.—seax A graving knife, penknife.

Græfa, an; *m.* Coal, *Ch.* 852.

Græfere, es; *m.* An engraver.

Græft A thing carved, a carved or graven image, *L.*

Græg Grey.—gós A grey or wild goose.—hama The grey cover, armour, corslet.—hiw Grey hue.—hwæte Grey wheat, broad-corn.—mæl Grey marked or spotted.

Græmian To irritate, *L.*

Græp A grip, furrow, ditch, *S.*

Græs, *g.* græses; *pl.* grasu; *n.* grass, v. gærs, *Der.*

Grætán, *p.* grét, we gréton; *pp.* grætan To weep, cry out.

Grætta Grits, groats, bran, *S.*

Grafa of graves, v. græf.

Grafan; *p.* gróf, we grófon; *pp.* grafen To grave, engrave, carve, dig.

Gram. 1. Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile. 2. Troublesome, cruel.—Grama, an; *m.* 1. Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath. 2. Trouble. 3. Injury.—Gram-bære Bearing anger, angry.—e Fiercely, *An.*—ian To anger, *S.*—lic Furious.—lice Angry, fiercely.—scipe Anger, wrath, *S.*—um Fiercely, furiously, *K.*

Gramaticsc-ræft Grammar, *S.*

Gránan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To lament, mourn, weep, *Le.*

Grand ground. *p.* of grindan.

Granta ceaster Grantchester.

Grantebrycg, Grantan brycg, e; *f.* Cambridge.—scíre Cambridgeshire.

Gránung, e; *f.* A lamentation.

Gráp, es; *m.* A gripe, grasp.

Gráp grasped; *p.* of gripan.

Grápan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grapple.

Grasian To graze, *L.*

Greada, an; *m.* A bosom, *S.*

Great Great, large, thick.—ian To greaten, to become great or large.—nes Greatness.

Grætan wyrð A nemetic herb, *S.*

Grécas, *pl.* *m.* The Greeks.

Greccis, Greccisc, Grecian.

GRI

Græc-land, *Græca land Greece.*
Grédig greedy, v. gráðig, *Der.*
Grest A graven image, *S.*
Grég grey, *L. v. græg.*
Gremetan To rage, *Le.*
Gremetung a raging, v. grim.
Gremian, p. ede; pp. ed. 1. *To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel.* 2. *To blaspheme, revile, curse, v. grim, Der.*
Gréna-wic, Gréne-wic, es; m. *Greenwich, near London.*
Gréne; adj. *Green, flourishing.*—Grén-ær *Latten or copper, S.*—hæwen *A greenish-blue, azure colour.*—ian *To become or make green, to flourish.*—nes *Greenness, Der. grówan.*
Grennian, p. ode; pp. od. *To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt, S. L.*
Grennung Grinning, *S.*
Greofa, greoua A pot, *S.*
Greót, es; m. *Grit, sand, dust, earth.*—hord *A dust heap.*
Gréotan to lament, *K. v. græt-tan.*
Greow, grew; p. grówan.
Grep A furrow, burrow, *S.*
Grétan, p. grette. 1. *To go to meet, to approach.* 2. *To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell.* 3. *To admit, touch, know carnally.*
Gréting, grétung, e; f. *A greet-ing, salutation, S.*
Gretta, v. greót, grætta.
Grette kneve, v. grétan.
Gréue a reeve, v. geréfa.
Gréwð grows, v. grówan.
Griellan, grillan To provoke, *L.*
Grífe Covetous, greedy, *S.*
**Grifode Wrinkled.
**Grifull Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast, S.
**Grig-húnd A greyhound.
Grim, grimm, es; m. *Fury, rage.*—Der. Heaðo-, heoro-, nið-, searo-: gram, grom: grime, beado-, here-: gremetan-: gremian.—Grim, grimm; g. m. n. grimmes; f. grimre; def. se grimma Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horrible.—Grim-a, an; m. *A ghost, phantom, Ex.*—e, an; f. 1. *The upper part of the helmet, visor, mask.* 2. *One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch.*—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt*—etung *A raging, fretting, roaring.*—helm *A masked helmet, a visor.*—heort******

GRO

Savage hearted.—ian; p. ede; pp. od. 1. *To make severe, to irritate.* 2. *To blaspheme, curse.*—ing *Witchcraft.*—itan *Torour, An.*—lic *Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody.*—man *Torage.*—me *Bitterly, cruelly.*—nes *Fierceness, cruelty.*—sian *To rage, be cruel.*—spring *A running sore, an ulcer, a boil.*—sung *Roughness.*
Grimena, v. grime in grim.
Grin, es; n. pl. -u *A grin, snare.*
Grindan; p. grand, we grundon; pp. grunden *To grind, bruise, gnash.*—Der. For-: grist-, bite-, bitian.—Grindere *A grinder.*—têð *The grinders.*
Grindel, es; m. 1. *A bar, rail.* 2. *Inpl. Platted work, a hurdle, lattice-work, grating.*
Gring A noise, collision, killing.—wræc *Mortal vengeance.*
Grimnian To grin, *L.*
Griopan To lay hold of, *C.*
Griouan A pebble stone, *L.*
Gripa, an; m. *A gripe, a hand-ful.*—Gripan; p. gráp, we gripon; pp. gripen *To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend.*—Der. For-, oð-, wið-: gripe, fær-, hænd-, mund-: gráp, teðnd-, hilde-: gegrip-: grápián.—Gripe, gráp, e; m. *A gripe, taking hold of, seizing, K.*—Grip- end *A griper, seizer.*—ennes, -nes *Captivity.*
Grislic Grisly, horrible, dreadful, horrid, *S. L.*
Grist, gerst, es; m. *Grist, a grinding.*—bitan *To gnash the teeth.*—bite *A grinding of the teeth, a bite.*—bitung *A gnashing of teeth, a raging.*
Gristel; g. tles; m. *Gristle.*—bán *Gristlebone, gristle, S.*—Der. Nasu-.
Gristra A baker, *S.*
Grið, es; n. 1. *Peace or protection, such as was given by the king to official men.*—2. *The privilege of security within a certain space.*—It differs from Frið *A general peace, Th. L.*—Der. Hand-: --Grið-brice *Peace breaking, breaking a covenant.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To make peace, or a treaty.* 2. *To defend, protect.*—leas *Peaceless, without peace or protection.*
Gritta, *S. v. grætta.*
Groen Green, *C. R.*

GRY

Groep A privy, ditch, *ð.*
Groetan To greet, *R.*
Gróf carved, v. grafan.
Grom fierce, v. grim.
**Grome Fiercely, furiously.
**Grond ground, for grand.
Grondorleas Profound, *Ex.*
**Grópián To grope.
**Grót [gréot dust] A particle, an atom.
Groue A grave, v. græf.
Grówan; p. greow, we greowon; pp. grówen *To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase.*—Der. Gréne, sin-, un-: grénian: grénnes.—Grownes, se; f. *Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb.*
Grum severe, v. grim, *Der.*
Gruan. 1. *To consider, ruminate.* 2. *To grunt, L.*
Grund, es; m. *Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss.*—Der. Eor-men-, mere-, sæ-: Grund- buend *Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant.*—fás *Earth prone, Ex.*—hyrde *An abyss keeper.*—leas, -leaslic *Groundless, unreasonable, bottomless, boundless, immense, unbounded, interminable, endless.*—linga, -lunga, *From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally, S.*—scut *A part of the earth, region.*—sopa *Gristle, S.*—stánas *Ground stones, rubbish, S.*—swelige *The herb groundsel.*—wæg *A foundation, G.*—weal *A ground-wall, foundation.*—weallan *To lay a foundation, to found.*—wéla *Earth's weal.*—wong *The bottom.*—wyrgen *A sea wolf, a siren, monster.*
Grunden ground; pp. of grindan.
Grut Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss, *S.*
Grát. 1. *Meal of wheat or barley.* 2. *Grout wort, new ale.*
Grym-etan To rage, clash, grunt.—etung *A murmuring.*—me *Bitterly*, v. grim, *Der.*
Grymman To provoke, *S.*
Gryna a snare, *K.*—smið *A snare worker, a deceiver, G. v. grin.*
Grynd An abyss.—an *To ground*, v. grund.
Grynlas Waxing kernel, swelling in the jaws, *Mo.*
Grýre, es; m. *Horror, terror, dread, shrieking.*—Der. Fær-, wig-: agrýsan: ongrýslic.—gæst *A horrid or savage guest.*—geatwe *Terrible ap-*********

paratus or *armour*.—leoð *A dire song*.—lic *Horrible, roaring*.—sið *A dreadful journey*.
 Grýrende *Gnashing, L.*—Grýrum *Horribly, dreadfully, L.*
 Grystlung, e; f. *A gnashing*.
 Grýsenlic, *S. v. grislic*.
 Gryt, grytta *Fine flour, mill-dust, S.*
 Gryð *peace, Der. v. grið. Der.*
 Grytte *A spider's web, L.*
 Gu *If*.—Gu *Formerly, R.*
 Guast, *A spirit, C.*
 Gud *a heathen god, v. god.*
 Gu-dæd *Former deed, Ex.*
 Gugoð *youth, v. geoguð.*
 Guldun paid, v. *gyldan*.
 Gúlian; p. ode; pp. od. *To rejoice, Le.*
 Gulpon *gloried, v. gilpan*.
 Gum, prefixed to words, denotes *Excellence, eminence, as Gum-cynn Mankind*.—cyst *Wealth, munificence, blessing*.—dream *Human joy, life*.—feða *A troop*.—mann *A famous man, a man*.—rice *A great kingdom, a realm*.—rinc *A brave man, leader, prince*.—stól *A throne*.—þegn *An eminent thane, a man*.—þeod *The human race*
 Guma, an; m. *A man*.
 Gumenian *to sport, v. gamen*.
 Gumian *To forget, B.*
 Gund *Matter, poison, S.*
 Gung *young, v. geong, Der.*
 Guona *wanting, C. v. wana*.
 Gut, gutt, es; m. *The gut, pl. The bowels, Mo.*—oma *An ulcer in the bowels*.
 Gúð, e; f. *War, battle, fight; bellum, Der.*—Gúð-beorn *A war-man, a soldier*.—bil *A war-bil, a sword*.—bord *A warlike board, a shield, buckler*.—byrne *A coat of mail*.—cearu *War care*.—cræft *War craft, the art of war*.—cynning *A warlike king*.—cyste *A war tribe*.—deað *A war or violent death*.—fana *A war-vane, a standard*.—flán *A war dart*.—floga *A war-flier, a dragon*.—frec *Battle eager, ready for battle, An.*—frecra *Abold warrior*.—geatæwe *War apparatus, Beo. K. 786*.—gemot *War-mote or assembly*.—gewæde *War-garment*.—geweore *Battle work*.—gewinn *War strife*.—hafoc *A war-hawk, a kite*.—helm *A war helmet*.—herge *A hostile band*.—horn *A battle horn*.—hreð *Battle cruelty*.—lac *Warfare*.—leoð *A war song*.—meare, myre

Hostile frontier.—mód *War-minded, contentious*.—plega *War-sport, war*.—rás *A warlike attack*.—reác, réc *Battle reek, smoke or fume*.—reaf *War-clothing, armour*.—reow *War fierce*.—rinc *A war man, a hero*.—róf *War famous*.—scearu *A war division or band*.—sceapa *A war enemy*.—sceorþ *War clothing*.—searo *Arms, armour*.—sele *A battle hall*.—spell *War tiding*.—sweord *A war sword*.—þræc *War force*.—þreat *A war-host*.—weard *A war guard*.—werig *War weary*.—wiga *A warrior*.—wine *A battle friend, a prince*.—wudu *War wood, a shield*.
 Guton shed, v. *geótan*.
 Guttas guts, v. *gut*.
 Gycel-stán *Ice-stones, hail, L.*
 Gycenes *The itch, S.*
 Gyld, es; n. *A song*.—ian *To sing*.—ung *Singing, poetic composition, a song, An.*—also *Divination, Mo.*
 Gyddigea, p. ode *To be giddy, troubled, v. gyðig*.
 Gydene, an; f. also *gyden, e; f. A goddess*.
 Gydenlic *Nunlike, vestal*.
 Gyðig, gyddig? *Giddy, dizzy*.—Gyðigan, gyðian, gyddigea *To be on a height, giddy, dizzy, troubled*.
 Gyf if, v. *gif*.
 Gyfa, an; m. *A giver*.
 Gyfan *to give, B. v. gifan*.
 Gyfe, g. d. ac. of *gifu*.
 Gyfen, es; n. *The sea, K.*
 Gyfernes *Rapacity, S. An.*
 Gyfi, es; n. *Fruit, food*.
 Gyft, e; f. *A dowry, marriage settlement, marriage*.—hús *A wedding or feasting-room*.—igea *To give in marriage*.—leoð *A marriage song*.—lic *Nuptial, belonging to a marriage*.
 Gyfu *A gift, grace*.
 Gyfung, e; f. *A consent*.
 Gygang, es; m. *A giant, An.*
 Gyhðu mind, v. *gehðu*.
 Gylð *a payment, turn, place, fold, an idol, v. gild, Der.*
 Gylða, an; m. *A companion*.
 Gylðan *to gild, S. v. gildan*.
 Gylðan, geldan; p. *geald, we guldon; pp. golden To pay, restore, requite, give, render, yield, worship*.
 Gylðen golden, v. *gild, Der.*
 Gylding-weeg *A gold mine, a vein of gold*.
 Gýlian, gúlian, gyllan? *To rejoice, shout for joy, Der. gál.*

Gyllan, giellan; p. ode. *To make a harsh noise, to yell, roar, shriek, scream, chirp, v. gýlian*.
 Gylm *a handful, v. gilm*.
 Gylp, Der. v. *gilp, Der.*
 Gylpð *boasts, v. gilpan*.
 Gylt, es; m. *Guilt, crime, sin, fault, debt*.—an *To make or prove guilty, S.*—end *A debtor, an offender*.—ig *Guiltily*.—lic-spræc *Blasphemy*.
 Gylt pays, v. *gyldan*.
 Gylte Gelt, *gelded, S.*
 Gym a gem, v. *gim, Der.*
 Gyman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To take care of, attend, regard, observe, preserve, keep*. 2. *To govern, rule, Der.* For-gýmednes: for-gýmeleasian.—Gýme, an; f. *Care, anxiety*.—leas *Careless, negligent, wandering, straying*.—leasian *To neglect, be careless, despise*.—leaslice *Carelessly*.—leasnes *Carelessness*.—least, -list, -lyst *Carelessness, negligence*.—lic *Careful, sad*.
 Gýmen *Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence*.
 Gymend, es; m. *A governor*.
 Gymung, e; f. *A marriage, S.*
 Gynan *To gain, S.*
 Gynd beyond, v. *geond, Der.*
 Gyng, young, v. *geong, Der.*
 Gynian; p. ode; pp. od. *To yawn, gape, chatter*.
 Gynnau *To begin, L.*
 Gypes wic, es; n. *Ipswich*.
 Gyr *A fir tree, S.*
 Gyran, gyras, *Marshes, S. v. geres*.
 Gyrð, gird, e; f. 1. *A staff, rod, stick, switch*. 2. *A measure, yard? An.*—Gyrð landes *A gird of land, which varied in quantity in different places*. In one place, it seems to be equal to the measure of a Gebur's estate, which was 7 acres of plough land, and pasture for 2 oxen, 1 cow, and 6 sheep, *Th. L. vol. i. p. 146, 1. 434, 24.*—Gyrð-wite *Pain bringing rod*.
 Gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed. *To gird, bind round*.
 Gyrðel, gerdel, es; m. *A girdle, belt, purse*.—bred *A girdle board, a writing tablet*.—hring *A girdle, garter, lace*.
 Gyrian; p. ode. *To prepare, L.*
 Gyrla clothing, v. *gegerela*.
 Gyrrnan *To roar, L.*
 Gyrn, es; n. *A net, snare, an engine*.—stæf *A snare v. gryn*.

Gyrn *desirous, K.*—e *Diligent*—*endlic Desirable*.—*nes Industry, labour, desire*.—*wrac Desirous of vengeance*.

Gyrnan *To yearn, v. geornian.*

Gyrne *Grief, mourning, G.*

Gyrnian *To yearn.*

Gyrning *A yearning, desire, endeavour, v. georn.*

Gyrran *To chatter, S.*

Gyrretynde *Roaring, L.*

Gyrsta, gyrstan *Yester, yesterday.*—*dæg Yesterday.*—*niht Yesternight.*

Gyrwa land *Fenny land, S.*—*mægð A country of marshes.*—*Gyrwe-fenn Marshy ground, a fen, S.*

Gyrwan *To prepare, S.*

Gyse *yes, v. gese.*

Gýsel *a hostage, An. v. gisel.*

Gyst *A guest.*—*enlic Pertaining to a guest, hospitable, S.*—*igan To lodge, to abide as a guest, L.*—*sal A guest hall or saloon, v. gæst.*

Gysternlic-dæg *Yesterday, L.*

Gystran *Yester.*—*niht Yesternight, last night, v. gyrsta.*

Gyt *Ye two.*

Gýt, gýta *Yet, v. gét.*

Gýt *pours out, v. geótan.*

Gytan *To get, v. getan.*

Gýte, es; *m. An overflowing, a shedding.*—*stream A cattarrh, S.*

Gytenes *a getting, v. getenes.*

Gyð-corn *The herb spurg, S.*—*rife The gum of the herb laserwort, S.*

Gýtser, es; *m. A miser.*

Gýtsian; *p. ode; pp. od. To covet, desire, lust after.*

Gýtsung, gýtsung, e; *f. A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury.*

H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; v. G.

To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added: as, Feoh Money, Slóh He beat.

Ha ha, he he; *interj. S.*

Haal-stán *v. hál-stán.*

Haam *A surplice, S.*

Habban, hæbba, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he hæfð, hafað; we habbað, hafað; *p. hæfde, we hæfdon; imp. hafa, habbað, habbe ge; pp. hæfed, hæfd To have, hold, detain, count.*—*Der. Be-, fór-; hæbbende, bord-, -d-, rond-, searo-: hafen-*

leas : hæfednes : hæft, hell-, -dóm, -ling, -méce, -nian : hæftan, ge- : heftnead.

Haccan *To hack, cut, hash.*

Hacele, hæcele, hæcile, an; *f.*

1. *A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle.*

2. *A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt, S.*

Hacine *Pusta, L.*

Hacod, es; *m. A pike, mullet, hakot, hakeds, a large sort of pike, S.*

Hád, es; *m. 1. A person, form, figure. 2. Habit, dress. 3. State, sex, order, degree.*—*Der. Bisceop-, bróðor-, camp-, cild-, cniht-, cyric-, efen-, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, þeow-, wæpned-, weorold-, wer-, wif-: hádor : geháda : hádian, up-.*—*Hádbót A fine for injuring a person in holy orders.*—*breca A violator of holy orders.*—*-bryce An injury done to persons in holy orders.*—*elice Personally, S.*—*erung, -arung The respect of persons, S.*—*gríð Peace, security or privilege of holy orders.*—*-ian; p. ode, pp. od. To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate.*—*ing, -ung Ordaining, consecration.*—*swæpe A bride maid.*

-hád, es; *m. Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition.*

Hádor; *g. hadres; m. Serenity, calmness.*

Hádor *Serene, clear, bright.*

Hádre *Serenely, mildly.*

Hádrían *To restrain, L.*

Hæbba *to have, v. habban.*

Hæbbendlic *Fít, handsome, able.*

Hæbern *A crab, scorpion, S.*

Hæca *A bar of a door, S.*

Hæcce, es; *n? A hook, crook, pastoral staff, An.*

Hæccle *a garment, v. haele.*

Hæced *a pike, S. v. hacod.*

Hæcewoll *A collector, L.*

Hæc-ern *A cellar, buttery, S.*

Hærd head, v. heáfod.

Hæfde had; *p. of habban.*

Hæfe, an; *f. Leaven.*

Hæfe Hæfeldor Heugh, in Northumberland.

Hæfed, hæfd had, v. habban.

Hæfednes, se; *f. Abstinence; retentio, S.*

Hæfeg heavy, v. hefig.

Hæfeldan *The Helvetians, S.*

Hæfen *A haven.*—*blæt, -bleat*

A haven screamer, a sea-gull, hawk, L.

Hæfenleas, *Der. v. hafenleas, Der.*

Hæfer; *g. hæfres; m. A he-goat*—*blæt The bleating of a goat.*

Hæfer-bíte *A pair of pincers, S.*

Hæfern *a crab, v. hæbern.*

Hæfig heavy, v. hefig, *Der*

Hæfoc *a hawk, v. hafoc.*

Hæft, es; *m. One held, a captive, slave.*—*Der. habban.*

Hæft, es; *n. 1. A haft, handle.*

2. *A holding, captivity, bonds.*—*Der.*—*an To take, to make hold fast.*—*dóm Captivity.*

—*en Custody, captivity, L.*

—*incle What may be bought, S.*—*ing A possession, seat.*

—*ling A captive.*—*méce A hilted sword.*—*nead, -nyð*

The state of being bound, captivity.—*neð, noð What*

holds, a prison, custody.—*-nian To take, lay hold of,*

capture.—*nung A taking, captivity.*

Hæge a hedge, v. hege.

Hægel hail, v. hagol.

Hægelan *to hail, v. hagolan.*

Hægessa *a witch, v. hægtesse.*

Hægian *to hedge, v. hegian.*

Hægl hail, v. hagol.

Hæg-steald, heah-steald. 1. *A bachelor, virgin, novice. 2.*

A youth, soldier, prince.—*-hád The state of a bachelor.*

Hægtesse, hægtisse, hægesse,

an; *f. A witch, hag, fury, Le.*

Hæg-born *Heathorn.*

Hæh *A hole, den, S.*

Hæh-sedl *A pulpit.*

Hæig-weard *Hayward, Th. L.*

Hæl concealed, v. helan.

Hæi, es; *n. An omen, S.*

Hæl whole. — *Der. -an, -end,*

—*ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.*

Hælan, gehælan; *p. de; pp. ed.*

1. *To heal, cure. 2. To preserve, keep.*—*Der. hál.*

Hælan *to conceal, L. v. helan.*

Hæl-bære *Health-bearing.*

Hæle; *g. hæles; pl. nm. ac.*

halas; *m. A brave man, chief,*

hero, a man.

Hælend, es; *m. The healer, saviour.*—*Der. -hál.*

Hæleð, es; *m. A brave man, a*

hero, man.—*cynn Mankind.*

—*helm A war helm, a helmet.*

Hælettung, e; *f. A greeting, R.*

Hælftr; *g. hælftr; f. Halter,*

headstall, noose, S.

Hælg Light, vain, L.

Hælig holy, v. hálíg.

Hæling Healing.

Hæll, hællíc, v. heal.

Hælm stubble, R. v. healm.

Hælnes, *sc; f. Wholeness, health.*
— grið *Health protection, or security.*
Hælo *health, v. hælu.*
Hæls-ere, *es; m. A soothsayer, S.*
— ian *To foretel. — iend A diviner. — ung a divination, v. halsere.*
Hæls, *e; f. Health.*
Hælu, *e; f. hælo indcl. f. Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.*
Hæm *straw, roof, v. healin.*
Hæm *home, S. v. hām.*
Hæman; *p. de; pp. ed. To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery. Hæmdo A marriage, C.R. — Hæmed A lying with, cohabiting. — ceorl A husband. — gemāna Marriage. — gifsta Dowry. — scipe Marriage. — ping A cohabitation, adultery, propagation. — pingian To cohabit. — wif A matron, wife. — Hæmere, es; m. A fornicator, S.*
Hæmeð *A marriage, marriage-song. — Der. hām.*
Hæn *a hen, S. v. hen, Der.*
Hænan *To stone.*
Hæn-belle *Hen-bell, hen-bane, L.*
Hænep, *henep Hemp, S.*
Hægene *A cage, stall, S.*
Hænð *want, v. henð.*
Hæp *Fit. — lic Equal, S.*
Hæpmælum, *v. heapmælum.*
Hæps, *e; f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.*
Hær *here, v. hér.*
Hær, *es; n. Hair. — a, an; m. Cloth made of hair, sackcloth. — ean-fagol A hedgehog. — en Hairry — iht Hairry, S. — næd Hair-pin. — sceard A falling off of the hair.*
Hære *an army, v. here.*
Hærelaf *A report, L.*
Hærenes, *se; f. 1. Praise, L. 2. An assembly, troop, army, S.*
Hærfest, *herfest, es; m. Harvest, autumn. — handful The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bailiff, from the estate which he farmed. — mōnāð The harvest month, September. — wæta Harvest or autumnal wet.*
Hærh, *hærg a temple, v. hearh.*
Hæring, *hæring a herring, v. hering.*
Hærlic *Laudable, L.*
Hærlice *Nobly, generously, bravely, An.*
Hærman *To give pain, to injure, harm, Le. — Der. harm.*

Hærn *A wave, tide. — flota A wave-floater, a ship.*
Hærnes *The brain. — Ch. 1137.*
Hærðan *testiculi, v. herðan.*
Hærun, *e; f. Hearing, S.*
Hæs, *e; f. A command. behest, precept, wages. — Der. hātan.*
Hæsel *A hat, S.*
Hæsel, *hæsl A nut-tree, hazel. — hnut A hazel nut.*
Hæser *An instructor, L.*
Hæspe *a hasp, v. hæps.*
Hæst *Hot, hasty, violent, K.*
Hæste *Furiously, hotly.*
Hæstingas, *Hæstinga ceaster, Hæstinga port Hastings, Sussex.*
Hæswalwe *A hawk, buzzard, S.*
Hæt, *es; m. 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, S.*
Hæt commands, *v. hātan.*
Hætān *To heat, make hot.*
Hæte, *an; f. heat, v. hætu.*
Hæter, *es; n. Clothing, apparel.*
Hæð, *e; f. Heath. — Der. Mor. — Hæð-berie Heath berry. — feld Heath field. — stapa The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.*
Hæð-cole *A cap, helmet, S.*
Hæðe, *Hæðeby, Haitabi Haddeby, once called Haithaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, L.*
Hæðelic *Hostile, Le.*
Hæðen *Heathen gentile, pagan, — cynn A heathen kind. — cýning A heathen king. — dóm Heathenism. — gold Heathen gold, treasure, K. — gyld Heathen — worship, idolatry. — gylða An idolater. — isc Heathenish. — manna A heathen man. — nes Heathenism. — scipe Heathenism.*
Hæt-heotnes *rage, v. hát.*
Hæð-feld *Hatfield, Herts.*
Hæðung, *e; f. Heating, S.*
Hæto *heat, v. hætu.*
Hætōt *Hot, furious, S.*
Hætōt calls, *L. v. hātan.*
Hættian *To scalp, S.*
Hætu, *e; f. also, hæto; indcl. Heat.*
Hæwen *Blue, azure, sky coloured. — hudele, — ydele, — hydele Spoonwort, Mo.*
Hafa, *hafast, hafað, v. habban.*
Hafec *a hawk, v. hafoc.*
Hafela, *hafala, heafola, heofula, an; m. 1. The head. 2. What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.*
Hafen *raised, v. hebban.*

Hafenes, *se; f. Fermentation.*
Hafenian; *p. ode; pp. od. To elevate, lift up, grasp.*
Hafen-leas *Without property, poor. — least Need, want.*
Hafetan *To applaud.*
Hafoc, *heafoc, es; m. A hawk, falcon, bird of prey. — Der. Cranc, — gós, — gūð, — spear, — v. hebban. — Hafoc-cynn Hawk kind. — ere A hawk, fowler.*
Hafud *a head, v. heafod.*
Haga, *an; m. also, hage, es; m. 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field. — þorn Haw or hedge thorn.*
Hagal, *v. hagol.*
Hagan *Haws, fruit of the haw, hedge or white thorn, S. v. haga.*
Hage, *v. haga.*
Hágian *To be at leisure.*
Hago-spind, *hega spind The cheek fat, the cheeks, Mo.*
Hagol, *hagul, hægol; g. hægles; m. Hail. — an To hail. — faru A shower of hail. — scúr id. — stán Hail stone.*
Hagustald, *Hagustald, Hagustaldes eá, Hagustaldes hām Hexham, Northumberland.*
Hagu-spind *Cheek fat.*
Hál; *def. se hála Healthy, sound, whole, safe. — Der. Ge, un-, wan-: hālgian, ge-: hālig, sundor-, þurh-: hālo, un-: hæl, — an, — end, — sian: hālið, hynd-.*
Hal *a hole, den, v. hol.*
Halan *To feed, B.*
Hálbære *Wholesome.*
Hald *Bending, inclining.*
Haldan *To hold, tame, C.*
Hálech, *hāleg, v. hālig.*
Haletan *To greet.*
Halett-a, *an; m. One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man. — an To salute. — te A greeting, saluting, S. — ung, e; f. A greeting, R.*
Halewend *healthful, v. halwend. Half half, v. healf.*
Half-clungu *Half frozen, S.*
Hálga, *an; m. A saint.*
Hálgian, *ge-hālgian; p. ode; pp. od. To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.*
Hálgo-land *A district of Norway, Helgoland.*
Hálgung, *e; f. A hallowing, consecration, ordination.*
Háli *holy, v. hālig, Der.*
Hálian *To become well, S.*
Hálic *holy, v. hālig.*
Hálig [Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in *def. se hálga, seó hálge, but not when it be-*

gins with a consonant; as *haligra men of holy men*] *Holy*.—*dæg A holy day*.—*dóm 1. A sanctuary. 2. A sacrament, relics of saints, the Gospels. 3. Holiness, S.*—*eálonð Holy island, Lindisfarne, in Northumberland.*—*ern A holy place, a sanctuary.*—*GástHolyGhost*—*hadas Holy orders.*—*mónað Holy month, September.*—*munt Holy mount.*—*nes Holiness, a holy place, sanctuary.*—*ryft The veil of the temple.*—*tíða Holy seasons.*—*wæter Holy water.*
Háligan To consecrate.
Haligung The king's evil, L.
Hálines Holiness, L.
Halle gemót, es; n. A meeting of the hall, the court of the lord of the manor, Th. L.
Halm Stubble, R.
Halor Salvation, Ex.
Hals a neck, v. heals, Der.
Hálsere An exorcist, S.
Hálsian Tobesech, adjure; predict, v. healsian.
Hals-wyrt A daffodil, etc. S.
Haltsumnes Custody, L.
Hálwende, hálwend-lic Health-bearing, healthful.—*lice Healthfully, S.*—*nes Healthiness, health.*
Ham a shoulder?—scyld A shoulder blade, Th. L.
Ham, hamm The ham, back part of the knee.—elan To hamstring.
Ham?hom, es; m. A covering, K.—*-ham, -hom, es; m. As terminations denote A covering, dress, form: as, Fyrd-hom War dress, K.*
Hám, es; m. 1. A home, house, dwelling. 2. A village, town, farm, property.—Der. Heofon, mynster:hámað, mæg: hæman, ge-, unge-: háme, cild.—Hám-bringan To bring home, to marry, Le.—es At home.—etan; p. eðe; pp. ed. To give a home.—færelð A going home.—fæst Home staying.—fare A violation of hám-soen.—ferian To carry home.—scír The care of houses and home affairs, S.—sittende Remaining at home.—soen, e; f. also -fare 1. Home protection, the peace and protection from assault in a man's own house. In the Laws it more frequently denotes,—2. A violation of that peace and protection by forcible entry into a man's

house.—3. The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and to impose fines for the violation of hám-soen.—stede Homestead.—weardHomeward.—weardes Homewards.—wegan To carry home.—weorud Home band, an army.—weorðung Home dignity, an honour to home, K.—wyrt Homewort, houseleek.
Hám-, -hám, in the names of places, denotes A home, dwelling, village.
Hama, homa, an; m. also, ham? hom, es; m. A covering, skin, S.: shirt, surplice, L.—Der. Byrn-, flæsc-, fyrd-, græg-, heort-, lic-, seirf.—
Háma, an; m. A grasshopper, cricket, S.
Háma, an; m. The womb, G.
Háme, an; f. Birth, lying-in, the womb, L.—lan pl. The private parts.—Der. hám.
Hamere A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers, S.
Hamod Covered, clothed, S.
Hamor, es; m. A hammer.—Hamora Of hammers, strikers, swords.—láf A relic of hammers or swords, K.—Hamor-wyrt Hammerwort.
Hám-tún. Used both for Southampton, and also Northampton.—scire Hampshire.
Hám-tún-portNorthampton, L.
Hamula A steersman, L.
Hán A hone, whetstone.
Hana, an; m. A cock.—Hancræd The cock crowing.
Hand; g. e; d. a; ac. hand; pl. nn. g. ac. a; d. um; f. The hand.—Der. f'ðel: gehend, -an.—Hand-belle A hand bell.—bóc A manual.—bona A murderer, K.—bræd A hand's breadth.—bred The palm of the hand.—cláð A hand-cloth, towel.—cose A hand-copse, hand-cuffs.—craeft A hand-craft, a handicraft.—craeftig Mechanical.—cwyrn A hand-mill.—dæd Handy work, what is formed, a creature.—dæda A deed-doer.—dýnt A slap of the hand.—fæstan To pledge one's hand.—fæstnung, -fæstung An assurance.—full A handful.—gang, -gong A giving up.—geclitThe fist, S.—gemæne; adj. Hand to hand, close.—gemót A hand or hostile meeting, K.—gesceaftFormed by the hand, a creature.

—gestealla, -gesell A companion.—geweorce *Handy work*.—gewinn *Handy labour*.—gewrit A hand-writing.—gripe A hand gripe, a grasp.—gríð A confirmation of friendship by shaking hands.—hæbbende *Having in hand, possessing*.—hamor *Hand hammer*.—hrægl A hand cloth, a mantle, Le.—hwíl A moment.—hwyrft A turning of the hand, a moment.—leán A reward, recompence.—lín *Hand-linen, a handkerchief*.—locen *Hand locked, fastened by the hand, K.*—lunga *Forthwith*.—mægen *The power of hand*.—mitta A measure or weight about four scruples, S. L.—plegn *Hand-play, contest*.—ræs *Hand-rush, close encounter*.—róf *Famous handed, famed of hand*.—ronð A hand shield, a shield, K.—scalu, -scolu A troop, company.—sceafa A creature.—sceate A handkerchief, napkin.—scó A glove.—scyldig *Hand guilty, liable in his hand*.—seax A short sword, cutlass.—selen, v. sylen.—slyht A hand blow.—smæll A slap of the hand.—sporu A hand spur, a claw.—stocas *Handcuffs?*—syllan To deliver up.—sylen A giving into the hands.—pegen, -pegn A servant, domestic.—pweal *Hand-bason*.—weardlhand-ward, at hand, ready.—weore A hand-work, workmanship, manufacture.—worhte *Hand-worked, finished*.—wyrn A hand-worm, a swelling at the root of the nails, S.: an earth-worm, Ex.—wyrst A cubit, S.
Handa hurt, v. anda.
Handle A handle, haft, S.
Handlian To handle, touch, fee.
Hangian To hang down, to hang.
Hannes highness, S. v. heáness.
Hár; def. se hára; adj. Hoar hoary, gray.—Der. -ian To become gray, hoary or mouldy.—nes Grayness, hoariness, L.—ung, e; f. 1. Hoariness, grayness. 2. Old age, mouldiness, S.—welle, wæng, -weng Hoary, gray, S.—wengnes Hoariness, S.
Hara, an; m. A hare.—Der. Hara-, hare-fót The herb hares-foot.—bige id. -hune, -hunig The herb hore-hound.—mint Hare-mint.—spræ

eil, -sprecel, *S.* -speccel, *Mo.*
Wild burrage, S. — wyrt
Harewort.
 Haran *To spare, L.*
 Harat *An assembly, L.*
 Harnes *Hardness, L.*
 Hare, an; *f.* *An estuary.*
 Harfest *harvest, v. hærfest.*
 Harm *harm, v. hearm, Der.*
 Harra *a lord, L. v. hearra.*
 Hás; *adj. Hoarse, husky.*—e-
 gian, -ian *To be hoarse.*—nys,
 se; *f.* *Hoarseness.*
 Haso; *g.m.n.* haswes; *f.* hasre:
def. se haswa; seó þæt has-
we 1. Livid, a sad colour
mixed with blue, russet, dus-
ky, dark, S. 2. Dry, rough,
rugged.—Haso-fag, -fah *Par-*
ty coloured.—Haswig *Varie-*
gated.
 Hát, es; *m.* *Heat, fervour.*—
 Hát; *adj. Hot, fervent.*—
Der. Wylm.—heortnes:háto:
 móð-háte: on-hátan *To com-*
mand, ordain, promise.—
Der. Be-, ge-: gehat, -land:
 háes.
 Hátan; *p.* hátte, we hátton *To*
call, name, be called.
 Hate *hate, L. v. hete.*
 Hæpoliða *Venn acillaris, L.*
 Hatian; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To hate.*
 —Hat-igendlic *Hateful.*—ol
Hateful.—ung *Hating, ha-*
tred, v. hete.
 Hátian; *p. ode.* *To become or*
be hot.
 Hatlice *hardly, v. heardlice.*
 Hátte *called, v. hátan.*
 Hatte-fagol *A hedgehog, S.*
 Hatter; *g. m. n.* hattres *Rag-*
ing, poisonous, K.
 Hælest *poverty, v. hæfenleast.*
 Hauoc *A hawk, An.*
 Hawad *Cloven, S.*
 Hawe *A view, aspect, sight.*
 Hawere, es; *m.* *A favourer, S.*
 Hávian *To view, regard, S.*
 He; *g. his; d. him:* ac. hine
He; or indefinitely, some one,
any one.
 Heá *High, Der. v. heáh, Der.*
 Heabur-eahg *Egborough island.*
 Header *A restraint, Er.*
 Heaf, es; *n.* *The sea, Le.*
 Heáf, es; *m.* *A groan, mourn-*
ing.—*Der.* huf. — Heáfan;
p. heóf, we heófon; pp. heá-

fen *To howl, cry, lament,*
mourn.—Heáfendlic *Mak-*
ing a cry, v. heóf.
 Heáfð *a head, v. heáfod.*
 Heáfde *with a head, v. heáfod.*
 Heáfðian *To behead, S.*
 Heáfian *to mourn, v. heóðian.*
 Heafig *heavy, v. hefig.*
 Heafoc *a hawk, L. v. hafoc.*
 Heáfod; *g. heáfdes; d. heáfde;*
pl. heáfdu; n. A head.—*Der.*
 hebban.—Heáfod-ædre *The*
head vein, S.—bald *That hath*
a high forehead, head bold,
bold, S.—beáh *A crown.*—
 —beorh *A head defence. hel-*
met.—bolla *A skull.*—bollan-
 stow *Golgotha.*—bolster *A*
pillow.—burh *Headborough,*
a metropolis.—eláð *Head-*
cloth, a handkerchief.—cy-
 rice *A head-church, mother-*
church.—ece *Head-ach.*—
 —fæder *A patriarch.*—fore-
 weard *The forehead.*—fræ-
 twenes *A head-ornament,*
head-pin.—gemaca *An equal,*
a mate, fellow.—gerim *The*
head number, plurality, chief
part of an army, An.—ge-
 wæde *Head-clothing, a veil.*
 —gim *Head gem, the eye.*—
 —gylt *Head-guilt, a capital*
offence.—hær *Hair of the*
head.—hrægol *A long gar-*
ment.—hriefðo *Scabies.*—iht
Headed, S.—land *Head-*
land, a promontory.—leáht-
 er *A capital offence.*—lenc-
 ten-fæsten *The chief lent*
fast.—leas *Headless.*—lic
Capital, chief.—ling *A fellow,*
mate.—maga, -mæg *A chief*
or near relation.—mann *A*
head-man, general, leader,
prince.—mynster *The head*
or chief minster.—panne
Headpan, skull, Golgotha.
 —pening *Poll penny or tax,*
S.—port *A chief port.*—rice
A monarchy.—sære *A head-*
sore.—segen *Head ornament,*
K.—sien *Power of sight.*
 —sigel *The sun of the head,*
the eye.—slæge *An ornament*
for the head, S.—stede, -stól,
 —stow, *A head place, capital,*
metropolis.—swima *A head-*
swimming; vertigo.—syn
The head sight, the eye.—
 wærc *A head-sore.*—weard,
 es; *m.* *A head ward or guard,*
a prince.—weard, e; *f.* *The*
guarding of the head, the
keeping watch at the lord's
tent, Th. gl.—wisa *A chief*
ruler.—woð *Head voice.*—
 —wylm *Capitis fervor, æstus.*

Heafola *a cover of the head, v.*
hafela.
 Heafor *heifer, v. heafor.*
 Heaf-sang *An elegy.*
 Heaftling *A captive.*
 Heáfud *a head, v. heáfod.*
 Heag *a hedge, R. v. hege.*
 Heag *high, v. heáh.*
 Heage; *adv. High, An.*
 Heago-spind *The cheek fat,*
the cheeks.
 Heago-steald, *v. hagustald.*
 Heáh; *ac. heáhne, heáne; cmp.*
 hyrra, hyra; *sp. hyhst; def.*
se hehsta; adj. High, lofty,
sublime, chief, noble, ex-
cellent.—*Der.* heofon-, up-:
 heahðo, -steáp. — Heáh-
 biseop *An archbishop.*—
 —boda *A high messenger,*
archangel.—burh *A me-*
ropolis.—bytlere *A mas-*
ter-builder, an architect.—
 cýning *The high king, God.*
 —cræft *Architecture.*—cræf-
 tiga *An architect.*—deor *A*
roe-buck, a stag.—deor-húnd
A stag hound.—deor-lunta
A stag hunter.—ealdor *A*
chief ruler of the synagogue.
 —ealdorman *A patrician.*—
 —engel *An archangel.*—fæder
A patriarch.—fæsten *The*
chief fortress.—flód *High*
flood.—freols *A high or great*
feast.—geréfa *High-sheriff.*
 —gesamnung *The chief as-*
sembly, synagogue.—ges-
 treon *High treasure, K.*—
 —græfte *High-graved, much*
engraved.—háð *High order,*
high degree.—heort *High of*
heart, proud.—læce *A chief*
physician.—landrica *A jus-*
tice of peace, S.—láreow *An*
abbot, prior, prelate.—lic
High, sublime.—lice *High-*
ly, S.—lices *Of importance.*
 —lic-hádas *Holy orders.*—
 —mód *Proud.*—móðnes *Pride.*
 —nes, se; *f.* 1. *Highness,*
height, top, end, pinnacle,
fortress. 2. Excellence.—
 —rúna *One who prophesies or*
divines.—sacerd *A chief*
priest.—sæ-peof *A notable*
priate.—sangere *A leader of*
a choir.—sel *A high hall.*—
 —setl *High settle, a throne.*
 —sittende *High sitting.*—
 —steald *An unmarried person.*
 —steald-hád *Virginity?*—
 —stede *A high place.*—stefn
A high prow, a ship.—synn
High or great sin.—þegen
A high servant or minister.
 —þeod *A province.*—þungen
Illustrious, famous.—þið *A*

festival.—torras *The Alps*, S.—wéðor *High weather, a thunder storm*.
Heafor, e; f? *A heifer*.
Heahþo deep, S. v. heaðo.
Heal *An angle, a corner, S.*
Heal, heall, e; f. *A hall, place of entertainment, palace, an inn, a house.*—Der. Gif-, me-
 a-—Heal-ærn *A hall place, a hall.*—gamen *Hall or feast game, entertainment, pleasure.*—lic *Belonging to a hall.*—reaf *Tapestry.*—reced *A hall dwelling, a house.*—sittend *A hall sitter, a guest.*—þegn *A hall thane or servant.*—wudu *Hall wood, boarding, floor.*
Healand, S. v. healede.
Heald. 1. *Fast, secure.* 2. *Supported, propped.* 3. *Bent, bowed, inclined, Le.*
Healdan; p. heold, we heoldon; p. healden. 1. *To hold, secure, fasten, rule, govern.* 2. *To prop up, provide for, support, feed.* 3. *To hold on one side, to lean, incline, bend.*—Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: healdend, dream-: heald, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-: hyldo: hold, huld, un-, -rædenn, -scipe: gehyld: heldan, on-: hyl: heals, hals, -berga, -beorga, -fang, -gebedda, -gund, -heah, -ian, -mægð, -mene, -ung: healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hroden-, wroden-, -a.
Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps, preserver, general, prince.*
Healdnes, geheald-sumnes, se; f. *A keeping, custody, regarding, chastity.*
Healede *Weighty, S.*
Healf, e; f. *The half, side, division.*
Healf, half *Declined like indef. adj. Half.* It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as *Þridde healf* *Two and a half.* But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as *þreo healf* *Three halves.* Der. In-, út-—Healf-clypiend, -clypiend, -clypiendlic *A semi-vowel.*—cwic *Half alive.*—eald *Middle aged, S.*—heafod *The fore part of the head, S.*—hünd *Semi-canis.*—sester *Semi-sextarius.*—tryndel *A hemisphere.*—unga *By halves, in parts.*
Healh-stán *A crust, S.*
Heálic *high, v. heáh, Der.*
Heálig *holy, high, v. hál, heáh.*
Healle *of a hall, v. heal.*

Healn, es; m. 1. *Haulm, stubble, straw.* 2. *What is thatched, a roof, chimney.*—láf *A leaving of straw, stubble.*—streaw *Haulm-straw, stubble.*
Healm *a helmet, L. v. helm.*
Healma *a helm, v. helma.*
Healp *assisted; p. of helpan.*
Healran *to weigh, v. heoloran.*
Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck.*—Der. healdan.—Heals-ado *A neckhandkerchief, naphkin, C.*—beáh *A neck ring, neck lace.*—beorga, -borga *A neck defence, shirt of mail.*—-bóc *A neck book, phylactery.*—cod *A naphkin, R.*—ed *Hooded.*—fæst *Stiffnecked, stubborn.*—fang, es; m. 1. *A kind of pillory.* 2. *A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory.*—gang *A scrofulous running of the neck, the king's evil.*—gebedda *One whose neck is entwined, a husband, bed fellow.*—gund *Neck matter, king's evil.*—hæst *A captive.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp round the neck, to embrace, to entreat affectionately, supplicate, beseech.* 2. *To supplicate at the altar, to foretell?* S.—iendlic *Important.*—iendlice *Importunately, earnestly.*—mægð *A neck or beloved maiden.*—mene *A neck ornament.*—ung *Beseeching, supplication, deprecation.*—ung gebéd *The Litany.*—wriða *A neckband.*—wurðung *Supplication.*
Heal-stán *A crust.*
Healt *Halt, lame, S.*—ian *To halt, to be lame.*
Healtsumnes, se; f. *Pudicitia, Mo.*
Heamol *Frugal, thrifty, S.*
Heamstede [*hám home, stede a place.*] *Hamstede, Finchamstead, Berks.*
Heán *To raise, elevate.*
Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt heane; adj. *Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless, despised.*—Der. Hýnan, ge-: hýnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor, vile.*—lice *Meanly, basely.*—spedig *Poor, happy, humble, Ex.*
Heán *high, v. heáh.*
Hean-burh *Hanbury.*
Heandifa *Rocks, steep hills, S.*
Heáne, for heáhne ac. of heáh.
Heánes *highness, v. heáh.*
Heánlic *High, lofty, S.*
Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap, pile.*

2. *Men standing close together, A legion, troop.*—Der. Gar.—Heap-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To heap, pile up.*—mælum, -um *In heaps, by troops, bands, companies.*—ung *A heaping.*
Heap *a hip, bush, v. hiop.*
Hear *hair, S. v. hær.*
Heár *high, proud, v. heáh.*
Hearch *an idol, v. hearg.*
Hearð *Hard.*—Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, slíð-, scúr-: heardian, a.—Heard-e, sp. ost; adv. *Severely, greatly, most.*—heawa *A chisel, S.*—heort *Hard-hearted.*—heortnes *Hard-heartedness.*—licgende *Hard or brave thinking, brave.*—ian *To harden.*—lic *Hardish, hard, cruel.*—lice *Hardly, immoderately, quickly.*—mód *Stern, cruel.*—nebb *Hard-nibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird.*—nes *Hardness.*—ra *A sort of fish, miller's thumb, mullet, S.*—ræd *Steadfast.*—sæld *Misfortune.*—sælig *Unhappy.*—sælnes *Misfortune.*—sælið *Unhappiness, misfortune, misconduct.*—stán *Hard stone.*—wendlice *Severely, stiffly.*
Hearð *an herd, S. v. heord.*
Hearepa *a harp, v. hearpa.*
Hearg, hearh, e; f. *also, es; m. An idol.*—træf *An idol's tent or temple.*
Hearge *Hercules, S.*
Hearh, g. hearges; m. *A heathen temple, an altar.*
Hearm, es; m. *Harm, hurt, damage, calamity.*—Der. hærmán.—Hearm-cwéðan *To calumniate, slander.*—cwíðe *Calumny.*—cwíðele *A calumniator, R.*—cwýde *A malediction.*—fullic *Harmful.*—gale, an; f? *A harmful song or singing.*—heortnes *A murmuring, muttering, S.*—ian *To harm.*—ing *Harming.*—leoð *A harmful song.*—lic *Hurtful, noxious.*—loca *Harm fold, a prison, hell.*—plega *Contention, strife.*—scear *Vengeance, punishment.*—sceapa *A harmful enemy, an injurer.*—spræc *Harm-speaking, slander.*—spræcol *Calumnious.*—spræcolnys *A slandering.*—stæf *A writ of evil, mischief, harm.*—tán *A germ of evil.*
Hearma *a sling to support a wounded arm, S.*

Hearpe, an; *f. A harp.*—Hearpere *A harper.*—estre *A female harper.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To harp.*—nægl *Harp-nail.*—sang *Harp-song.*—sleg *A harp, L.*—streng *A harp string.*—ung *A harping.*

Hearpene *A nightingale, L.*
Hearra, an; *m. A lord, master, leader, v. héra.*

Hearre *A hinge, v. heor.*

Hearste-panne *A frying pan.*

Hearsumian *To obey, L.*

Hearð *a hearth, S. v. heorð.*

Heart *the heart, v. heort.*

Hearwian *To cool, L.*

Heat *æt, v. hætu.*

Heatfeld *Hatfield, Herts, L.*

Heaperian *To restrain, L.*

Heapo; *f. A prefix like beado-, gûð-, hild-, denoting War, battle, as: Heapo-bearn A war son, a hero.*—byrne *A war coat, coat of mail.*—deor *A war beast.*—fyr *A war fire, a flame.*—glemm *War-gleam, a sword.*—grim *Battle cruel, severe.*—lác *War-offering, warfare.*—lind *A war shield.*—mære *War famous.*—rés *A battle rush.*—reaf *A war garment.*—rinc *A war man, hero.*—róf *War famous.*—sceard *War-sheer, a sword.*—seoc *War-sick, wounded.*—steap *War lofty or eminent.*—swát *War-sweat, blood-shed.*—sweng *A war blow.*—torht *Warlike, loud, clear.*—wæd *A war garment, implements of war.*—weorc *War work, war.*—wylm *A battle wave.*

Heápo, heápu, hépe, es; *n. 1. Height, top. 2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground, The high sea, the deep, the sea.*—Der. heáh. —Heápolífend *One sailing on the high seas, a pirate.*—sigel *The high or glorious sun.*—steap *Very high, sublime.*

Heapor *A restraint, Ex.*

Heapungen *Illustrious, S.*

Heaw hue, colour, *v. hiw.*

Heá-waldes *Nobles, rulers, S.*

Heawan *To shew, L.*

Heáwan; *p. heów, we heáwon; pp. heáwen. 1. To hew, carve, cut, beat, cu' down, slay. 2. To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur.*—Der. For. ofa-, ona-.

Heawi-grei *Sky colour, S.*

Hebban, he hefð; *p. hóf, we hófon; pp. hafon To lift, elevate, raise, heave.*—Der. A-

on-: heofon, up-, -beácen, -candel, -cund, -e, -heáh, -lic, -rice, -torht, -tungel, -weard: hóf, dun-, -lic, -weard: behofian: behefe: hofer: heferlic: hafenian: óðhefan: hefe: hefig, -lic, -lice, -nes, time: hefian: uphebbea: hafoc, cranc, gós, gûð-, spear: heáfod, -ece, -gerim, -gim, -mága, -mann, -syn, -weard, -wóð: beheafðian: hafela, wig-.

Hebel, hebeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—geard *A weaver's shuttle, S.*

Heben heaven, *v. heofon.*

Heben-hús *The chief beam of a house, S.*

Heber *a goat, S. v. hæfer.*

Hecen *A kid, L.*

Hecga-spind *The cheeks, L.*

Hédan; *p. hédde To heed, take care of, attend.*—Der. hýd.

Hed-clað *Ventrals, L.*

Hedd-ern *A cellar, granary, S.*

Heder *a hedge, house, v. edor.*

Hef *Sorrow, L.*

Hefan *To raise, Le. v. hebban.*

Hefe *heave; v. hefig.*

Hefe, es; *m. A weight, heap, S.*

Hefed *a head, v. heáfod.*

Hefeg *heavy, v. hefig.*

Hefeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—gyrd *A weaver's shuttle, v. hebel.*

Hefelic *heavy, S. v. heflíc.*

Héfelic *Humpbacked, Le.*

Hefel-præd *A thread of a shuttle, S.*

Hefen, hús-hefen *The eaves of a house, S.*

Hefen heaven, *v. heofon.*

Hefetime, *L. v. hefig. Der.*

Hefi, in *Der. as: hefi-an, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. hefig, Der.*

Hefia *Scarcely, hardly, C.*

Hefig, 1. *Heavy, weighty, tedious. 2. Afflicted.*—an, -ean, *p. ode; pp. od. To make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad.*—lic *Heavy, sorrowful.*—lice *Heavily, with difficulty, grievously.*—mód *Heavy minded, sad.*—nes *Heaviness, sorrow.*—time *Grievous, troublesome, S. weighty times, oft times, Le.*—tymnes *Heaviness, grief, S.*

Hefi-lic.—lice, -nes, *v. hefig.*

Hefic *heavy, v. hefig.*

Hefon heaven, *v. heofon.*

Heft, for he eft he again, *Cd.*

Heft *Le. v. hæft, Der.*

Hefð *heaves, v. hebban.*

Hefsting *Captivity, L.*

Heftnið, heftnieð *Captivity, S.*

Hefung, e; *f. Heaving, exaltation, speculation, S.*

Hefylíce, *v. hefig, Der.*

Heg *high, difficult, v. heáh.*

Hég, hig, es; *n. Hay, grass.*

Hege, es; *m. A hedge, fence, enclosure.*—clyfe, -rife *Hai-reve, clavers, broad leaved burweed, S.*—hyme *The hedge or wild hop.*—rewe *Hedge row.*

Hege sugge *Cicada, vicetula, L.*
Hegh-stald *A virgin, S.*

Hegian, hægian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To hedge.*

Hegtysse, an; *f. A hag, S.*

Heh *high, v. heáh, Der.*

Hélt *commanded, v. hátan.*

Hehtan *To pursue, v. ehtan.*

Hehð *height, v. hihð.*

Héhð *hangs, v. hón.*

Hel, *Der. v. hell, Der.*

Hél *health, v. hælu.*

Hél *A heel; Le. says Lime.*—

—heort *Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed, S.*—spór *A heel trace, foot mark?*—spura *A heel spur, a spur?*—wáh, *g. wáges; m. A heel wall, An.*

Hela alas, *v. eala.*

Hélan; *p. hæl, we hælon; pp. helen; also helian, heligan To cover, conceal, hele, hill.*—Der. Be-, for-: helm, grim-, gûð-, læleð-, lyft-, niht-, scadu-: forð-hilman: heolster: hol, -e, -ian, -inga: holm, cneo-, wæg-, ern-, mægen, -præc: hule: holt, æsc-, firgen-, gár-: hell, -bearn, -deðfol, -dór, -duru, -grut, -scælc, -sceaða, -smið-, ware, -waru, -wite.

Helapýrn *Ellerton, L.*

Helcol *Hercules, Alcides, S.*

Held *Tansy or hind heel, S.*

Held, e; *f? Fidelity, loyalty, security, power, jurisdiction*—rædenn *Fidelity.*

Healdan *To hold, v. healdan.*

Helerung, e; *f. The turning of the balance, S.*

Helf *Helve, handle, L.*

Helfa *Comfort, L.*

Helfelic, helsenlic *Hellish, S.*

Helfing. 1. *Two pounds. 2. A piece of money, L.*

Hel-háma, *S. v. hil-háma.*

Hélian-igan *to cover, v. hélan.*

Hel-ig *Bly, v. El-ig.*

Hell, e; *f. A concealed place, hence, 1. Hell. 2. The grave, tomb.*—Der. hélian.—Hel-bearn, or helle bearn *A hell child or a child of hell.*—bend *A hell bond.*—bróga *Dread of hell.*—dór *Hell door.*—fyr *Hel fire.*—gúst *A*

hell ghost or spirit.—geit The gate of hell.—geþwin Hell torment.—god The god of hell, Pluto.—grut The abyss of hell.—hæft A hell captive.—heoðo Hell's deep.—hræne A witch.—húnd A hell hound.—lic Hell like, hellish.—loca The prison of hell.—mere The lake of hell, the Stygian lake.—rún Hell mystery, divination.—rúna A dealer in hell mystery, a sorcerer.—scealc Hell servant, an infernal spirit.—sceapa Hell miscreant, a fiend, the devil.—smið The smith of hell, the devil, Vulcan.—tre-ga Hell torment.—ware Inhabitants of hell.—waru The whole inhabitants of hell as a body, the infernal host.—wered The host of hell.

Helle Clear, eminent, K.

Helm An elm tree, L.

Helm, es; m. What covers, A covering, veil, as of the head, hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of trees, hence Foliage, leaves. 3. A defence? 4. The top or head of a thing, a crown?—Der. hélán.—Helm-berend One bearing a helmet, a warrior, K.—ian p. ode; pp. od. To put on a helmet, to cover.—iht Leafy, full of leaves.—Der. hélán.

Helma, an; m. Helm, rudder.

Hélo health, v. hēlu.

Help, e; f. Help.—an, he hylpð; p. healp, we hulpon; pp. holpen. To help, assist, preserve.—end-bær Help-bearing, succouring.—endlic Helping, profitable, S.

Helt a hilt, handle, v. hilt.

Helur A turning of the balance.—bléd Equally, S.

Hem Hem, border.

Hemeðo Marriage, S.

Hem-leac Hemlock, S.

Hemming A shoe made of rough hide, S.

Hen, henn; g. henne; f. A hen.—æg A hen's egg.—fugel Hen, fowl.

Henan Hence, G.

Hénan to humble, v. hýnan.

Hengen a prison, v. hengen.

Hende Near, An.

Henep hemp, v. hænep.

Heng, hengen hung, v. hón.

Henge-clif Hanging-cliff, L.

Hengen, hencenn, e; f? A prison, house of correction.—wite The prison fine, the fine for letting an offender escape from prison.—wit-

nung Prison punishment, imprisonment.

Hengus, es; m. A stallion, horse.—Der. Brim-, mere-.

Hengest-dún, Hengestes dún Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.

Henise A trampling, C.

Henne belle Henbane, S.

Heno Behold, S.

Henon, v. heonan.

Hentan To make diligent search, to prosecute, pursue, hunt after, take, seize.

Henðu, e; f. henðo, indcl. Loss, damage, misfortune, punishment, injury. poverty, hindrance.

Heo; pron. nom. s. f. She.

Heodor-húnd, S. v. hea, Der.

Heof, es; m. A mourning, S.—elíc Sorrowful, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To mourn, lament, weep, S.—ing A heaving, mourning.—sang A mourning song, an elegy.—ung A mourning, grieving.—ung dagas Days of mourning, v. heáf.

Heóðf a head, v. heáfod.

Heofen heaven, v. heofon.

Heofen Elevated, bowed, arched, bent, S.—hæbbend One having a bow, an archer, S.—hróf An arched roof.

Heofes hám Evesham, S.

Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.

Heófod the head, v. heáfod.

Heofon; g. heofones, heofnes; m. also, heofone, an; f. What is elevated, Heaven.—Der. hebban to raise.—Heofon-beácen Heavenly beacon.—beorht Heavenly bright.—candel Heavenly candle, the sun.—cól Heuven's coal, heat of the sun.—cund Celestial.—feld Hefensfeld, Northumberland.—fugel The fowl of heaven.—gim Heaven's gem, the sun.—hám Heaven dwelling, Le.—heáh Heaven high.—isc Heavenly.—leóma The heaven's light, the sun.—lic Heavenly.—lice From heaven, heavenly.—lic hláf Heavenly bread, manna.—ligen-de One leading a heavenly life, a virgin, bachelor.—rice Kingdom of heaven.—stól Heaven's seat, the throne of heaven.—timber Heavenly frame.—torht Heavenly bright.—tungal The heavenly star, the sun.—ware Inhabitants of heaven.—waru The inhabitants of heaven in a body, the heavenly host.—weard Guard of heaven.—

weard Heavenswards, towards heaven.—werod The heavenly host.

Heofan To applaud, L.

Heofun heaven, v. heofon.

Heolca Hail, hoar frost, L.

Heold, e; f? A hold, shelter, lurking place, lair.

Heold held; p. of healdan.

Heolfer; g. heolfres; n. Gore, foul blood.—Heolfrig Covered with gore, bloody.

Heoluran, heolran To weigh in a balance, to poise, S.

Heolðo a warrior, v. hæleð.

Heolra The scale of a balance, S.

Heolster; g. heolstres; n. A dark place, cave, cavern, hiding place, the grave.—Heolster, adj. Dark, obscure.—cofa A dark chamber.—scaedo Cavern shade, gloom.—Heolstric, heolstrig Full of caverns, dark.

Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.

Heom To them, v. he.

Heona hence, v.

Heonan, heonan, heonon, heonun, heonone, heonane Hence, from hence.—forð Henceforth, afterwards.—weard Henceward, backward, going back.

Heonu Behold! S.

Heonun hence, v. heonan.

Heop a heap, L. v. heap.

Heope, an; f. A hip, fruit of the dog rose.—Heop-brymel The hip bramble or brier.

Heope Bithunus, L.

Heor, es; m. also heoro, heoru; g. heorwes A sword, hinge.—bunden A bound sword.—dolg A sword wound.—dreor Sword blood.—dreorig Sword bloody.—drinc Sword or deadly drink.—grim Sward cruel, savage.—hocyht Sword hooked.—serce A sword shirt, coat of mail, K.—sweng A sword swing.—weallende Fatally boiling, K.—wearh A bloody or severe wolf.

Heora Of them; g. pl. of he.

Heorcnian To hearken, S.

Heorcnung, e; f. Hearkening.

Heord, herd, hórd, es; m. Power, wealth, a flock, herd, custody, store, money or money's worth, treasure, Le.—Der. Beah-, breost-, feoh-, word-, wýrm-, cofa-, ern-, ræden: hirde, hyrde, feorh-, grund.—Heord -ærn A store house—an To hoard, store.—burh A treasury.—cleofa, cofa A trunk, chest, cupboard.—e, an; f. A herd, flock, troop.—er A keeping.—ere;

g. hord-eres, hord-res; m. *A hoarder, treasurer.*—sæt *A treasure vessel, a casket.*—gestreon *Gain, riches.*—mægen *A treasure-house.*—mes *Akeeping.*—ræden *A keeping, custody.*—weard *A treasurer.*—wela *Hoarded treasure.*—weorðung *Treasure honour, a treasure.*—wyn *A hoard pleasure, a treasure.*
 Heorðan, heorðas *Hards, the refuse of tow, S. L.*
 Heorð-clæfer v. heorot.
 Heoran *To obey, v. hyran.*
 Heore *Mild, gentle, K.*
 Heorl *an earl, v. Borl, L.*
 Heorneast, *Earnest, L.*
 Heoro *a sword, v. heor.*
 Heorod *A herd, an assembly, S.*
 Heorot, es; m. *A hart, stag.*—berie *Hertberry, bilberry.*—brembel *A hurtleberry.*—brér *Hert-brian, L.*—clæfer *The germander.*—crop *A bilberry.*—eā *Hartpool, Hartlepool, Durham.*—ford *Hertford.*
 Heorra, an; m. *A lord, An.*
 Heorra *a hinge, lock, v. heor.*
 Heors *a horse, v. hors.*
 Heorsuman *To obey.*
 Heort *a hart, v. heorot.*
 -heort; g. m. n. es; f. re. adj. *termination.*—Hearty, *hearted, brave;* as, Blifð-heort *Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.*
 Heorte, an; f. *The heart.*—Heort *Hearty, spirited, brave.*—Der. Blifð-, earm-, grim-, hát-, heard-, mild-, rúm-, steare-, wulf-: heortnes, hát-, mild-: geheort.—Heort-coð *A disease or grief of the heart.*—eœc *Heart-ache.*—hama *Covering of the heart; the midriff.*—hoge *Anxiety.*—seoc *Heart-sick.*—seocnes *Heart-sickness.*—wærc *Heart pain, pain, S.*
 Heorð, es; m. *The hearth.*—Heorð-bacen *Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.*—cniht *A domestic.*—fæst *One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper.*—A freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as folgeras.—geneat *A hearth companion, a vassal, An.*—penig *A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.*—swæpe *A bride's maid, S.*—werod *Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.*

Heoru *a sword, v. heor.*
 Heorut, v. heorot.
 Heoðo *deep, v. heaþo.*
 Heow hue, colour, v. hîw.
 Heów *heaved, v. heáwan.*
 Heowæslíce *Familiarly, as one of the family.*
 Hér, Here, now, at this time.—æfter *Hereafter.*
 Hér hair, v. hár.
 Hera, hearra, *A lord, master, C.*
 Hera *a servant, C. v. hyra.*
 Héra Hair-cloth, L.
 Heraclean *A water-lily, S.*
 Hérán *To hear, obey, C. R.*
 Hercnung *A hearing, S.*
 Herd *herd, v. heord.*
 Hére *Fame.*—lóf *Praise, glory.*
 Here, es; m. also n? *An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five.*—Der. Flot-, forð-, inn-, scip-, sin-, út-: herian, hergian, for-: hergung: herige: hering.—Here-beacen, beacen *A watchword, a beacon.*—beorgan, -bergan *To lodge, harbour.*—berga, -beorga *A station where the army rested on their march.*—bróga *War terror.*—byrna *A war-trumpet.*—bymere *A war-trumpeter.*—byrgan *To harbour.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—cirm *An army shout.*—cist *A warlike band.*—cumbol *A military standard.*—fær *A predatory excursion of a foreign army.*—feoh *Booty.*—flyma *A deserter.*—folc *Army folk, the military, soldiery.*—song *A bone-breaker.*—ford *Hereford.*—fordseir *Herefordshire.*—fugel *The warbird, the vulture, raven.*—gang-, gað-, geað, L. *An irruption, attack, invasion.*—geatu, -geatwu *A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.*—geold, -gylð *A military tribute.*—grime *A war helmet.*—gung *An invasion, inroad.*—hand *A hostile hand.*—huð, hyð *Plunder, prey.*—láf *The remnant of an army.*—lic *Warlike.*—lóf *War praise, a trophy.*—mæg *A principal man, a leader.*—man *A soldier.*—nett *A war net, coat of mail.*—nið *War malice.*—nitig *An expedition.*—pád *A war garment, coat of mail.*—pæð, es; m. *An army-path.*—reaf *Plunder, spoil.*—rinc *A*

host leader, a consul.—sceaft *A war shaft or weapon.*—seyrc *A war shirt, coat of mail.*—sið *An army or highway.*—spéd *War success.*—stræl *A war dart.*—stræt *A military way.*—sweg *War sound.*—team 1. *A band of armed men.* 2. *The crime of assembling a band of armed men.* 3. *The march of an army, spoil.*—teama, temna *A leader of an army.*—þreat *An army-band, an army, a company.*—þrym *An army-band, an army.*—toga *A general, leader, an elderman, a eirl.*—tyma *A martial leader.*—wæd *A war garment, coat of mail.*—wæða *A leader of an army.*—wic *An army station, a camp; hence the name of Harwich.*—wisa *A general, martial leader.*—wóp *Army-cry.*—wosa *Hostile band.*—wulf *War-wolf, destroying army.*
 Héréd *Praised, v. hérian.*
 Heregas *armies, L. v. here.*
 Hérenes, se; f. *Praise, worship.*—Der. hérian.
 Hérenes, se; f. *Obedience, v. hérian, hyran.*
 Herewian *To despise, L.*
 Herfest *harvest, v. hærfest.*
 Hergadan *Captives, S.*
 Hérigan, hérgean, v. hérian.
 Herge *an army, S. v. here.*
 Herge *to an idol, v. hearh.*
 Hérigendlic, v. hérigendlic.
 Herghe *an army, S. v. herge.*
 Hergian *to ravage, v. herian.*
 Hergung *Acting as an army, devastation, L.*
 Hergiong, hergoð, L. v.
 Hergung, *An invasion.*
 Her-ian, -gian; p. ode; pp. od. *To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.*—Der. here.
 Hérian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To praise, commend.*—Der. héra, hearra: hérlic: hérrelóf: hérenes: hérung.
 Herige *The division of an army, a corps, legion.*
 Hérigan, S. v. hérian.
 Hérigend-lic *Laudable.*—lice *Commendably.*
 Hering, es; m. *The army or shoal fish, the herring.*
 Héring, hérung, e; f. *Praise, commendation, emulation.*
 Héring-man *A subject, S.*
 Hérlic *Lordly, splendid, Le.*
 Herm-bealow *Noxious, L.*
 Hern *a horn, S. v. horn.*
 Hernis, se; f. *A tax, B*

Hérnis obedience, v. hýrnes.
Hernise A mystery, C.
Her-pæð, v. here.
Herpere, A harper, L.
Herra for heora, hira of them.
 —herra for hehra higher, v.
 heáh. — a master, lord, v.
 hearra.
Versta A fagot, fire-brand, L.
Hérstan to fry, v. hýrstan.
Hersting-hláf A bread-crust.
Hersum, Der. v. hýrsum, Der.
Herþan Testiculi, Mo.
Herð-belig Viscus, scrotum.
Héring Praise, emulation, S.
Herwendlic Despicable, L.
Herwian to despise, v. herewian.
Her-wic a camp, v. here, L.
Hát commanded, v. hátan.
Héte, es; m. **Hate, hatred, indignation, envy.**—Der. Bill, eeg-, morðor-, wig-: hettan: hettend: hatian: hata, dæd-, leod-: hæðelic: hatol. — Héte-lic **Hateful.** — -lice **Hatefully, hotly.**—nið **Hateful malice.**—rún **Hateful mystery, hatred.**—sweng **A hostile stroke.**—þanc **A hateful thought, enmity.**—Hét-len **Hateful.**—ol **Hateful, severe, cruel.**—ollice **Hatefully, vehemently.** — were **Men of hatred, enemies.**
Héte of heat, v. héatu.
Hétel, -ol fierce, v. héte, Der.
Hétan promised, v. hátan.
Héðe height, v. heaðo.
Héðen, v. hæðen, Der.
Héðfeld Hatfield-moor, L.
Hettan, p. hette To pursue, drive, persecute.
Hettend, es; m. **One pursuing, an enemy.**
Hettian To pull off the skin, L.
Hétul hateful, v. héte, S.
Heueld thread, S. v. hefeld.
Heuen heaven, v. heofon.
Heuet, heuod, L. v. heáfod.
Héwen azure, v. hævæn.
Héwen A violet, a purple-coloured lily, S.
Hewendlice Disdainfully, S.
Hexta highest, for hebst.
Hi They, them, her.
Hiaben, An. v. heofon, Der.
Hibernia, Ybernía Ireland.
Hice-mæse A wren, L.
Hicgan To study, think, consider, explore, seek vehemently, attempt, endeavour, strive, struggle, v. hogian.
Hid a hide, v. hýd.
Hidde hid, v. hýdan.
Hider, hyder Hither, S.
Hie they, K. v. hi.
Hieder hither, v. hider.

Hieg hay, v. hég.
Hiegian to strive, v. hicgan.
Hieh, v. heáh, Der.
Hieldon Made a tumult, L.
Hielf a handle, S. v. helf.
Hielm stubble, v. healm.
Hielt a handle, v. hilt.
Hiene him, for hine.
Hiened humbled, v. hýnan.
Hienðu loss, v. henðu.
Hieordas Coarse tow, S.
Hiera, hira Of them.
Hieran To hear, S.
Hierde, S. v. hyrde.
Hiere, hire Of her.
Hiere-born Usury, S.
Hiered a family, S. v. hîred.
Hier-mon A heurer.
Hiermð Craftiness, deceit, S.
Hiernys obedience, S. v. hýrnes.
Hierosolim-warú Men of Jerusalem, L.
Hierra higher, v. heáh: a lord, v. hearra.
Hierstan, v. hýrstan, Der.
Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.
Hiertan, v. hyrtan.
Hierusalem Jerusalem, L.
Hiest highest, v. heáh.
Hiew a hue, form, v. hîw.
Hiewen Hewn, cut, L.
Hiewete A striking, hewing, S.
Hig, hyg they, v. hi.
Hig O! An.
Hig hay, grass, v. hýg.
Hig, hîh high, v. heáh.
Higan, higian 1. To hic, to make haste. 2. To endeavour, strive.
Higdi-fæt; pl. fatu Calidilia, scilicet, vasa quædam, L.
Hige The mind, thought, study, diligence, care, v. hygc.
Hige, C. R. v. higo.
Higere? A wood-pecker, pie, S.
 v. hygera.
Higgan, higian, v. hicgan.
Hig la! Hah, alas! S.
Higo, hîwo A family, R.
Higre Onehouseborn, a slave, S.
Higscipe Familyship, L.
Higð An endeavour, S.
Hîh high, v. heáh.
Hihsend Hissing, L.
Hîht hope.—Der. -full, -leas, -lic, -lice, v. hyht, Der.
Hihthan, p. gehilte, hîhte; pp. gehyten. 1. To hope, trust. 2. To rejoice, exult, L.
Hihthan To increase, L.
Hîhðo height, v. heaðo.
Hîi The island Hy, v. Ii.
Hi la hi! Alas! S.
Hîlan to conceal, v. hêlan.
Hile A turning, L.
Hild, e; f. Battle, fight, war.
 Used as a prefix like gúð-, and beado-, but chiefly in

the g.—Hilde-bedd **Battle bed, bed of slaughter**, G.—**bill A bill of war, a sword.**—bord **A battle board, a shield.**—calla **A man of war, a hero.**—cyst **Battle excellence or bravery.**—cystum **With excellent fight, bravely.**—deor **A war beast, a hero.**—freca **One bold in battle.**—fruma **A war chief, a prince.**—geatve **Battle apparatus.**—gicel **War-icicle or drop.**—grædig **Greedy of battle.**—gráp **A hostile gripe or grasp.**—hlemma **Battle din.**—lata **One late or slow in battle.**—leas **Free from contest, peaceable.**—leoma **Battle flame, sword.**—leoð **A war song.**—mece **A battle sword.**—meg **Son of battle, a hero.**—nædre **War serpents, arrows.**—plega **Battle play, war.**—ræs **Rush of battle.**—rand **War-shield.**—rîne **A soldier.**—sæd **War satiated.**—sceorp **War clothing.**—setl **A war seat, saddle.**—stapa **A warrior.**—strengo **Strength of war.**—swat **Battle sweat, blood.**—sweg **Battle crash.**—tusc, tux **Tusk of battle, a sword.**—wæpen **A war weapon.**—wisa **A battle leader, a general.**—wraen **War chain.**—wulf **War wolf, a soldier.**
Hild Affection, desire, S.
Hil-hâma A grasshopper, L.
Hill a hill, v. hyll.
Hil-song A timbrel, drum, S.
Hilt, hylt, es; n: also hylta, au; m: hylte, an; f. A hilt, haft, handle, sword.—Hilted **Hilted**, K.—Hiltleas **Without a handle.**
Him to him or them, d. of he.
Himming a shoe, v. hemming.
Him-self Himself.
Hîna A domestic, servant.—ealdor **The master of the house.**—mann **A farmer.**
Hinan hence, v. heonan.
Hînd a hind, v. hýnd.
Hindan Behind, S.
Hind-berie A raspberry, S.
Hindema The hindmost, the last, K.—Der. hinder.
Hinder Behind, after, Le.—-gep **Wiley, subtle.**—hóc **A stratagem.**—ian **To bring back, to hinder**, Le.—ling **Unlikeness, a bastard**, G.—-scipe **Negligence, naughtiness**, S.
Hind-hél, -héleð, -heolað, -heoleð, -hioleð Hind-heal, S.

Hindrian *To hinder*, *S.* v. hinder, *Der.*
 Hindweard *Hindward*, *L.*
 Hine him; *ac.* of he.
 Hi-ne is it not, are they not.
 Hine a domestic, *S.* v. hina.
 Hine-weard *Inward*, *C. R.*
 Hin-fús *Ready for going*.—
 -gong *Departure, death.*
 Hingrian *To hunger. Also used impersonally, as* Me hingrað *I hunger.* Hine hingrede *he was hungry*, v. hyngrian.
 Hinoð the bowels, v. innoð.
 Hin-sið *Death, destruction.*
 Hinð damage, *S.* v. henðu.
 Hió *Shr.* for heó, hi, etc.
 Hiófende *Weeping, K.*
 Hiofon *heaven*, v. heofon.
 Hiolster *a den*, v. heolster.
 Hiom *Them*; *d. pl.* of he.
 Hion, e; *f.* *A membrane.*
 Hion, *To him*; *d. s.* of he.
 Hiona, hionan, *L.* v. heonan.
 Hiope *a hip*, v. heope.
 Hior *a hinge*, v. heor.
 Hiora, *Of them*, *g. pl.* of he.
 Hiorð, hiorð, *S.* v. heorð.
 Hiorð *hearth*, v. heorð.
 Hiow *a hue*, v. hiw.
 Hioweslice, v. heowæslíce.
 Hip -hipe *a hip*, v. hyp.
 Hira *Of them.*
 Hiran *to hear*, v. hyran.
 Hirde *a shepherd*, v. hyrde, *Der.*
 Hirdwendlic *Familiar, contemptible, L.*
 Hire *an army*, v. here.
 Hir *Hire*.—mann *A hired man, a domestic*, v. hýr
 Hired, es; *n.* 1. *A family, household.* 2. *A royal household or assembly, a court.* 3. *An army, a host, crew, an assembly, convent.*—*Der.* hýrian.—Hired-clerc *A domestic chaplain, L.*—cniht *A family servant, a man servant.*—geréfa *Ex-consul, L.*—mann *A domestic, a retainer.*—wifman *A maid servant.*—wist *A taking food in a family, intimacy, familiarity.*—Hiredes ealdor, -fæder, -hláford *The head or master of a family.*—móðor *A mistress.*
 Hirne, an; *f.* *An angle, a corner.*—*Der.* horn.—Hirn-ed *Horned, Le.*—en *Horny.*—et *A hornet.*—full *Angular.*—stán *A corner stone.*
 Hirnet, es; *m.* v. hirne, *Der.*
 Hirniende *Attonitus, L.*

Hirsum obedient.—ian *to obey*, v. hýrsum.
 Hirwnes *contempt*, v. hýrwnes.
 His his, of him; *g. s.* of he.
 Hiscan *To reprove, L.*
 Hise *A male*, v. hys.
 Hispan, -ian, v. hyspan.
 Hispanie *Spain, S.*
 Hissæpe *Cedria, L.*
 Hit it; *ac. s. n.* of h
 Hitað eat, v. etan.
 Hið *a haven, port*, v. hýð.
 Hiðende *destroying*, v. hyðan.
 Hiðer *hither*, v. hider.
 Hiðfull *Hateful, L.*
 Hiu she, *R.* v. heó.
 Hiu *Hah! L.*
 Hiu hue, *C.* v. hiw.
 Hiw, es; *m.* 1. *A form, fashion, face, appearance.* 2. *Hue, colour.* 3. *A family.*—*Der.* Púsend:—hiwan, in-, sam-, sin-: higo, hiwo: hina: hi-wisce: hired, -cniht, -man.
 —Hiwan; *g.* ena; *pl. m.* *Persons of the same family, servants, domestics.*—Hiw-beorht *Bright of hue, handsome.*—cund *Family kind, domestic, family.*—cúð *Known to a family, familiar.*—cúðlice *Familiarly.*—cúðrædnes *Acquaintance, intimacy.*—en, es; *n.* *A household, household servants.*—ere *One who puts on a form, a hypocrite, a fabricator, an inventor, a fowler.*—fæst *Beautiful.*—gedal *A divorce.*—gende *Gone into different forms, dissembling, S.*—ian, *p. ode*; *pp. od.* 1. *To form, fashion, shape, transform.* 2. *To put into different forms, to feign, pretend, counterfeit.*—ing *A pretence.*—isc, es; *n.* 1. *A family, family property, Le.* 2. *A hide of land.*—islíce *Familiarly, S.*—leas *Without form, deformity.*—leasnes *Deformity, foulness.*—lic *Assuming a form, beautiful, figurative, also, domestic, family.*—ræden *A house, family, tribe.*—scipe *A house, family.*—ung. 1. *A forming, creation.* 2. *A family alliance, marriage, L.* 3. *A different forming, ambiguity, pretence, counterfeiting, hypocrisy, scoff, irony.*
 Hlad *Load, S.*
 Hladan, he hlæt; *p.* blód, we hlodon; *pp.* hlæden *To load, burthen, heap up.*—*Der.* hlæst, scip-, brim-: gelhæst: hlæden, gilp-.

Hlādan *To lale, pump, wind up.*—*Der.* Ofa-, up-: hlādel: hlād-trendel: hlāder, scip-.
 Hlādung e; *f.* *Lading, S.*
 Hlæd *A heap, L.*
 Hlæder; *g.* hlædre; *f.* *A ladder.*
 Hlæddisc *Satira, L.*
 Hlædel *The well handle, or windlass, the pump, a ladle? S.*
 Hlæden, v. hladan.
 Hlæden, *A bucket, L.*
 Hlæd-weogl-, -wiogl [g. hweol *a wheel*] *An engine or wheel of a well to draw water, S.*
 Hlæfdie, hlæfdige, an; *f.* *A mistress, matron, lady.*
 Hlæhtor, laughter, v. hleahotor
 Hlæu *a loan*, v. læn.
 Hlænan *to lend*, v. lænan.
 Hlæne, Lean, meagre, thin.—
 Hlæn-ian *To waæ or make lean, to macerate.*—nes, se; *f.* *Leanness, S.*
 Hlænsian *To chastise, Mo.*
 Hlæst *A burthen, loading, the loading of a ship, freight, merchandise.*—an *To freight, load, S.*—scip *A ship of burthen, S.*
 Hlæt *Loads*, v. hladan.
 Hlæw, hlāw, es; *m.* 1. *What covers, a grane, heap, barrow, a small hill.* 2. *A tract of ground gently rising, a low.*
 Hlāf, es; *m.* *Bread, loaf.*—*Der.* Hlāford, land-, scip-: hlāfdige.—Hlāf-æta *Bread or loaf eater, domestic, servant, applicable to all servants fed at their master's cost.*—gang *The procession of the host, L;* the passing of bread, *Th. L.*—least *Want of bread.*—mæsse *The loaf-mass or feast, Lammas-day.*—ôfen *A bread-oven, an oven.*—ord, es; *m.* [ord origin, cause] *A nourisher, lord.*—ord-gift *A lordship, Mo.*—ord-hyld *Allegiance to a lord.*—ord-leas *Lordless.*—ordóm *Dominion, lordship.*—ord-scipe *Lordship.*—ord-searo *Treachery against a lord, disloyalty.*—ord-soen *The lord's protection of his vassal.*—ord-swic *Disloyalty.*—ord-swicca *A traitor.*
 Hlagole *Ridiculous, S.*
 Hlahdene *laughing*, v. hlihan.
 Hlam - messe *Lammas, Ch.* 1009, v. hlāf-mæsse.
 Hlanc *Lank, lean.*
 Hland *Urine.*—ād *The strangury.*
 Hlast *A footstep, trace, K.*
 Hlāw *an elevation*, v. hlāw
 Hleaf-gewrit *A diploma.*

Hleaf-winge *A lapwing, Le. v.*
hliſan.

Hleahhan, *v. hlihan.*

Hleahſtor, *es; m. Laughter.—*
-bære *Laughter bearing.—*
-ful *Full of laughter.—lic*
Laughable.—smið A merry
maker.

Hleap *A leap, v. hlýp.*

Hleápan; *p. hleop, wehleopon;*
pp. hleápen To leap, jump,
run.—Der. A: hlýp.—Hleá-
ere, es; m. 1. A leaper, mes-
senger, courier. 2. A leper,
S.—estre A female dancer,
S.—petan To leap up.—ung
Leaping, S.—wince Lap-
wing, S. v. hleaf-winge.

Hlear *the cheek, v. hleor.*

Hleat *a lot, v. hlot.*

Hleát allotted, *v. hleótan.*

Hlece *Leaky.—scip A leaky*
ship.

Hleda *A seat, S.*

Hlega *A traitor, C.*

Hleglende *A humming, S.*

Hlehtor, *v. hleahtor.*

Hlem, hlemm, *es; m. A noise,*
sound.—Der. Wæl-, uht-:
hlimme: hilde-hlemma.

Hlenman; *p. hlam, we hlam-*
mon; pp. hlommen To make
a noise, crash, gnash.

Hlence, *an; n? A chain.*

Hlenortear *Hyssop, L.*

Hleoð, hleoð, *es; m. A shade,*
shelter, refuge, an abode,
asylum, protection, patron-
age.—Der. Hlið, hleoð, ſen-
mist, næss-, stán-, wulf-:
and hleoðan: hliðan, be-, on-,
to-: hláw, hláw.—Hleo-bórd
A shade board, a skreen.—
-burh A shelter city, an asy-
lum.—dryhten A protecting
or patron lord.—feper A pro-
tecting wing.—mæg A natu-
ral protector, a relation.—
-moc, es; m. The herb pim-
pernel.—sceorp A protecting
scarf, clothing.—stól A asy-
lum.

Hleohtor *laughter, v. hleahtor.*

Hleom *a limb, v. lim.*

Hleonað *A seat, Ex.*

Hleónian *To lean, K.*

Hleonung *A sitting, C.*

Hleóp leaped, *v. hleápan.*

Hleor, hleor, *es; m. The jaw,*
cheek, face, countenance.—
-bán The cheek-bone.—dropa
The cheek-drop, a tear.—
-lora A disciple, M.

Hleótan, *he hlyt; p. hleát, we*
hluton; pp. hlóten To cast
lots, to appoint or ordain by
lot.—Der. hlot, ge-: gehlita:
hlóð, -bóte: onhlite: un-
hlífte.

Hleoð, *es; n: pl. u. A cover-*
ing, ascent, steep, cliff, de-
fence, v. hleoð.

Hleoðor, *g. hleoðres; m. 1.*
A sound, noise. 2. A reve-
lation, an oracle.—cwyde,
-cwiðe, es; m. 1. A loud
speech, K. 2. An oracular
speech or sentence, a revela-
tion, prophecy.—stede A
place of an oracle, a taber-
nacle.—Hleoðr-ian; p. ode;
pp. od. 1. To make a noise
or tumult, to rebuke. 2. To
sound, sing. 3. To fall to,
betake himself to, to pursue.
—rymd Loud, noisy.—ung
A noise, rebuking, chiding.
—Der. hlúd.

Hleow? *Warmth?—an. 1. To*
warm, low, bubble, to make
the noise of boiling, L. 2.
To nourish, cherish, S.—fæst
Warm.—stede A warm or
sunny place, S.—ð A warmth,
sunshine, S.—ð-mæg A re-
lation, L.

Hleoð *a shade, v. hleoð.*

Hlet *a lot, v. hlot.*

Hleáwan, *S. v. hlówan.*

Hlice tung, *e; f. Lightning, L.*
Hliehan, *L. v. hlihan.*

Hlid, gehlid, *es; n? A lid, cover,*
stopper, closer, door.—Hlid-
fæst A fast lid.—geát A
postern-gate, back door.

Hlida-ford *Lidford, Devon.*

Hliðan *To cover with a lid, to*
cover, close, shut.

Hliet *a lot, S. v. hlot.*

Hlifendre *Red lead, S.*

Hlifan, hliſgan, hliſgean; *p.*
ode; pp. od. To arise, raise
up, tower, soar, to be con-
spicuous.—Der. hleaf-winge.
Hliſgean *To smear, to cover*
with vermilion, S.

Hligað, *v. hnigað in hnigan.*

Hlihan, *ic hlihhe, hlihð, we*
hlið; p. hlóh, þú hloge, we
hlógon; pp. hlægen To laugh,
deride.—Der. A-: hleahtor,
-smið.

Hlihtan *To light, alight, L.*

Hlimme, *an; f. A sound, dash-*
ing, roaring, Ex.

Hlin, -bed, *Der. v. hlinian.*

Hlin *A lime tree, Ex.*

Hline, *es; m. A lynch, balk,*
ridge of land, high land.

Hlinian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
lean, incline, rest on.—Der.
Hlin-bed A reclining bed, a
couch.—duru A door with
inclined stripes? a latticed
door.—ing A seat, S.—ræced
A grated house, a prison.—
-scúwa, -scúa A latticed

shade, prison's roof.—ung A
sitting down, a seat, S.

Hlionian *to lean, v. hlinian.*

Hliosia *fame, v. hliſa.*

Hlioðo *mountain-tops, v. hleoð.*

Hlioðrian, *v. hleoðor.*

Hlíp *a leap, v. hlýp.*

Hliſa, *an; m. Fame, rumour,*
renown, glory, favour, es-
teem.—Der. hlist, -an: hlos-
nian.—Hlis-bære Fame bear-
ing, famous.—eadiſ Re-
nowned, famous.—eadiſnes
Celebrity.—full Famous.

Hlist *Hearing, the sense of*
hearing.—an To hear, listen,
attend to, obey.—nere, es; m.
A listener, one who obeys, S.

Hlið, hleoð, *es; n. A covering,*
refuge, fence, protection,
what is for a defence, a hill,
height, raised ground.—Der.
hleó.

Hliðe *lithe, S. v. liðe.*

Hliðu *heights, v. hlið.*

Hliwð *warmth, v. hleow.*

Hlocan *To rush on, L.*

Hlocet-an *To hiccup, sob, sob*
with tears.—ung A hiccup,
Le.

Hlód loaded; *p. of hliðan.*

Hlodd *lot, C. v. hlot.*

Hlóge, hlóh, *v. hlihan.*

Hlond *urine, S. v. hland.*

Hlosian *to perish, v. losian.*

Hlosnian *To know by listening,*
to expect with anxiety, to
fear.

Hlot, *es; n. A lot.—a, an; m.*
A caster of lots, fortune-tel-
ler.—beod A balloting box.—
-enAllotted.—Der.—hleótan.

Hloð, *e; f. 1. A band or com-*
pany of robbers, from seven
to thirty-five. 2. What is
taken by robbers, booty, spoil.
—bót A compensation for ho-
micide committed by a hloð.

—ere *A robber, S.—gecród*
A collection, Ex.—ian To
rob, plunder, S.—um In
crowds or companies, L.

Hloða *a blanket, S. v. loða.*

Hlów-an; *p. hleoð, we hleo-*
on; pp. hlówan To low, bel-
low.—eng A noise, humming
noise, L.—ung A lowing,
bleating.

Hlúd *Loud, noisy, clamorous.*
—Der. ófer-: hlýd, ge-, -an,
-ig: hlýðnian: hlýn: hleo-
ðor, -cwiðe, -ung.—Hlúd-
clipol Loud calling.—dra
sang A chorus.—e Loudly.
—nes Loudness, S.—rian; p.
ode; pp. od. To sound through,
to predict, Le.—stefn, -stemn
A loud voice.—sweg A loud
noise.

Hlud-geát, *S. v. hlid, Der.*
 Hladur *Concisius, L.*
 Hluin *A sound, v. hlýn.*
 Hluta *A fortune-teller, v. hlyta.*
 Hlútan; *p. hleat To bow, C.*
 Hlutan *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlátor, hluttur; *g. m. n. hlutres, hlútres; f. hluttre; def. se hlútra; seó, þæt hluttre Pure, lucid, limpid, clear, simple, unmixed. — Der. Glæs: ahlýtran.—lice Purely, simply, merely. — nes Purity, simplicity, sincerity.*
 Hlýd *A noise, S.—an; p. de. To make a noise, to be tumultuous, to vociferate, chatter. — de Loudly. — ig Noisy, talkative? Le. — mónað March.—nian, hlýnan, hlýnsian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound, make a noise, Le. v. hlýn.—Der. hlúd.*
 Hlydanford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlyhende *laughing, v. hlihan.*
 Hlýn, hlýnn, es; *m. A sound, noise, din.—an, hlýnsian To sound, make a noise, resound, v. hlýd, Der.*
 Hlynian *to lean, v. hlinian.*
 Hlynnia *A brook, R.*
 Hlýnsian *to resound, v. hlýd.*
 Hlýp, es; *m. A leap, jump.*
 Hlypa *A stirrup, L.*
 Hlyrian *To play.*
 Hlysa *fume, v. hlysa, Der.*
 Hlysan *To celebrate, S.*
 Hlysnend *Attonitus, L.*
 Hlyst, -an, v. hlist.
 Hlyt *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hlyt *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlyta, hlytta *a fortune-teller, v. hlot, Der.*
 Hlýðe *Slender, empty.*
 Hlytte *A collector.*
 Hlyttr-ian *To melt, purify.—ung, e; f. A melting, L.*
 Hlywa *warm, L. v. hleow.*
 Hlywing *A refuge, L.*
 Hlywð *a refuge, v. hleoð.*
 Hluecca, *G. v. hnecca.*
 Hnæccan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To strike on the neck, to kill, Le.*
 Hnæg-an *To neigh.—ung, e; f. A neighing.*
 Hnæg-an, -ian *To make bend.*
 Hnæp, hnæpp, es, *A cup, goblet, bowl.*
 Hnæpp-ian, hnappian; *p. ode; pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.*
 Hnæppung, hnappung, e; *f. Napping, slumbering, sleeping.*
 Hnæsc *nesh, G. v. hnesc.*
 Hnäh, *g. m. n. ges. Humble.*
 Hnäh bowed, v. hnigan.
 Hneaw *Sparing, covetous. —*

—lice *Sparingly, covetously. —nes, se; f. Parsimon, niggardliness, S.*
 Hnecca, an; *m. The neck.*
 Hnesc, *Tender, soft, nesh.—ian, p. ode; pp. od. To makenesh, to soften, mitigate, mollify, effeminate.—lic Soft, effeminate.—lice Gently, softly. —nys, se; f. Softness, tenderness, delicacy.*
 Hnexasian *To soften, S. v. hnesc, Der.*
 Hnifel, hnifol *The brow, forehead.—crumb, -crump Wrinkle brow, S.*
 Hnigan, *p. hnäh, we hnigon; pp. hnigen To bow, bow down, descend, sink.—Der. On: hnæg-an, -gian.*
 Hniglan *parings, v. hnygele.*
 Hnipan *To bend, cast down.*
 Hnit, v. hnitá.
 Hnitan; *p. hnát, we hniton; pp. hniton To butt, push, gore with the horns.—Of: hnitol.*
 Hnit-cudu *mastic, v. hwit-cudu.*
 Hnitel, -ol. 1. *Butting, pushing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.*
 Hnitu, e; *f? 1. A nit, lens, -dis. 2. A lentil, almond, lens, -tis, L.*
 Hnoc *A seal; mutinus, L.*
 Hnol; *hnoll, es; m. Knoll, top, summit, crown, S.*
 Hnoppa *Nap of cloth, S.*
 Hnoossian *To strike, Ec.*
 Hnot *Shorn, cut, notted, S.*
 Hnut, e; *f. A nut.—beám, A nut-tree, an almond-tree.—-hule A nut hull, L.*
 Hnygele, an; *f? A shell, paring.*
 Hnylung, e; *f. Kneeling, L.*
 Hnysc *soft, S. v. hnesc.*
 Hnyt *a nut, v. hnut.*
 Hó, *I hang, v. hón.*
 Hó, hoh; *g. hós; m. A heel, hough, ham.—On hoh on the heel, behind.—Hoh-fót The heel of the foot, foot-step, Le.—scanc The hough - shank, the leg, S.—sina The hough or ham sinew, S.—spór The heel print, L.*
 Hobanca *A bedstead, S.*
 Hóc, es; *m. A hook, a stick or iron bent at the end.—iht Hooked.—leáf A mallow, hollyhoc, S.*
 Hocer, -or, *A mocking, reproach.—word A mocking word, a reproach, L.*
 Hocnera - tún, es; *m. Hook-norton, Hogs-Norton, Oxfordshire, and Hockerton, Notts.*

Hód *A hood, S.*
 Hoeg hay, *R. v. hég.*
 Hoelt-an *To persecute, R.—nis Persecution, R.*
 Hoelnde *Calumniating, R.*
 Hóf, es; *m. A hoof, also the plant foals-foot, colts-foot, S*
 Hóf, es; *n. 1. A palace, house, dwelling. 2. A cave, den, S.—lic Court-like.—reda A house paralytic, one bed-ridden, L.—weard A house-steward.*
 Hóf, hófon, *lifted, v. hebban.*
 Hófer *A humpback, Le.*
 Hófered, *Humpbucked, S.*
 Hoffingas *Spheres, L.*
 Hófull *Careful, S.*
 Hog, hoh *Prudent, careful, anxious, R.—a, an; m. Care, fear, anxiety, S.—an to take heed, v. hogian.—fæst Wise, prudent, skilful, C.—full Full of care.—fullice Anxiously.—fullnes Grief, anxiety, vexation, S.—ing Anxiety, suffering.—mód Anxious minded.—módnes Anxiety, vexation.—ród The suffering of the cross.—scipe Prudence, wisdom.—ung 1. Care, effort. 2. Contempt, S.*
 Hogian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To meditate, study, think, to be wise. 2. To think too much, to be anxious, to lament, grieve. 3. To determine, condemn, despise, L. v. hugian.—Der. hyge.*
 Hogo-fæst *Wise, C.—scipe Wisdom, C. v. hog.*
 Hoh *a heel, hough, v. hó.*
 Hoh, -full, *Der. v. hog, Der.*
 Hóh hang, v. hón.
 Hoh-hwyring *A circle, ring, course, S.*
 Hol, es; *n. pl. holu. 1. A hole, cavern, den. 2. A little hole, dot, point, R.—Hol Hollow.—ian To hollow, to make a hole.*
 Hol *Detraction, slander, L.—tiht Slander, L.*
 Holan *To rush in, S.*
 Holc, es; *m. A vein, S.*
 Hold *Faithful, friendly, true —Der. healdan.—Holdað Oath of fidelity.—lice Friendly, kindly.—mód Fidelity.—ræden Truth, faithfulness.—scipe Fidelity.*
 Hold *Friendship, S.*
 Hold, es; *m. A nobleman who was higher than a thane, a governor, captain.*
 Hold, es; *n! A dead body, carcass.*
 Holdceranesse, es; *m. Holder-ness, Yorkshire, S.*

HOP

Hole, an; *m. A hole, Le.*—*denu A valley or dale, S.*
 Hologn, holen *Holly, holm or alder-tree, S. Ex.*
 Holen, es; *m. A rush.*
 Holen *Hidden, C.*
 Holenga, *In vain, S.*
 Holh *a ditch, cavern, S. v. hol.*
 Holiende *Calumniating, L.*
 Holl-hóc *Hollyhoc, S.*
 Hollinga *In vain, to no purpose, without cause.*
 Holl *a cavern, L. v. hol.*
 Holm, es; *m. 1. The deep sea, an abyss, the ocean, water.*
 2. *A river island, a green plot of ground environed with water, hence holmes.—Der. Flat-, wág-. Holm-ærn A sea house, a ship.—clif A sea rock.—cg Wet, stormy, Cd.—gang The holm going, a duel.—mægen The sea force, the main.—þracu The sea or ocean force.—weall A sea wall.—wylm A sea wave.*
 Holoc, *a vein, v. hole.*
 Holonga, *In vain, L.*
 Holpen *helped; pp. of helpen.*
 Holrian, *p. ede; pp. ed. To think, Mo.*
 Holt *a handle, S. v. hilt.*
 Holt, es; *m. A holt, grove.—hana A woodcock.—wudu A grove wood, a wood, shield wood, K.*
 Holunga, *In vain, Cd.*
 Hom, es; *m: homa, an; m. A covering, garment, K.*
 Hom *the ham, v. ham.*
 Hom, 1. *Bile. 2. Rust, S.*
 Homa *The erysipelas, L.*
 Homela, *v. homola.*
 Homer *a hammer, v. hamor.*
 Homola, an; *m. A person who has his head shaved for the pillory; a fool, madman, S.*
 Homor-secg *Sedge, S.*
 Hón, ic hóc, hól, þú héhst, he héðs, we hód; *p. heng, we hengon; imp. hól, hód ge; pp. hangen To hang, suspend, crucify.*
 Hona *a cock, v. hana, Der.*
 Hond *a hand, Der. v. hand, Der.*
 Hongian *to hang, v. hangian.*
 Hooc *a hook, v. hóc.*
 Hood *a hood, v. hód.*
 Hóp, es; *m. 1. A hoop, circle, company. 2. What a hoop is made of, an osier, twig.—gehnast The circle or crew's outcry.*
 Hopa an; *m. Hope.—Hopian; p. ode; pp. od. To hope, trust.*
 Hopetan *To hop, dance, G.*
 Hoppa *A stud, brooch, S.*
 Hoppada *A monk's garment, L.*
 Hoppe *A hoop, collar, Th. gl.*

HOR

Hopp-ian *To hop leap, dance, S.—ere A hopper, dancer, S.—estre A female dancer, S.—etende Leaping for joy*
 Hopp-scyte *A sheet, L.*
 Hópu *withbinds, S. v. hóp.*
 Hór, v. hóre, hóru.
 Hóra *of filth.—Hóra-seað A sink, privy, v. hóra.*
 Hór-cwéne *An adulteress, v. hóre.*
 Hórd *a hoard, v. heord, Der.*
 Hóre, an; *f. A whore.—Hór-cwéne An adulteress.—dóm Whoredom, S. A adultery!—Der. hóru.*
 Hóreht *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Hórewen *filth, S. v. hóra.*
 Hórg, hórth *Dirt, filth, S.*
 Hórbg *Squalid, Apl.*
 Hórig *filthy, dirty, S.*
 Hórinés, se; *f. Filthiness, S.*
 Hóring, es; *m. An adulterer.*
 Hórlíc *filthy, v. hógig.*
 Horn, es; *n. m. 1. A horn as of an animal, a projecting point, a pinnacle, a corner. 2. A horn or trumpet.—Der. A'n-, blæst-, gúð-: hirn, án-, -e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.—Horn-ádl A rupture, hernia.—bær Hornbearing.—bláwære Horn-blower.—boga A horn bow.—bora A horn bearer, a trumpeter?—fisc Sword fish?—geáp A roomy pinnacle.—gestreon Pinnacled or pointed splendour.—leas Hornless.—pic A pinnacle.—reed A pinnacled dwelling.—sceaðe A pinnacle, S.—sel A pinnacled hall.*
 Hórnung, e; *f. [hórung ?] Whoring, adultery.—sunu A bastard, L. v. hóra.*
 Hóro-seað *A sink, v. hóra.*
 Horr *a hinge, v. heor.*
 Hórrung, *S. v. hórning, hóra.*
 Hors, es; *n. A horse, nag, steed.—Der. Stód.—Hors-bær, A horse-bier, hearse.—bestriðan To get on horseback, S.—camb A horse-comb.—cræt A cart or chariot.—ele, -elene, Horse-heal, L.—ern A stable.—here A horse-army, cavalry.—hnægung A neighing.—hwæl The horse whale, the morse, sea-horse.—hyrde A horse-keeper, hostler.—ian To supply with a horse, to mount.—minte Horse-mint.—scip A boat drawn by horses.—steal A horse stall.—syð A hearse, L.—pegen A horse-thane, an equerry.—wæn A horse-wain waggon.—wéalh A*

HRÆ

the Briton or Welshman, who had the care of the king's horses.—weard, e; f. Horst watching, the service of watching the lord's horses, Th. L.
 Horse *Rational, wise, sagacious, sly.—lice Prudently, sagaciously, valiantly.*
 Hóru; *g. hórwes; d. -we; pl. -wa, -um; n. Filth, dirt, smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg, -wig: hýrw-an, -endlic.—Hórun? Adultery, v. hórning.*
 Hórwá *dirt, v. hóra.*
 Hor-vert *out of the way.—stíg A devious path, L.*
 Hór-wiz, -weg *Dirty, Le.*
 Hórx, -lic *Dirty, Le.*
 Hos? *A bramble? L.*
 Hós, v. hóc.
 Hós, hósu, e; *f. An association, a fellowship, multitude, troop, host, K.*
 Hosc *offence, Le. v. husc.*
 Hose, an; *f. The covering of the leg or thigh, hose, breeches, a covering, shell, Le.—D. Leðer-, scin.—Hose-bend A garter.*
 Hosp *Reproach, scorn, mockery.—Der. On-: hispange, on.—Hosp-sprecan To speak deridingly.*
 Hósu *an assembly, v. hós.*
 Hód *hón; imp. of hón.*
 Hoðma, an; *m. Darkness, Ex. A veil, covering, K.*
 Hou *A mountain, L.*
 Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequently aspirated *r* by prefixing *h*, as in
 Hrá, hreá, an; *m. A carcase, body, K.—lic Funereal, mournful.—wic A burying place, v. hreáw.*
 Hraea, an; *m. A throat, the jaws, a cough, phlegm, S. L.*
 Hracca, an; *m. The rack, neck, the hinder part of the head, S.*
 Hracod *Raked, ragged, S.*
 Hrád *rode, p. of rídan.*
 Hrade *Readily.—Der. hræd.*
 Hradian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hasten, to be ready, prosper.*
 Hradung, e; *f. A hastening.*
 Hrac-an *To retch, hawk, S.—gebræc The rheum, S.—tung, ung, Retching, hawking, S.*
 Hrácan *To reach, extend to.*
 Hráed, *g. m. n. hrades; f. hrædre; d. hradyr.*

Hræd-bíta *A quick biter, a beetle.—færnes A swift course.—hydignes Rashness.—ing, es; m. Hurry, haste, An.—inge Shortly, quickly.—lic Quick, speedily.—lice Immediately, speedily.—licnes Readiness, haste, quickness.—mónað March, v. hræðe.—nes Readiness, swiftness.—spræc Ready speech, prose.—wæn A ready waggon, a vehicle.—wilnes Vehement desire, rashness.*

Hrædels *a riddle, v. rædels.*

Hræfen, hræfn, hrefen; *g. hræfnes; m. 1. A raven. 2. The Danish standard.—Der. Dæg, niht.—Hræfen-cynn Raven or crow kind.—fôt Raven's or crow's foot.—leac Raven leek, ragwort.*

Hræfnan *To support, R.*

Hræge *A doe, goat, L.*

Hræge-headf [head of a head] *Gateshead, Durham.*

Hrægel, hræg; *g. hrægles; m. Clothing, raiment, a garment, rail.—Der. Beado, f. rd-, hand-, hrycg-, mere-, niht-, sculdor.—Hrægle-gewæd Clothing.—hús A vestry.—pæn A groom of the stole.—ung Clothing.—weard A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper.*

Hrægn-loca *A wardrobe, Eæ.*

Hræm, es; *m. A raven.*

Hræm *A shout, v. hream.*

Hræman *to cry out, v. hreman.*

Hræmde *Hindered, L.*

Hræmn *A raven, v. hrem.*

Hræn *A little goat, kid, S.*

Hrærg-træf, *K. v. hearg, Der.*

Hræs *A gushing, C.*

Hræsto *Resting, S.*

Hræswan *To meditate, L.*

Hræð; *g. m. n. hraðes; f. hræðre Swift, quick.—Der. Hrað-e, -inga, -u : hraðian, for- : hræd, -bíta, -færnes, -hydignes, -ing, mónað, -spræc, -wæn, -wilnes : hrad-e, -ian, -ung.—Hræð-an To be quick, active.—Hræð-bíta A beetle.—fornes Quickness, S.—lic Quick, active.—mónað March.—ung Haste, speed, v. hræd.*

Hræða *A garment of goat-skin, S.*

Hræw *a carcase, v. hreaw.*

Hráfyl *Carnage, K.*

Hrágra, an; *m. A hern, heron.*

Hrāgyfra *Lamentable, cruel, S. A canker in the*

Hran, es; *m. Reindeer.*

Hrán, es; *m. A whale.—fisc A whale fish, a whale.—mere Whale meer, the sea.—rád The whale road, the sea.*

Hrán touched, *v. hrinan.*

Hraðe *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately.—Der. Hrað, hræd.—Hrað-ian To be quick.—inga Quickly, suddenly, soon.—u, e; f. Quickness, activity.*

Hraðre *to a mind, v. hræder.*

Hráwlic *mournful, v. hrá.*

Hreá *a carcase, v. hrá, hreaw.*

Hreac, es; *m. A rich, stack, heap.—copp The cap or summit of a rick.—mete Rich meat, harvest feast?*

Hreád *a reed, R. v. hreód.*

Hreáf-ere *a seizer.—ian to seize, v. reáfere.*

Hream, es; *m. A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing, hue and cry.—ig Exulting.—Der. Hreman : hremig, húðe.*

Hrean *A consumption, S.*

Hreás fell; *p. of hreosan.*

Hreape-mús *A bat, S.*

Hreaw, hráw, es; *m. 1. A carcass. 2. What relates to a dead body, funeral, L.—Der. Wæl-, -nes, v. hrá.*

Hreaw *Raw; crudus.—nes Rawness.*

Hreaw repented; *p. of hreówan.*

Hrec *Management, care, B.*

Hrecca *a neck, v. hracca.*

Hrecc *a back, S. v. hrycg.*

Hreconlice *Quickly, S.*

Hreddan; *p. de. To rid, deliver.*

Hredding *A ridding, delivering, redemption, S.*

Hred, *v. hræð, hræd, Der.*

Hréfe *A leprous person, R.*

Hrefen *A crab; cancer, L.*

Hrefen, hrefn *A raven, v. hræfen, Der.*

Hrefl *A weaver's shuttle, Le.*

Hrefnan *To suffer.*

Hrege, *v. hræge.*

Hregel *a garment, v. hrægel.*

Hregnan *To rain, C.*

Hreh *A deluge, S.*

Hrem, hremn *A raven.—fôt Raven's foot, L. v. hræm.*

Hrem-an *To cry, weep, cry out, boast.—ig Noisy, querulous, exulting, triumphant, renowned, famous.*

Hremm-an; *p. de; pp. ed. To hinder, disquiet.—ing A hinderance, disquieting.*

Hrendan *To rend, C.*

Hrenian *To scent, L.*

Hreó *rough, v. hreów.*

Hreowe *A roach, rocket, S.*

Hreód, es; *n. A reed, sedge.—bedd A reed-bed.—ford Redbridge, Hants.—ihtig Reedy, full of reeds.—writ A writing reed, a pen.*

Hreof *Rough, scabby.—Hreof A scab, scale.—el, -l A scab.—el, -l, lic, lig Scabby, leprous.—la, an; m. A leprous man, a leper.—nes, se; f. Roughness; scabbiness, leprosy, S.*

Hreog, hreoh *Rough, fierce, stormy, cruel.—full Ruful, stormy.—mód, es; n. Sad-minded, K.—módnes, se; f. Cruelly, S.—nes, se; f. A roughness, tempest, storm.*

Hreoehe *Fannus, piscis, L.*

Hreol *A reel.*

Hreop *called, v. hrépan.*

Hreopa-dún, Hrypa-dún, e; *f. Repton, Derbyshire. It is remarkable for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings, arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated.*

Hreop-séta, an; *m. An inhabitant of Rippon.*

Hieornes, se; *f. A tempest, B.*

Hreósan, he hryst; *p. ic, he hreás, we hruon; pp. hroren To rush, shake, waver, fall, fall or tumble down.—Der. Be-, of- : hror : of-hroren : hryre, leód-, niðer-, wig- : hrysan : hruse.—Hreos-e Rushing on, violently approaching, failing, ruinous.—endlic Frail, perishable.*

Hreoða, an; *m. A shield.—Der. Bord-, scyld-.*

Hreoðan; *p. hreað, we hruon; pp. hroden To encrust, surround, hang about, K.*

Hreoðnys *A raging, C.*

Hreoðor, *v. hryðer.*

Hreoung *Shortness of breath, S.*

Hreów, es; *m. Grief, repentance, penitence.—Hreów. 1. Grieving, repenting. 2. Raw, rear, cruel, fierce.—Der. Blód.—Hreówan, he hrywð; p. hreaw, we hruon; pp. hrowen To rue, repent, grieve, lament.—Der. Of- : reówan : hreówsian, be- : reówsian : hreówsing, be- : hreówig.—Hreów-ian; p. ede To feel grieved, be sorry for.—ig Penitent—lic Cruel, mournful.—lice Cruelly, mournfully.—nes, f. Repentance. 2. Cru-*

city, roughness. — sian *To grieve for*. — sung *Repentance*.
 Hrepan; p. hreóp, we hreópon; pp. hrepan *To cry, to call out, scream*.
 Hrepian, hreppian; p. ode; pp. od. *To touch*. — ung, e; f. *Touching, feeling*.
 Hrepsung *The evening, S*.
 Hréran *To move, agitate, raise*. — Der. A-, on-, to-: hrór, féla-. — Hréranes *A storm, Le*.
 Hrére *Rear, raw*. — mús *A veremouse, bat, S*.
 Hrérenes, se; f. *A tempest, S*.
 Hresingene *Sick of a fever, L*.
 Hrespan *To tear, Le*.
 Hrestan *To rest, L*.
 Hretan *To spread, L*.
 Hréð, es; m. *Cruelty*. — Der. Gúð-, sig-.
 árð *Savage, cruel*. — ian *To rage, excite, cheer*. — ig *Severe, proud*. — leas *Wrathless, mild*. — mónað *March, v. réðe*.
 Hreða, S. v. hræða.
 Hreðe *readily, soon, v. hraðe*.
 Hréðe *Renowned, famous, Le*.
 Hréðer; g. hréðres; m. *The breast, mind*. — cofa *The mind's cave, the breast*. — gleáw *prudent in mind*. — loca *The mind's enclosure or recess*.
 Hric, hrice, hrieg *The back, ridge, v. hrycg*.
 Hriddel *A sieve, riddle, S*.
 Hridder *A fan for corn, S*.
 Hridrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To sift, winnow, S*.
 Hriðpo *Scab, scurf, S*.
 Hries *A rushing, S*.
 Hrif, e; f. *The womb, bowels*. — Der. — Mid-: ingehrif. — Hrif-teung, -were *A pain in the bowels, L*.
 Hriðpo *scurf, S. v. hriðpo*.
 Hrig *a rich, S. v. breac*.
 Hriht-lácing, es; m. *A reasoning, Mo*.
 Hrilácing, e; f. *Reasoning, S*.
 Hrim, es; m. *Rime, hoar frost*. — gice! *An icicle*. — ig *Rimy, frozen*. — ig-heard *Hard-frozen*.
 Hriman *To cry out*.
 Hrifman *To number*.
 Hrin *A touch, L*. — Hrin-an; p. hrán, we hrinon; pp. hrinen *To touch, strike, adorn, bewail*. — Der. Æt-, on-, oð-. — Hrin-enes, se; f. *A touch, touching, contact*. — ung, e; f. *A touch*.
 Hrine, hring *a ring, v. hring*.
 Hrinde *Rind, bark*. — bearwas *Barked woods, K*.
 Hring, es; m. l. *A ring, orb, cir-*

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.
 2. *What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle*. — Der. Bân-, eäre- or eár-, eág-, -ian, -loca, hringian, ymb-: inhinge. — Hring-boga, an; m. *What is curved as a ring, a serpent*. — e *A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo*. — ed *Ringed*. — ed-byrne *A ringed coat of mail*. — ed-stefna *A ringed or bound prow*. — fah *A ringed or variegated garment*. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To place in a ring*. — iren *Ringed iron, coat of mail*. — loca *A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail*. — mæla *A ringed sign or sword*. — mæled *Ring hilted*. — naca *A ringed vessel, a ship*. — net *A ring-net, coat of mail*. — sele *A ring hall*. — seta *A contender in a circus*. — sete, -stede *A circus*. — þegu *A taking or receiving of rings*. — weorðung *Ring honouring or dignity*. — windel *A sphere*.
 Hringan *To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S*.
 Hriofol *Leprosy, C*.
 Hrioh *Rough, L*.
 Hríones *a tempest, v. hreoh*.
 Hríonan *To reap, pluck, R*.
 Hríord *A feast, C*. — ian *To dine, feast, rejoice, C*.
 Hrípe-man *A reaper, C*.
 Hrípnis, hriðpe *A harvest, C*.
 Hríre *ruin, S. v. hryre*.
 Hríis, es; n. *The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S*.
 Hríscian *To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S*.
 Hríseht *Bristly, S*.
 Hrísel, g. hrisles; m. *A shuttle*.
 Hríslan *To push, hit, Le*.
 Hrísl-an *To rustle, S*. — ung *A rustling, S*.
 Hrístung, e; f. *A difficulty of breathing, S*.
 Hríð-ádl *A fever, an ague, S*. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To be sick of a fever or ague*. — ing *Feverishness, S*.
 Hríðer *an ox, v. hryðer*.
 Hríung, *asthma, v. hreoung*.
 Hroc, es; m. *A rook, crow*.
 Hroden *Entwined, wrapped, adorned*. — Der. Beáh-, ge-, gold-. — Hroden-hilt *An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan*.
 Hroder *the sky, v. rodor*.
 Hroer-an *To move, R*. — nes *A moving, S*.
 Hróf, es; m. *A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber*. — Der. Inwit-,

múð-. — Hróf-gefor *A roofed vessel*. — sele *A roofed haed*. — tigel *Roof-tile*. — wyrhta *A roof-worker, carpenter*.
 Hrófes, Hrófe-, Hroue-ceaster, tre; f. *Rochester, Kent*.
 Hrohung, e; f. *Execration*.
 Hromse *Henbane, S*.
 Hrón *a whale, v. hrán*.
 Hronð-sparwa *A sparrow, C*.
 Hrooc *A rook, cricket, S*.
 Hrop *A staff, L*.
 Hror *Prone, bent down, fallen*.
 Hrór *Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful*.
 Hroren *fallen, v. hreósan*. — líc *Ready to fall or fail, S*.
 Hróst *A roost, S*.
 Hrot *Filth, scum, S*.
 Hroð *a commotion, v. hruð*.
 Hroðer, es; m. n. *Advantage, benefit, good, comfort, K*.
 Hroð-húnd *A useless dog, L*.
 Hrowen, pp. of hreoðan.
 Hruh *rough, v. rúh*.
 Hrúm *Soot*. — ig *Sooty, S*.
 Hrung *A wave, Ex*.
 Hrupe, -on *fell, v. hreósan*.
 Hruise, an; f. l. *A rock, hill*.
 2. *Earth, land, region*. — Der. hreósan.
 Hrutan *To rout in sleeping, snore, snort*.
 Hruð *Commotion, raging, S*.
 Hruðer *cattle, v. hryðer*.
 Hruwon *p. of hreoðan*.
 Hruhle *A noise, rustling, S*.
 Hry, hryg, es; m. *A thorn, C*.
 Hryce *The back, L. v*.
 Hrycg, es; m. *The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof*. — bân *Backbone*. — hwaðel *Back clothing, clothing*. — ilc-buc *A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L*. — mearh *Back marrow*. — mearh-lið *Back marrow joint*. — rib *Back-rib*. — ribbe *Shoulder blade*.
 Hryf *the bowels, v. hryf*.
 Hryft *a cloak, R. v. ryft*.
 Hryg *a back, v. hrycg*.
 Hryman *To give way, depart*.
 Hryman; p. de *To cry out*.
 Hrym *soot, v. hram*.
 Hrympelle *A rumple, fold, S*.
 Hrypa-dún *Repton*.
 Hrypan *To rip, C*.
 Hryp-sæte *People of Rippon*.
 Hryre *Should fall, v. hreósan*.
 Hryre, es; m. *A rushing, falling, violence, destruction, ruin*. — Der. hreósan.
 Hryrednes, se; f. *Hastiness*.
 Hryre-mús *A bat, S*.
 Hryrenes, se; f. *A storm*.
 Hrysc *A bursting or rushing in, S*.

Hrysede rushed, as if from hrysán; *p. ede* for hreósan.
Hrysel, hrysl. 1. *Fat of a hog or swine, lard, S. 2. Rosin, Le.*

Hrysian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed.* To cast or let down, shake.

Hryst falls, *v.* hreósan.

Hryðer, hriðer, hrúðer, *es*; *pl. um. ac. u*; *n.* Neat, cattle, *nn* ox, a cow, heifer.—*heáwere* A cattle-herder, a butcher.—*hyrde* A herdsman.

Hryðða, *an*; *m.* A mastiff, *S.*

Hrywð laments, *v.* hreówan.

Hrywlic cruel, *v.* hreów.

Hrywsian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* To lament, be sorry for.

Hú How, in what manner.—

Hú ne Not, whether or not.

Hú geares However.—*Hú*

hugu, *hú hwego* About, almost.

Húa who, *S. v.* hwá.

Huestr-ian To murmur, *C.*—*ung* A murmuring, muttering, *S.*

Hualf a convexity, *v.* hwealf.

Huars Space, distance, *C.*

Hucs, *huex* irony slight, *v.* husc.

Húd a hide, *An. v.* hýd.

Hude-fæst, *v.* heorð-fæst.

Húdenian To unhide, examine.

Húding cautious, *v.* hydig.

Hueol a wheel, *S. v.* hweol.

Huer an ewer, *v.* hwer.

Huf? The wuld? *S.*

Háf An owl, *Mo.*

Húfe, *an*; *f.* A tiara, round ornament for the head, mitre.—*ian*; *p. ode.* To put on a head dress.

Hug-full Full of care.—*ian*; *p. ode.* To think carefully, meditate.—*Der.* hyge.

Hugu Little, scarcely, *S.*

Hui, *huig* Ho! *S.*

Huúle while, *C. v.* hwile.

Hul a hill, *v.* hill.

Hule A cabin, cottage, *S.*

Hulce, *an*; *f.* A light ship.

Huld true, *Der. v.* hold, *Der.*

Hule Hull or husk as of corn.

Hulfestre Rainy, *L.*

Hulme? Holm, in Normandy.

Hulpon helped; *p. of* helpán.

Hul-wyrt Wild thyme, *S.*

Humber; *g.* Humbres; *m.*

Humbra, *an*; *m.* The river Humber.

Humeta How, in what manner.

Hunas, *pl. m.* The Hunns, *L.*

Hund, *es*; *n.* A hundred. Hund

[originally meaning only ten]

was prefixed to numerals

from seventy to one hundred

and twenty, and also to other

words; thus—Hund-cahtatig

Eighty.—enlufontig A hundred and ten.—feald Hundred-fold.—nigontig Ninety.—seofontig Seventy.—teontig Ahundred.—teontig-fealdlic A hundred-fold.—twélf-tig A hundred and twenty.
Húnd, *es*; *m.* A hound, dog.—*Húndes*-beo A dog bee or fly, horse fly.—berie Dog berry.—fleoga Dog fly.—*hús* A dog kennel.—*lús* A dog louse.—tunge Hounds tongue.—wyrn A dog worm.

Hundrað Hundredth, *C.*

Hundred, *es*; *n. pl. nm. ac.* hundredu A hundred, a division

of a county.—gemót A hundred meeting or court which

met 12 times a year.—Hundredes ealdor, -man 1. A centurion. 2. The president of

the hundred court.

Hunduelle A hundred-fold, *C.*

Húne Consumption, *G.*

Hú ne, *hú la ne* Whether or not.

Hune the Hunns, *v.* Hanas.

Hune Horehound, *S.*

Hunel Shameless, wanton, *S.*

Hunger, *g.* hungres, *m.* Hunger, famine—biten Hunger-

bitten.—*læwa* One afflicted

with hunger.—*Hungr*-ian

To hunger.—*ig* Hungry.

Hungrie Hungary, *L.*

Huni Honey, *Mo. v.*

Hunig, *es*; *n.* Honey.—*Der.*

Hare.—æppel Honey-apple.—

-bær Honey bearing.—camb

Honey-comb.—dropa A honey

drop.—flowende Honey

flowing, *Mo.*—sáce The

plant lovage, *Le.*—sucle honey-suckle.—swéte honey-

sweet.—tear Honey-tears,

drops of honey.—tearlíc Like

nectar.

Hun-spér A staff or stick with

a spear in it, *L.*

Hunta, *an*; *m.* 1. A hunter. 2.

A spider, *S.*

Huntan-dún, *e*; *f.* Hunting-

don.—scír Huntingdonshire.

Hunt-að, -oð, *es*; *m.* A hunt-

ing.—að-fær A hunting jour-

ney, a hunting.—ere, *es*; *m.*

A hunter, *G.*—*ian*; *p. ode*;

pp. od. To hunt.—igend, *es*;

m. A hunter.—ig-spér Hunt-

ing-spear.—nað, -noð A hunt-

ing, chase.—óð A hunting

with hounds, *Le.*—ung, *e*; *f.*

A hunting.

Húnú How now, *L.*

Huoerf Exchange, *C.*

Huomm a corner, *v.* hwóm.

Huón a little, few, *v.* hwón.

Huonlice A little while, *L.*

Hup a hip.—*Der. v.* hyp, *Der.*
Hupan To retire, *B.*

Húre a whore, *v.* hóre, *Der.*

Háru, *húru*-jinga At least, at all events, yet, only, indeed, especially, *S.*

Hús *es*; *n.* A house, building, cottage.—*Der.* Ambiht-, bæð-, bân-, bed-, dóm-, dym-, eorð-, feoh-, frið-, geofon-, gift-, mere-, morðor-, nicor-, reard-, sáwel-, wite-; gehúsa.—Hús-

bonda A husband.—brice

House-breaking, burglary.

—brycel House-breaker, *S.*

—bryne A house burning.

—ceorl A servant.—ern A

house place, a hall.—hefen

An arched roof, *S.*—here A

household? *L.*—hiwraeden A

dwelling.—hlaforð The house-

lord, master.—hleow House

protection, hospitality.—ian

To house, entertain.—inle,

—inleof A dwelling.—raeden

A dwelling—scipe Domestic

state, a family.—stede The

place or site of a house.—

—weard A house-ward, mas-

ter.—wist A house, *L.*

Húsa, *an*; *m.* A domestic, *C.*

Husc, *es*; *n.* A slight, contempt,

reproach.

Húsel, *húsl*, *es*; *n.* An offering,

oblation, sacrament.—beari

A sacrament child, a commu-

niant.—box The sacramen-

tal box.—disc The sacramen-

tal dish.—fæst A sacramental

vessel.—gang A going to the

sacrament or partaking of it.

—genga A communicant.—

—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* To ad-

minister the sacrament.—

—portic A sacramental porch,

vestry?—wer A communicant.

Húsl the sacrament, *v.* húsel,

Der.

Húsol An attendant on the

priest at the sacrament, *S.*

Hústing? *Husting*, a place of

council, *S.*

Húsul sacrament, *C. v.* húsel.

Húð-swiðe How great.

Húð, *e*; *f.* Prey, booty, spoil.

—hrémig Spoil glorious, re-

joicing in spoil.

Húð a port, *v.* hýð.

Húðe permitted, for use.

Huxlic Disgraceful, vile.—e

Disgracefully, shamefully.

Hw, or the *w* aspirated. We

now always place the *h* after

the *w*; thus,

Hwá Who.

Hwæce A box, chest, *S.*

Hwæde Small, little, *L.*

Hwæder Whither.—Elles-hwæ

der *Blæ whithher*.—Swá hwæder swá *Whithersæver*.
 Hwæg, *c. f. pl. hwaga? Why, S.*
 Hwæl; *g. hwæles; pl. nm. ac. hwa'as; m. A whale.—Éðel The whale's region, the sea, ocean.—huntu A whale-hunter.—huntað Whale-hunting.—mere The sea.*
 Hwæl slaughter, *v. wæl.*
 Hwæl around, *v. on-hwæl.*
 Hwæm, hwæmm, *es; m. pl. nm. ac. hwammas A corner, quarter, place.—stán, A corner stone, v. hwom.*
 Hwém, hwám to whom; *d. of hwá.*
 Hwéne Whom; *ac. of hwá.*
 Hwéne, a little, *v. hwéne.*
 Hwénne When.
 Hwær Where.—Swá hwær swá *Wheresoever.*
 Hwær-boll, cytel *A fryingpan.*
 Hwærf departed, *v. hweorfan.*
 Hwærflung, *e; f. Error, C.*
 Hwæs Sharp, *Ex.*
 Hwæs Whose, *g. of hwá.*
 Hwæstr-ian To make a noise, to murmur.—ung *A murmur, C.*
 Hwæt; *g. m. n. hwates; f. hwætre. 1. Sharp, keen, as an instrument. 2. Quick or sharp in mind, bold, brave.—Der. Fyrd-, gold-: hwettgan: sword-hwyttá: hwytel.—Hwæt-lic Sharp, keen, quick.—lic Sharply, diligently, shortly, soon.—nes Quickness, vigour.—red Bold of purpose, Ex.—scipe Quickness, valour.—stán A sharpening or whetstone.*
 Hwæt; *nm. n. of hwá Which, what.—Hwæt-hwega, hwig Somewhat.—hweguninga, -hweganunges Somewhat, a little.—hwigu Sometimes, Le.—lytles A little, somewhat.—þa What then, but.*
 Hwæt Moreover, besides, but, *wherefore, but yet, in short, indeed, because.*
 Hwæt What! to! behold, *K.*
 Hwæte, *m. Wheat.—en Wheaten, made of wheat.—god The deity presiding over corn, Ceres, S.—gryttan Wheat grits, bran? L.*
 Hwæðer Whether, which of the two.
 Hwæðre Whether, yet, if, but.
 Hwælas whales, *v. hwæl.*
 Hwalf, -ian, *v. hwealf.*
 Hwall Wanton, *L.*
 Hwám To whom, *d. of hwá.*
 Hwam a corner, *v. hwém.*
 Hwæn, hwane, for hwéne.

Hwan Calamity, *S.*
 Hwanon Whence.
 Hwanung, *e; f. A waning, S.*
 Hwar where, *v. hwær.*
 Hwærf wharf, space, *v. hweorlf.*
 Hwæstr-ian To murmur.—ung *A murmuring, v. hwæstr-ian.*
 Hwata, hwates quick, *v. hwæt.*
 Hwata auguries, *v. hwatu.*
 Hwate Bravely, boldly.—*Der. hwæt.*
 Hwátend Iris illyrica, *Mo.*
 Hwæðre Whether, *L.*
 Hwatu, *e; f. pl. hwata; g. -ena: also hwatung, e; f. Augury, divination, soothsaying.*
 Hweal Urine; lotium, *L.*
 Hwealf, *es; m. A convexity, arch, canopy, expanse, climate.—Hwealf; adj. Convex, bending.—ian To ceil, to vault, S.*
 Hweal-hafoc Welsh-hawk, *L.*
 Hwear where, *v. hwær.*
 Hwearf turned; *p. of hweorfan.*
 Hwearf. 1. A turning, exchange, barter. 2. A place for merchandise, a wharf, shore? *Cd.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To To turn or wind round, to change, advance.—um By turns.—ung A turning, change, mutability.*
 Hwearft A circuit, turn.—*lian To turn, v. hweorfan, hwyfan, Der.*
 Hweg whey, *S. v. hwæg.*
 Hwega At least, almost, *S.*
 Hweguninga, *v. hwæt, Der.*
 Hwélan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To become foul, to putrify.*
 Hwele what, *v. hwele.*
 Hwele Putrefaction, *S.*
 Hwelp, *es; m. A whelp.*
 Hwelung, *e; f. The sound of a trumpet, S.*
 Hwem a corner, *v. hwæm.*
 Hwéne Somewhat, scarcely, a little.—*ær A little before.—leas A little less, v. hwéne.*
 Hwénne When, *S.*
 Hweogl, hweohl a wheel, *v.*
 Hweol, *es; n. A wheel, circle, the world.*
 Hweolere, *es; m. A diviner, L.*
 Hweolp A whelp, *C.*
 Hweop A whip.—*an To whip, scourge, S.*
 Hwēp Whooped, called out, wailed, *v. wēpan.*
 Hwēp cry, *v. wōp.*
 Hweor-bán Whirlbone, *S.*
 Hweorlf Wharf, distance, *R.*
 Hweorfa A whirl, what is hastily turned round, a spool, *S.*
 Hweorfan; *p. hwearf, we hwurfon; pp. hworfen, To turn, turn*

or go away, depart, change, convert, wander, return.—*Der. Æt-, agean-, and-, be-, eft-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-, ymb-; hwirft, ed-, ymb-, ymb-, um: sin-hweorfende.*
 Hweorfan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To make to turn, to turn.*
 Hweorif A beast of burden, *L.*
 Hweosan To wheeze, foam, blow.—*Der. hwistl-ian, -ung: hwispr-ian, -ung: hwiða.*
 Hweoða a breeze, *v. hwiða.*
 Hweoðering A murmuring, *S.*
 Hweowol A wheel, *S.*
 Hwēpan To weep, *K.*
 Hwer, *es; m. An ewer, a kettle.*
 Hwerf An exchange, loan, *C.*
 Hwerfa Vertigo, *L.*
 Hwerf-ian To turn, make to turn.—*lic Changeable.—-ung, e; f. A changing, change.*
 Hwer-hwette A cucumber, *S.*
 Hwern Nowhere, *L.*
 Hwet wet, *v. wæt.*
 Hwet-stán, *S. v. hwæt-stán.*
 Hwettgan, hwettan; *p. hwette, we hwetton; pp. hwetted To whet, sharpen, incite, impel.—Der. hwæt.*
 Hwi Why, wherefore, for what, indeed.
 Hwicca, Hwicca, *an; m. The country about the Severn, the present Worcestershire, An.—Hwicce; g. a; d. um; m. The people of Worcestershire.*
 Hwider Whither.—*wega Somewhere.*
 Hwig why, *S. v. hwi.*
 Hwil, *e; f. also hwile, an; f. While, time, space, duration.—Dæg-, gescæp-, orleg-, rot-hwilon.—Hwil-e Achile, K.—en; g. m. n. -nes Passing, transitory.—endlic Temporary.—fæc Achile, space, a pause.—on, v. -um.—stieca A fragment of time, a short time.—tid Achile, time, a moment, C.—um, on Achile, for a time, once, now.*
 Hwile what, which, *v. hwyle.*
 Hwilnes, *se; f. A quality, manner, sort, S.*
 Hwiolad Wheeled, *L.*
 Hwiol-fag A garment, *S.*
 Hwioða A breeze, *v. hwiða.*
 Hwirfan to turn, *v. hweorfan.*
 Hwirf-pól A whirlpool, *S.*
 Hwirft, *v. hwearft. hwyrfan.*
 Hwispr-ian To whisper, murmur.—*ung, e; f. A whispering, murmuring.*
 Hwistl-e, *an; f. A whistle, pipe.—ere, es; m. A whistler, piper.—ian To pipe, fife,*

wheddle, allure.—ung, e; f. *A piping, enticing, S.*
Hwít *White.*—Der. Meolc-, sná-, þurh-: hwítel: hwátend.—Hwít-cirice, an; f. *Whitchurch, Hants.*—clæfer; g.-fre; f. *White clover.*—cudu-, cweodu? *Mastic, S.*—el *A mantle.*—fót *White foot.*—gós *A white or tame goose.*—ian 1. *To whiten.* 2. *To become white.*—leac *White leek.*—locceð *White-locked.*—mann *A man clothed in white.*—metas *White meats, what is made of milk.*—od *Whited, v.*—ian.—popig *White poppy.*—stán *White stone, a medical stone.*—stow *A white place, mount Libanus.*—wingearð *A white vine.*
Hwita, hwytta, an; m. *A sharpener, Der. hwæt.*
Hwite *white, v. hwít.*
Hwitel *A white mantle, a kind of cloak, a priest's cope, S.*
Hwiða, an; m. *A breeze, gentle wind.*
Hwof *a covering, S. v. hwealf.*
Hwom *a corner, v. hwæm.*
Hwón *A little, little while, rarely.*—lic *Little, small.*—lice *By little, sparingly.*
Hwona, hwonan *Whence, R.*
Hwonne *when, v. hwænne.*
Hwonon *Whence, S.*
Hworfen *turned, v. hweorfan.*
Hwōsta, an; m. *A cough, S.*
Hwōstan *To host, cough, S.*
Hwōðeran *To murmur, to make a rumbling noise, S.*
Hwædel *A button, buckle, L.*
Hwreōpon *screamed, v. hreōp.*
Hwu *horn, v. hū.*
Hwugu *at least, v. hugu.*
Hwurf *An error, deceit, C.*—fulnes *Changeableness.*
Hwurfon; p. of hweorfan.
Hwý *why, v. hwi.*
Hwyce *People of Worcester-shire.*
Awyder *Whither, L.*
Hywle, hwele *Which, what, somewhat, sort, any.*
Hywle-hugu *What little, somewhat.* Swá hywle swá *Whoever.*
Hywleá *A whelk?* varix, L.
Hywyl *awhile, v. hwíl.*
Hywryf-an *To turn, vary, change, exchange, barter.*—bân *The whirlbone.*—olung *A changing, S.*—pól *A whirlpool, S.*—t, es; m. *A turn, circuit, circle, orbit, revolution.*—tun *By turns, alternately, hweorfan.*
Éwyt *white, v. hwít, Der.*

Hwytel *A whittle, knife.*—Der. hwæt.
Hwýtel *A cloak.*—Der. hwít.
Hwytta, v. hwita.
Hycgan *To think, v. hicgan.*
Hýd, e; f. 1. *A hide, skin.* 2. *A hide of land, which was about one hundred and twenty acres; also as much land as could be tilled with one plough, or would support one family; a family possession.*—Der. Won-, v. wonn: hýdan, hédan, a-, ðe-: hýdels: hédern.—Hýd-gild *Hide money, money paid to escape flogging.*—pening *Hide penny, a tax paid upon every hide of land?* 1.—scip *A ship covered with hides.*
Hýdan; p. de; pp. ed *To hide.*
Hydd-ern *A hiding-place, L.*
Hydeg *cautious, S. v. hydig.*
Hydels, es; m. *A den, R.*
Hyder *hither, v. hider.*
Hydig *Heedful, cautious.*
Hydig-fæt *Bulga, L.*
Hyew *a form, v. hîw.*
Hyfe *A hive, S.*
Hyfel *evil, L. v. yfel.*
Hýg, es; n? *Hay.*—hús *Hay-loft.*
Hygd, es; m. *The mind, pride.*
Hyge *The jaws; fauces? S.*
Hyge, hige, es; m. 1. *The mind, thought, disposition.* 2. *Application of mind, study, care, diligence, habit.*—Hyge, hige *Mindful, careful, diligent, S.*—Der. Of-, ymb-: hydig, án-, bi-, gleáw-, ófer, stíð-, þrist-, wan-, ymb-: hygende, bealor, firen-, heard-, swið-, þanc-, wis-: hyht, gehyht, in-, an-, ful, -leas: hyðð: hugian, for-: foruhnes: hugful.—Hyge-bend *A mind bond, anxious thought.*—cræft *Mental power, mind craft, logic.*—fród *Wise or prudent in mind.*—gár *The mind's dart, thought?*—geomor *Mind sad, sorrowful.*—gleáw *Wise.*—leas *Mindless, thoughtless, foolish, careless, rude, saucy, L.*—leaslice *Negligently, disorderly, S.*—least *Negligence, unseemliness, folly, madness.*—máðm *Mind, treasure, memory, soul.*—méðe *Mind weary.*—róf *Magnanimous.*—rán *The mind's secret, secret thought.*—sceaft *The mind's shaft, thought.*—sorgh; g. *sorge; f. Mind sorrow, care, grief.*—strang *Strong or stout*

mind, brave.—teona *Mind's hate.*—pancol *Mind thoughtful, cautious.*—þihtig *Mind strong, brave, K.*—þonc *The mind thought.*—þrym *Mind strength, courage.*
Hygera, an; m. *A magpie, Le.*
Hyggan, hygian *to study, be solicitous, anxious, v. hicgan.*
Hygð, e; f. *An endeavour, G.*
Hyhre, hlyst, v. heah.
Hyht, gehyht, e; f. *Hope, refuge, joy.*—an *To hope, expect.*—full *Hopeful, pleasant.*—gífa *Hope giver, God.*—leas *Hopeless, joyless.*—lic *Hopeful, pleasant, sublim.*—lice *Joyfully, gladly, diligently, L.*—plega *Hope play, solace.*—willa *Hope.*—wýn *Joy of hope, pleasure.*
Hyhtan *To increase, S.*
Hýhðo *height, v. heaðo.*
Hyl *A hill, L.*
Hylda *Hooks, turnings, S.*
Hyld, e; f. *hyldo; indecl. Inclination to, a favouring, affection, fidelity.*—Hyld-an *To incline, bend.*—að *An oath of fidelity.*—ing *A bending, inclining.*—leas *Favourless.*—mæg *A beloved relation.*—Der. healdan.
Hyld war, Der. v. hild, Der.
Hyldere *A butcher, S.*
Hyldo *favour, v. hylð.*
Hyll *helve, v. helf.*
Hyll *hell, v. hell.*
Hyll, es; m. *A hill, mountain*
Hyll-háma, S. v. hîl-háma.
Hyllp *help, v. help.*
Hyllpð *helps, v. helpan.*
Hylystene *Crooked, withed.*—hláf *Tortus pennis, S.*
Hylt *an hilt, v. hilt.*
Hylt *holds, v. healdan.*
Hyl-wyrt *Wild thyme, S.*
Hymeale. 1. *Maiden-hair.* 2. *Black or sweet bryony.* 3. *Bindweed, S.*
Hymen *A hymn, S.*
Hymlic [leac?] *Hemlock, S.*
Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To humble, abase.* 2. *To hinder, oppose, repress, put down, oppress, hurt, vex, waste, destroy.*
Hynd, e; f. *A hind, female stag*—berie *A raspberry, Mo.*—cealf *The hind's calf or young.*—hæleð *Hind-heal, Le.*
Hyndan *behind, v. hindan.*
Hynde; adj. *Of the class, hynden.*
Hynden, e; f. *An association of ten men; a society, company, class.*
Hýnden *Doggish, canine, Le.*—Der. hünd.
Hýnder *Hinder, behind, L.*

Hýne Poor, miserable, Le.
Hýngrian To hunger.
Hýnnys, se; f. Destruction, L.
Hýnð, hýnðu, e; f. hýnðo; indel. Injury, opprobrium, insult, v. hýnðu.
Hýp, e; f. hype, an; f. The hip. —bán The hip bone.—seax A dagger.
Hype, hypel, hyppel; g. hypples; m. A heap, S. Mo.
Hyr a hinge, v. heor.
Hýr, e; f. Hire, wage.—a; an; m. One hired, a hireling.—ed-man A hired man, domestic.—geoc, geohst A hired yoke of oxen.—ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To hire, to procure a hearing or obedience by a reward. 2. To follow, imitate, resemble.—ig-man A hired man, a retainer.—ling A hireling, servant, mercenary, a hired soldier.—man An obedient man, a parishioner, a vassal, servant, S.—nes Obedience, following, imitation.—Der. hýran to hear.
Hyra Of them.
Hyra higher, v. heáh.
Hyran To spit upon, R.
Hýran, hýran; p. ðe; pp. ed. 1. To hear, heaurken, listen. 2. To obey, follow, serve.—Der. Ge-, to-: gehýre, -nes: gehýrsum, -ian: hyre, un-: hýr, -a, -geoc, -ian, -igan, -ig, -igman, -ling: hýrian, hýrgan, a.—Hýr-ig, hýre Hearing, subject, obedient.—man A hearing or obedient man, a servant.—v. Der. in Hýr Hire.
Hyren-ian, -ung, v. heorenian.
Hyrdan To guard, keep.
Hyrde, hirde, es; m. A keeper, guardian, shepherd.—bóc A pastoral book.—leas Without a shepherd.—lic Pastoral.—man Herdsman.—nes A keeping, custody, prison.—ræden A keeping guard — Der. heord.
Hyrd A guard, teacher, S.—ung Instruction, L.
Hyrdel; g. hyrdles; m. A hurdle.
Hýrde-wyrt Centaurium minus, earth-gall, L.
Hyre Mild, K.
Hyre Of, or to her; g. d. of heó.
Hýred a family, v. hired.
Hýrednes, se; f. Hearsay, report.—Der. hýran, S.
Hyr-after Hereafter, S.
Hýrne a horn, corner, v. hirne.
Hýrned Horned, horny.—neba, an; m. The horn beaked one, the raven, K.

Hýrnes, se; f. What is subject or obedient, a province, parish, v. hýr, hýran.
Hýrnet a hornet, v. hirne.
Hyrra, v. hyr.
Hyrra, hyrre, higher, v. heáh.
Hýrst, e; f. An ornament, a decoration.—an; p. ede; pp. ed. To adorn, dress, deck.—ed-hróf Adorned roof.
Hýrstan, gehýrstan To murmur, to fry, roast, or make the noise of frying.
Hýrsting A frying.—panne A frying-pan.
Hýrsum Hearing, obedient.—ian To obey.—nes Obedience.
Hýrt Hurt, wounded, S.
Hýrtan To hearten, encourage, comfort.
Hýrðil a hurdle, S. v. hyrdel
Hýrðling a farmer, v. yrðling.
Hyrwe A harrow? L.
Hýrw-ian; p. de; pp. ed. To defile, blame, blaspheme, condemn, harrow, vex, afflict.—end, es; m. A blasphemmer.—endlic Dirty, impure, despicable, Mo.—nes, se; f. Contempt, reproach, blasphemy.—Der. hóru.
Hys of him, his; g. of he.
Hys, hyss, hyse, es; m. A youth, stripling, young man, a male.—beorðor, -berðling Bearing a male child, child bearing; puerperium.—cild, -rinc A male or man child, a youth.—wise Youth-wise, like a youth.
Hysian To hiss, mock, L.
Hyssop Hyssop, S.
Hysp-an; p. te. To deride, scoff, slander, reproach, reprove.—end A slanderer.—ing Reproach, reviling.—nes A reproach, upbraiding.
Hyss a youth, v. hys.
Hyst a storm, S. v. yst.
Hyt it, v. hit.
Hyð; g. hyððe; f? 1. A measure, L. 2. Gain, profit, be-hoof.—Hyððe Profitably, conveniently, Ex.—gung Profit, conveniency, S.—lic Sump-tuous, costly, seasonable.
Hýð, e; f. Hithe, coast, port, haven.—lican Combats in honour of Por-umnus, the protector of ports, or gates, S.—weard A keeper of a port.
Hýð a wave, v. yð.
-hýð, e; f. A termination of names of places, denoting The shore.
Hyðian To rob, destroy? S.
Hýw, a form, hue.—ian to form.

Hýw-ræden a family.—ung z pretence, v. hýw, Der.
Hyxlice Shamefully, An.

I.

1. The short or unaccented *i* had the sound of *i* in *fin*, *tin*, as will be evident from the following Anglo-Saxon words, which have the same meaning in English, as in Saxon:—*Tin*, *fin*, *dim*, *fine*, *sincan*, *winnan*, *spinnan*, *swimman*, *scip*, *lippa*, *wit*, *ribb*, *biddan*, *mile*, *etc.*

2. The Anglo-Saxon long or accented *i* had the sound of *i* in *time*, *fine*, in these cognate words:—*Tine*, *findan*, *win*, *rím*, *díc*, *lic*, *wíf*, *tíma*, *swín*, *hwíl*.

3. The verbal termination -ian, or with a consonant before the *i*, -cian, -gian, -nian, -sian, is the most simple and universal. It is added to various parts of speech, but especially to nouns and adjectives. These verbs almost always make the *p. ode*, and *pp. od.* thus: *Pen A servant*, *penian; p. ode; pp. od. To serve.*—*Wæter water*, *waterian To moisten.*—*Hálig, hálg Holy*, *hálgian To hallow.*—*Sár Sore*, *sárgian To grieve.*—*Willá Will*, *desire*, *wilnian To desire.*—*Clán Clean*, *clánsian To cleanse.*—*U't Out*, *úttian To put out.*

4. Verbs thus formed from adjectives, are generally neuter, but they are made active by prefixing *ge-*.—as, *Lytl Little*, *lyttian To become little*, *gelyttian To diminish*: *Micel, mycel, micl Great*, *miclian To become great*, *to grow*, *gimiclian To magnify, increase*, *Th. R.*

5. *I*, and *ie*, are often used for *g*, *ge*, *y*, and *e*.
Ia yea, *yee*, *v. gea.*
Iac a cuckoo, *v. gæc.*
Iagul A gargle, *S.*
Iand beyond, *L. v. geond.*
Iara formerly, *R. v. geara.*
Iát a gate, *v. gát.*
Ic I.—sylf I myself.
Ican to add, *v. écan.*
Icend, es; m. An increaser.
Icestre She that increaseth, *S.*
Icg an island, *v. ig.*
Icge Increased, *K.*
Iclingas A Mercian tribe, *L.*
Icoren chosen, *v. gecoren.*
Icton added; p. of v. écan.
I-dæges, S. v. igdæges.

I'del *Idle, vain, useless.*—gelp
Vain glory.—georn *Idle, careless, S.*—gild *Vain worship, idolatry.*—hende *Idle handed, idle.*—lic *Idle, S.*—lice *Idly, in vain, S.*—nes *Idleness, vanity.*—sangere *An idle singer, a player, L.*
 Idelud *Emptied, S.*
 I'des, c; f. *A female, damsel, woman.*—lic *Womanly, Le.*—Der. *ad.*
 I'dl, idle, v. *idel.*
 Idlian *To provecke, L.*
 Ie *a river, L. v. eá.*
 Ie *is used, by later writers, for ge.*
 Iecan *to increase, v. eácan.*
 Ieden, iedon, *went, v. gan.*
 Iegbúend *An islander, L.*
 Iegland *An island, L.*
 Iehtan *To follow, persecute. L.*
 Iel *a hedgehog, v. il.*
 Ield *Old.*—can *To delay.*—ing *Delay.*—o *Age, S.*
 Iemæsted *Fattened, L.*
 Ieming *A marriage, S.*
 Ieo *formerly, S. v. geo.*
 Ieogúð *youth, S. v. geogúð.*
 Ieornian, v. *geornian.*
 Ierd *A yard, C.*
 Ierfe *an inheritance, v. yrfe.*
 Iern *an arm, v. earn.*
 Ierman, v. *hearnian.*
 Ierming *Little, base, S.*
 Iermð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
 Iernan *to run, v. yrnian.*
 Ierre *anger, v. yrre.*
 Iersian *to be angry, v. yrsian.*
 Ierð-land *the earth, v. yrð.*
 Iesendas *Bowels, S.*
 Iest *East, R.*
 Iét *yet, v. gét.*
 Ietan *To confirm, v. geatan.*
 Ieteld *a tent, v. geteld.*
 Iéð *easy, v. eáð, Der.*
 Iéðian *to flow, v. ýðian.*
 Iétte *yet, v. gét.*
 Iewian, eowian *To shep.*
 Iig, es; m. *Ivy.*—Der. *Eorð.*—
 Iig-crop *A bunch of ivy-berries.*—tearo *Ivy-gum.*
 Ig; g. *ige, igge; f. An island: Used as a termination of the names of places.*—Der. *Ig-búend An islander.*—land *An island.*
 -ig *The termination of a few nouns, v. bósig, glig.*
 -ig, g. m. n. es; f. re *An adjective termination.*
 Igdages *Of the same dry.*
 Iggað, igcoð, iggeoð *An island, L.*
 Igil, igl, il, es; m. *A hedgehog*
 Igoð *an island, v. iggað.*
 Iháten *called, v. geháten.*
 I'ht *increased, v. eácan.*

-iht, g. m. n. es; f. re; A *termination of adjectives.*
 Iil *a hedgehog, v. il.*
 Il *A hedgehog.*—Mara *il A porcupine, v. igil.*
 Il, es; m. *Hard skin, sole of the foot.*
 Ilan *To burn, Ex.*
 Ilc *the same, ylc.*
 Ild-an *to delay.*—ing *delay, v. yldan.*
 Ile, an; f. *Sole of the foot.*
 Il-fetu *a swan, v. ylfet.*
 Ilíc *Like, An.*
 Ill *hard skin, v. il.*
 Ille-racu *A surfeit, S.*
 Imb *about, v. ymb, Der.*
 Imen *a hymn, v. ymen.*
 Immerca *A superscription, C.*
 Impan, -ian; p. *ode; pp. od.*
 To *imp, engraft, plant, S.*
 In *An inn, dwelling, v. inn.*
 In in, into.—As *a prefix, In, into, inward, down; un-, not.*
 In-ádl *An inward disease.*
 -afaran *To go into.*
 -asendan *To let down.*
 Inbærnis *Incense, L.*
 In-becuman *To come in, An.*
 -belædan *To lead in.*
 -beornan *To light, R.*
 -besléan *To prick, stab, S.*
 -bewunden *Wrapped up.*
 -bindan *To unbind, Ex.*
 -birding *A native, L.*
 -blawen *Puffed up.*
 -bogen *Not bowed, fixed, Ex.*
 -borh; g. *borges; m. The giving of goods or chattels in pawn for security, a taking of goods in execution, Th. L.*
 -bringan *To bring in.*
 -bryrdnys *Compunction, S.*
 -burh; g. -burge; f. *An entrance, a hall, palace.*
 -byran *To bring in, L.*
 -byrdling *A native.*
 -byrdnys *Instruction, L.*
 Inc, incg; nm. d. ac. *pron. You, ye, you two.*
 Inca, an; m. *A scruple, doubt, fault, offence, blame, S.*
 Inca *Of you, your, v. incer.*
 Ince *An inch, S.*
 Incer, incere *your, v. inc.*
 Incit [inc gyt] *You, you two.*
 -incle, es; n. *A termination of diminutives; as, Rápincle A little rope.*—Der. *Hæft-, hús-, ráp-, scip-, tán-.*
 In-cleofa *A bed, den, closet.*
 -cnápa *A servant, L.*
 -cniht *An indoor servant, S.*
 -cofa *A chamber, the mind.*
 In-coð *Choler, inward disease, S.*
 Incer *Of or to your, v. incer.*
 Incerum *To you, to you two.*

In-cuman *To come in.*
 -cund *Internal, intimate.*—nes *An inward quality, S.*
 -cúð *Ignorant, unknown, C.*—
 -cúðlice *Ignorantly, unconsciously.*
 Ind-ea *India.*—eas *The Indians.*—isc *Indian.*
 In-depan *To dip in, L.*
 -dráf *Expressed.*
 -drencan *To drink in, L.*
 -dryht, -dryhten *Noble, honourable.*—dryhto *Honour.*
 Indsa *An ounce, S.*
 In-dufan *To immerse, G.*
 -eardian *To inhabit, S.*
 -eddise *Household-stuff.*
 Inelfe; n. *The bowels.*
 In-erfe, -orfe *Household-stuff.*
 -fær *An entrance, S.*
 -færelð *A passage, S.*
 -færð *enters, v. faran.*
 In-fangen-þeof *The right of the lord of a manor to apprehend and judge thieves, taken within his jurisdiction, and to receive the mulcts or money payments for their crimes.*
 -faran *To go in, enter.*
 -findan *To find, C.*
 -flæscnys *Incarnation, S.*
 -foster *A rearing, L.*
 -fróð *Very advanced in age, inwardly wise, sagacious, prudent, Le.*
 -fyht *A domestic fight, or injury.*
 ing, es; m. *A termination of nouns, but a very few are f. Nouns in -ing denote, 1. An action. 2. Originating from, son of, descendant of, thus forming patronymic nouns.*
 —It often occurs, *pl. nm. ac.*—ingas; g. a; d. um, denoting *Descendants or sons of, inhabitants or people of, race of, etc.* Names of places now ending in -ingham have always, -ing in the g. *pl. as,*—inga hám *the home or residence of the sons or descendants of.*
 inga, -enga, -unga. *Adverbial terminations; as, Irringa Angrihy.*
 In-gan *To enter.*—g' *An entrance.*
 ingas; *pl. m. v. ing.*
 In-geat *A bed-chamber, L.*
 -gebringan *To bring in, An.*
 -gebugáian *To inhabit.*
 -gebyrdling *A native, S.*
 -gegeican *To call upon, S.*
 -gefeoh *A civil war, S.*
 -gehid, -gehidg, -gehygd, es; n. *Intention, knowledge, conscience, signification, An.—*

In-gehigðnes *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyht *Inner sense, conscience, Le.*—gehyld *Intention, S.*
 -gehrife *The bowels, womb.*
 -gelædan *To bring upon.*
 -gemen *In common, Cd.*
 -genga *An enterer, K.*
 Ingère *Of old, Cd.*
 In-gerec *Without rule, tumult.*
 -gerife *The bowels, S.*
 -gesteald *A household, K.*
 -geswel *A swelling, L.*
 -geþanc, -geþonc *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*
 -gewādan *To enter, penetrate.*
 -geweaxen *Inbred, natural.*
 -gewin *A civil war.*
 -gewitnes *Conscience, S.*
 -gingan *To begin, R.*
 gitan *To enter, C.*
 -gong *An entrance.*
 -gongan *To enter.*
 Ingter *Your, S.*
 Ing-wyrt *Meadow-wort? L.*
 In-healf *The inner half.*
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associates, S.*
 -hiwan *Domestics.*
 -hringe *The interior of a circle, a circle.*
 -hroored *Moved, L.*
 Inille, iniluc *The bowels.*
 In-innan *Within, R.*
 -lænda, *Der. v.* -lend.
 -lagian *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*
 -land *Demesne land.—landa, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisc Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscnes, se; f. Dwelling in a strangeland, apilgrimage, S.*
 -lend, *Der. v.*—land, *Der.*
 Inlic *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlice Inly, internally.*
 In-lifiun *To live in or for, An.*
 -lihtan *To enlighten, revive.*
 In-lixan *To dawn, draw near, R.*
 -locast *Innermost, Ex.*
 In-méde *Precious.*
 In-merca *An inscription, L.*
 Inn, inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*
 Inn *Within, v. inne.*
 Inna *The womb, C.*
 Innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, inun; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-cund v. in-cund.—Innan-forhæfd Constipated bowels.—fortogennes The cholic, S.—teon To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward.*

Innane *within, L. v. innan.*
 Innāð *the womb, v. innóð.*
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*
 Inne *an inn, v. inn.*
 Inne, innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, inn: innema: inn—here, -óð: innan, b.—Innelle, v. inelle.*
 Innema *Inmost, Le.*
 Innemest *Inmost, S.*
 Innenddisc *Household-stuff, L.*
 Inner *Inner, L.*
 Innéðas *the bowels, v. innóð.*
 Innewærde, v. innewearde.
 Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*
 Inneweard *Inwardly.*
 Innewearde *The inwards, bowels, An.*
 Inn-faran *To go in, to enter.—gehyð Conscience.—heardmen Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—hiwan Domestics.—landisc Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*
 Innian *To entertain, L.*
 Innierfe *Furniture, L.*
 Inniht *Within, S.*
 Inniluc *the bowels, v. inelle.*
 Innon *Within, v. innan.*
 Innor *Inner, L.*
 Innorfe, v. inerfe.
 Innost *Inmost.*
 Innóð, es; m. 1. *What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innoðes astyrung A rumbling of the bowels.—fleswa A flux.—forhæfdnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sár Pain in the bowels.—tidernes Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*
 Innung, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an inn-ing, abode.*
 Innynra, an; m. *The bowels, L.*
 Innofe *Household-stuff, S.*
 Inna, v. innynra.
 In-ræcan *To heap up, L.*
 In-réssan *To rush on.*
 Inre *Inner, S.*
 In-segl, -ian, v. in-segel.
 Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*
 In-segel. 1. *A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3. A jewel, S.—seglian; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*
 -settan *To appoint, L.*
 -siht *A narration, history, C.*
 -siðian *To enter in, Cd.*

In-somnian *To assemble, L.*
 -spinn *Opificium netorium, L.*
 -stæpe, -stæpes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*
 -steppan *To step in.—insteppe Instep; ingressus, L. G.*
 -sticce *In pieces, S.*
 -stice *A stitch in the side, S.*
 -stondlic *Substantialis, L.*
 -swān *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*
 -swapen *Provoked, S.*
 -swogennis *Invasion, L.*
 -þing *A cause, C.*
 -þrican *To tread down, Ex.*
 -tithan *To invite, Ch. 957.*
 -timbernes *Instruction, L.*
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*
 -tinga, an; m. 1. *Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*
 Into; prep. d. *Into, in.*
 In-trahnung *Interpretation, S.*
 -trifelung *A grinding, L.*
 -trymian *To prevail.*
 -undor *In, under, within.*
 -wátian *To enter, K.*
 -weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*
 -werdlic *Internal.*
 -wid *Deceit.—wid; def. se*
 -widda *Deceitful, bad, wicked.*
 -wigan *To bear in, Ex.*
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guile, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-feng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gæst A deceitful guest.—hróf A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—nið Deceitful malice.—rūn Treacherous counsel.—secar Ambush.—searo Hostile deceit.—sorh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woe.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wraesn A deceitful or treacherous band.*
 -wonne? *Duelling, S.*
 -wunenes *Perseverance, S.*
 -wun-ian *To inhabit.—ung An indwelling, a residence, cloister. See more in on, which was more used by the A.—S. than in.*
 -wyrcun *To work in, influence.*
 Io formerly, v. geo.—Io-mewle, an; f. *An old female.*
 Iob, es; m. *Jove, Jupiter.*
 Ioc *a yoke, geoc.—let A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yokelet, as requiring*

a small yoke of oxen to till it, *S.*—sticca *A yoke-stick.*
 —téma *A yoke-team.*
 Iofes *Jove*, v. *Iob.*
 Iogod̃ *A youth*, v. *geoguð.*
 Ioi *A yoke*, *L.*
 Iona, an; *m. Yonne, in France.*
 Iong *young*, v. *geong.*
 Iouna *The womb*, *R.*—word
Inward, *R.*
 Iored *a legion*, v. *eored.*
 Iornan *to run*, v. *yrnan.*
 Iorod, *S.* v. *eored*, hired.
 Iorsian *To be angry*, *R.*
 Iotas, Iutas, Geatas; *g. a; m. pl. The Jutes who were from*
Jutland, north of Denmark.
They were the first tribe of
the old Saxons who under
Hengist and Horsa, settled
in Britain about A.D. 449.
They first obtained Thanet,
and subsequently Kent, the
Isle of Wight, and part of
Hampshire.
 Iow you, *R.* v. *eow.*
 Iowian *To shew*, v. *ywan.*
 Iowih You, *R.* v. *eow.*
 Ippian, ippan; *p. ippe*, *ipte*
To open, make open.—*Der.*
 Ippe: open, -ian, -lic.—*Ippe*
Open, manifest.—*weorðan*
To be public, *Le.*
 I'ren, isen, isern, es; *n. Iron.*
 —I'ren, isen, isern; *adj.*
Iron, made of iron; ferreus.
 —bend *An iron band, a fet-*
ter.—byrne *An iron coat of*
mail.—feto *A fetter.*—ge-
 lóma *Iron utensils.*—græft
A chariot, waggon.—græg
Iron grey.—heard *Hard as*
iron.—helm *An iron helmet.*
 —hiorð *An iron hearth.*
 —panne *An iron pan.*—sceru
A pair of shears.—scúr *A*
shower of darts, battle.—sid
Iron side.—smið *A black-*
smith.—tang *A pair of pin-*
cers, snuffers.—þreat *Iron*
crowd.—wyrhta *An iron*
worker, a smith.—*Der.* ár.
 Irfe *property*, v. *yrfe.*
 Iringes-weg *A shireway*, *S.*
 Iris *Iris*, *S.*
 Irlic *Angry*, *Apl.*
 Irmed *Wretched*, *S.*
 Irminge *Wretchedly*, *S.*
 Irming-sul *Irminsula*, *Ar-*
menstula, a *Saxon idol.*—
 —strát, v. *Erming-strát.*
 Irnan *to run*, v. *yrnan.*
 I'rne, irnes, v. *iren.*
 Irre, irringa, v. *yrre.*
 Irs-ian, -inga, -ung, v. *yrnian.*
 Irðling *a farmer*, v. *yrðling.*
 Is Is, v. *wesan.*
 I's, iss, es; *n. Ice.*—I's-ceald

Ice cold.—gebind *An ice*
bond.—gicel *An icicle.*—ig
Icy.
 Isælig *Happy*, *An.*—elice *Hap-*
pily, *An.*
 —isc *g. m. n. es; f. re. [Ger.*
-isch Eng. -ish] *An adj. ter-*
mination, denoting Exter-
nal quality of a subject, like;
as English English.—Feolc-
isc Plebeian like the folk or
people.
 —isc, es; *n. A termination of*
adj. Used substantively, v.
peodisc, mannisc.
 —isca, an; *m. A termination*
of def. adj. Used as a noun,
v. fariseisca.
 Ise yes, v. *gese.*
 Isen *S.* v. *iesendas.*
 I'sen *Iron.*—I'sen *adj. Made*
of iron, v. *iren*, *Der.*
 I'senre *g. d. f. of isen*, *adj.*
 I'sern *iron*, v. *iren.*
 I'snan; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To iron,*
to cover or furnish with iron,
Le.
 Isanie *Spain*, *L.*
 I'ss ice, v. *is.*
 —isse, an; *f. A termination of*
f. nouns; as, Abbadisse An
abbess.
 I'ssenn iron, v. *iren.*
 —istre, an; *f. A termination of*
f. nouns, v. *-estre.*
 Isund *sound*, *An.* v. *gesund.*
 It it, *Ch. 1137*, v. *hit.*
 Itemyst *utmost*, v. *yte.*
 Iðan-ceaster *Ythancester, a*
castle in Dengy hundred,
Essex, *S.*
 Iðelic *easy*, v. *eaðe*, *Der.*
 Iðelnes *vanity*, *S.* v. *idelnes.*
 Iðende *depopulating*, v. *hy-*
 ðan.
 Iðnes, se; *f. Delight*, *S.*
 Itogen *Skilful*, *S.*
 Ityng *a way*, *L.* v. *ytyng.*
 Iu you, *R.* v. *eow.*
 Iú *Formerly.*—dæd *A deed of*
old.—fyrrn *Of old*, *S.*—men
Ancient men, the ancients, v.
geo.
 Iuc *A yoke.*—boga *A sign of*
the zodiac, called Orion, *S.*
 —ian; *pp. ed.* *To yoke, to*
join together.
 Iudan-burh *Jedburgh, Scot-*
land.
 Iudea *Judea*—land *The land*
of Judea.—Iude-as *Jews.*—
 —isc *Jewish.*
 Iueg, iuig ivy, v. *ifig.*
 Iugað, -oð, -uð, v. *geoguð*, *Der.*
 Iugian *to yoke*, *An.* v. *iuc.*
 Iul yule, *Christmas*, v. *geol.*
 Iuncer, es; *m. A younker,*
young nobleman, *An.*

Lung Young.—Iunga, an; *m.*
A youth, v. *geong*, *Der.*
 Iurpymyl *Jute*, *L.*
 Iutas *the Rusts*, v. *Iotas.*
 Iw, es; *m. The yew tree*, *Ex*
Iwian To think, *L.*
 Iwunelic *Usual*, *An.*

K.

Though the *A.-S.* generally
 used *c*, even before *e*, *i* and
y, yet as *k* is sometimes
 found, the following words
 are given. Words not found
 here, must be sought for
 under *C.*
 Kantwara-burh *Canterbury.*
 Kárleasnes, v. *carleasnes.*
 Káser *An emperor*, v. *Cáser.*
 Keld *A fountain*, *L.*
 Kempa *A soldier*, v. *cempa.*
 Kéne *keen*, v. *céne.*
 Kentingas *Kentish men*, *S.*
 Kersan *To grow*, *R.*
 Kertl *a garment*, v. *cyrtel.*
 Ketering *Kettering*, *L.*
 Kicene *a kitchen*, v. *cycene.*
 Kínges tún *Kingston*, *L.*
 Kitelung, e; *f. A tickling*, *S.*
 Kitte *A vessel, bottle*, *L.*
 Kok *a cock*, v. *coc.*
 Kyegl, kygel *A dart*, *L.*
 Kyf *a vat*, v. *cyf.*
 Kyneg, kyng, v. *cynying.*
 Kynren, v. *cynryrn.*
 Kyntingtún, *Kirtlington.*
 Kyrríole *A chanting at the na-*
tivity, *L.*
 Kýð, v. *cúð.*
 Kýðan *To make known*, *L.*

L.

The *l* was sometimes aspirated;
 an *h* was then put before the
l, as: *Hláf a loaf, etc.*
 Lá O! oh! lo! behold!
 Laac *An elegy*, *S.*
 Laad-rinc, -man *A guld, avant*
courier, *Th. L. v. d.*
 Laam loam, *S.* v. *lám.*
 Laað *abomination*, *C.* v. *láš.*
 Lác, gelác, es; *n. l. A gift,*
offering, sacrificæ. 2. *Play,*
sport.—*Der.* Ag-, æg-,
 beado-, bod-, brýd-, ellen-,
 feoht-, gúð-, heaðo-, reáf-,
 sæ-, scfn sib-, wite-:
 lácán, for-: læca, ag-, æg-,
 ellen-, reáf-, scfn-: læce,
 heah-, d ym-, wyrt: læcnian,
 -igan, læcnian: læcan, án-,
 cyð-, ef-, efen-, for-, ge-,
 gecneo d-, gedyrst-, geong-,
 geriht, heaðo, neah-, þwær-

—Lácan. 1. *To offer, sacrifice.*
 2. *To play, v. lácan.*—Láclæd *A free offering, liberality.*—lic *Belonging to a sacrifice.*
 Lác, es; m. láca, an; m? *A lake, S. L.*
 Lach *A garment, S.*
 Lácan-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. *To heal, cure.*—iend, -igend, es; m. *A physician.*
 —iendlic *Healing, medicinal.*—ung *A curing, healing.*
 Lactuca *A lettuce, S.*
 Lad *a load, S. v. hlád.*
 Lád, ládu, e; f. 1. *A way, journey, voyage.* 2. *A way of escape, an excuse, a defence, clearing, exculpation, purgation.* 3. *A supplying of beasts of burden for a journey, or the service of finding the lords with beasts of burden, Th. L.* 4. *A way for water, lode, canal.*—Der. líðan.—Lád-man *A leader, general.*—scape *A leading.*—teow, -þeow *A leader, a general.*—teowdóm, -þeowdóm *A guiding, leading.*—ung *An excusing, clearing.*
 Lád, -lic *hateful, An. v. láð.*
 Ladan *to load, v. hladan.*
 Ládian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clear, vindicate, excuse.* 2. *To wash out, clear away as by running water.*
 Ládu v. lád.
 Læ *A bush of hair, S.*
 Læas-spell *A fable, S.*
 Læc *a gift, L. v. lác.*
 Læcan, lácan; p. léc, we lécon; pp. læcen. 1. *To offer, present, sacrifice.* 2. *To celebrate religiously, to dance, play, Le.*
 —læcan; p. læhte; pp. læut. Found only in composition, and denotes *To do, perform, bring, make real, as:* Nealæcan *To bring near, to approach.*—A'nlæcan *To bring to one, to unite, v. the other* Der. in lác. as cýð-, ed-, etc.
 Læccan *to seize, v. geleccan.*
 Læce, es; m. 1. *A reliever of pain, a leech, physician, surgeon.* 2. *A leech; hirudo.* 3. *A reliever of hunger, a host, innkeeper.*—Der. lác.—Læce-cræft *The art of a physician, a cure, remedy.*—dóm *A medicine, cure.*—domnessa sealf *A poultice, L.*—finger *The little finger.*—hús *A house of relief, an hospital, an inn.*—sealf

Ointment, salve.—scax *A lancet.*—wyrð *The lesser plantain, wild campion, crow's-foot.*
 Læcetfeld *Lichfield, L.*
 Læcing *Reproof, rebuke, S.*
 Læcnian, -igan, v. lácnian.
 Læcigras *Ivy-berries, S.*
 Læd lead, S. v. lead.
 Læd, v. leegan.
 Lédan, p. de; pp. ed. *To lead, guide, take.* Used with prepositions; thus Lédan út *To lead out, Lédan tó To lead to, etc.*
 Lædder; dre; f. *A ladder.*
 Læden Latin, Roman, S.
 Læden, -lic leaden, v. leaden.
 Lædere *A leader, L.*
 Lædný; e; f. *A leading, production, translation, S.*
 Læf *a leaf, v. leáf.*
 Læfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To leave.*
 Læfdige *a lady, v. hlæfdige.*
 Læfel. 1. *A level.* 2. *A jug, vessel, S. L.*
 Læfeldre *Level, even.*
 Læfend *Seducator, L.*
 Læfer, es; n. 1. *A bulrush, rush.* 2. *What was made of rushes, A basket.*—bed *A bed of bulrushes.*
 Læfl, læfyl *a jug, bowl, v. læfel.*
 Læg lie, S. v. Leah.
 Læg lay, v. ligcan.
 Læge-ceaster *Chester, L.*
 Læget, lægt *lightning, v. liget.*
 Læxon lay, p. of ligcan.
 Lægre-ceastre-scír *Leicester-shire, Ch. 1088, L.*
 Læhte, seized, v. geleccan.
 Læl *A mole, freckle, mark from beating, a weal, bruise, tumour, S. Le.*
 Læla, an; m. *A scar, spot, Ex.*
 Læland Laaland, an island in the Baltic, S.
 Lælian *To be black and blue.*
 Læman *To make lame, Le.*
 Læmen *Made of loam, earthen.*—fæt *An earthen vat or vessel.*
 Læn, es; n. *A loan.*—an; p. de; pp. ed. *To lend.*—end, es; m. *A lender, usurer, S.*—land *Loan or leased land.*
 Lencten, -lic, v. lencten.
 Lænden, lenden, e; f. *The loins, thigh, Le.*
 Læne, hlæne *Fragile, lean, slender, frail, mean, vile, passing.*—Læn-dæg *A fragile day, life of man, K.*—ian *To be lean.*—ig *Weak, lean.*—is, se; f. *Leanness, L.*—lic *Fragile, temporary.*
 Læne *Weakly, vilely.*

Længest *longest, L. v. lang.*
 Længian *to long for, v. langian.*
 Længten spring, v. lencten.
 Lænian *To restore, repay, L.*
 Lænten spring, v. lencten.
 Læp *a basket, v. leap.*
 Læpeldre *level, v. læfeldre.*
 Læpeo *A part, L.*
 Læppa, an; m. 1. *A lap, border, hem.* 2. *A piece, portion, L.*
 Lær doctrine, v. lár.—Lær-an, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To teach, instruct, inform.* 2. *To advise, suggest, persuade, exhort.*—estre *A female teacher, an instructress.*—inc-man *A disciple.*—læst *Unlearned, S.*—wita *A teacher, doctor.*
 Lærig *Docilis, tyro, M:* a shield, Cd.
 Lærnes, se; f. *Emptiness, S.*
 Læs less, cmp. of lytel.—Læs hwón, þe læs, þe læs þe, þý læs, þý læs þe *The less, lest, lest that, L.*
 Læse of a pasture, v. læsu.
 Læse false, v. leas.
 Læsest *Least, L.*
 Læsewian *To feed, L.*
 Læswian, *To pasture, v. læswian.*
 Læsing *An. v. leasing.*
 Læssa; def. m. seó, þæt læsse. [cmp. of lytel] *Less.*
 Læst [sp. of lytel] *Least.*
 Læst-an. 1. *To observe, perform, fulfil, execute.* 2. *To follow, pursue.* 3. *To last, endure, continue, adhere.*—end, es; m. *One who does a thing, an executor, S.*
 Læst *a last, footstep.*—wyrhta *A hosier? shoemaker, S. L. v. last.*
 Læsu; g. d. ac. læswe, læse *A pasture, leese, common.*
 Læswian p. ode; pp. od. *To pasture, feed.*
 Læt, m. n; f. latu: g. m. n. lates; f. lætre: cmp. lætra: sp. latost, latemest *Late, slow, tardy.*—Der. Hild-lata: lettan: letting.—Læt-hydig *Slow minded.*—ing *A letting, hindering.*—lice *Lately, slowly.*—mest *Latest, last.*—nes *Permission, slowness, letting.*—ræde *Slow, late, lateward, S.*—sum *Late, slow.*
 Læt; cmp. lator; adv. *Late, long.*
 Læt *A person of German origin enjoying nearly all the privileges of a freeman.*
 Læt leads, v. lædan.
 Læta, an; m. *A physician.*
 Lætán; is læte, we lætað; m.

lét, we létón; *pp.* létén. 1. *To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave.* 2. *To let go, release, send, dismiss.* 3. *To hinder, let, trifle.* 4. *To admit, think, suppose, pretend.* Most of the meanings of létan may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with *faran*.—*Der.* A-, for-, of-, on-, tó-: geláste: earfoðláte untólaétendlic.
 Læð *Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent.*
 Læð *injury, hate, An. v. láð.*
 Læðcæster-scir *Leicester-shire.*
 Læðo *an injury, C. v. láð.*
 Læððan *to hate, C. v. láðian.*
 Læððe *Led, driven, L.*
 Læwel *level, v. læfel.*
 Læwa, an; *m. A betrayer, traitor.*
 Læwede *Laical, belonging to the laity.*
 Læwes *Lewes, Sussex.*
 Læw-ian; *p. de; pp. ed. To betray.*—end, es; *m. A betrayer, S.*
 Læx *a salmon, S. v. leax.*
 Láf *a loaf, v. hláf.*
 Láf, e; *f. 1. The remainder, what is left, a sherd. 2. A relict, widow.*
 Laferc, e; *f. A lark, S.*
 Lafian *To sprinkle with water, Le.*
 Láford *a lord, v. hláford.*
 Lag *a law, v. lagu.*
 Lage, lagon *lay, v. licgan.*
 Lagu, lag, lah, e; *f. What is laid or fixed. 1. A law. 2. A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.—Der. licgan.—Lahbreca, breccad A lawbreaker, transgressor.—brice A breach of the law.—cóp A purchasing the rights of law.—lic Lawful.—lice Lawfully, justly.—mann A lawyer.—riht The right of law, law.—slit Breach of the law.—wita A lawyer.*
 Lagu; *g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. also lago; indel. in s: pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um: f. Water, the sea, a lake.—Der. Lagu-fæsten A sea fortress, a ship.—flód Seafood.—lád A waterway.—land gefeoll Waterdeluged land.—mearg A water horse, ship.—sið A water path.—street A lake path, K.—stream A water stream.*
 Lah *a law, v. lagu.*

Lah *pl. lage Low, An.*
 Láh *lent, v. lihan.*
 Lam; *def. se lama; seó þæt lame Lane.*
 Lám, laam, es; *m. Loam, mud, clay.—en Muddy.—fæt The body.—wyrhta A potter.*
 Lamb, es; *n. pl. lambru A lamb.—Lambes cerse Lamb's cress, or shepherd's purse.*
 Lamb-hýð, e; *f. Lambhithe, now Lambeth.*
 Lampreda, an; *m. A lamprey.*
 Lancge long, *v. lange.*
 Land, es; *n. 1. Land, ground, earth, a field. 2. A region, country.—Der. Dún, ea, el-, ig-, scede-, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: belenda: útlenda: belandian.—Land-ælfen A fairy.—ágend A land owner, or proprietor.—ágende Owning land, indigenous.—ár Landed property.—begenga-, bigengea.—bigend An inhabitant, native, farmer.—bigong Land of travel, L.—bóc Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.—bræc Landbreach, a ploughing.—búend-, búgend An inhabitant, native.—ceáp Land price, money given for land, purchase money.—cofa Shechem, a cave.—cóp Purchase money.—ferd-, fyrd An expedition, a journey, land army.—folc People of the province.—fruma A prince, K.—gemaca A neighbour.—gemære, gemearc A land-mark, boundary, geography.—gemyrcu Landmarks.—hláford A land-lord.—leas Landless, without possession.—leod The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.—lire Loss of land.—macan Neighbours.—mann A native, farmer.—mearc Land-mark, boundary.—penung Terræ proscissio.—rica A landlord.—rice A region, country.—riht Land right, common right, naturalization.—sæta A native, farmer.—scipe Landscape.—sittend An occupier of land, tenant.—sócen Land search or investigation.—spéd Landed property, substance.—spédig Rich in land.—wald Government of a country.—ware Land dwellers, inha-*

bitants.—waru, e; *f. The inhabitants of the land in a body, the landed interest.—weard A land-ward, governor.*
 Lang, long; *cmp. lengra; sp. lengest; adj. Long, tall.*—*Der. And-, eal-, ge-, morgen-, niht-, up-, e-, ian-, sum: leng, -ra: lenge, ge-: lengð: lencten, mid-, -fæst.*
 —Lang Along, *by, along of.*—*a-land Langland, an island in the Baltic.—beardas The Lombardians.—beardna Land Lombardy.—bolster A bolster, L.—e; cmp. leng; sp. longest; adv. Long, a long time.—fær Long during or continuing.—færnys Remoteness.—ian p. ode; pp. od. 1. To draw out, to increase, lengthen.—2. Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.—legera, an; m. Agreyhound, S.—lice A long time.—lffe Long-living.—mód Patient.—móðlice Patiently, S.—móðnes Patience, S.—nys, se; *f. Longness, length.—oð Weariness, Ex.—strang Longsuffering, patient.—sum. 1. Longsome, lasting, durable. 2. Slow, long-bearing, patient.—sumlice Long, at length, slowly, S.—sumnys Longness, length.—swored, -swyred Long-necked, S.—ung, e; f. A longing, desire.—webd web.*
 Lapián, lappian *To lap, S.*
 Lappa *a lap, v. læppa.*
 Lár, e; *f. 1. Lore, learning, doctrine, law. 2. Advice, exhortation, precept.—Der. Freond-, mis-: láreow, heáð-: láran, for-: lærestre: leornere, -ian, -ingeniht, -ung.—Lár-bysen An example of learning, a document.—cwide A lesson.—dóm Mastership.—e With wisdom, wisely.—eow-, iow-, es; m. A teacher, master, doctor.—eow-setl A doctor's seat.—full Teachable.—fullice With docility.—fullnes Teachableness.—hús A school, college.—istre, an; *f. An instructor.—læst, -least Writ of learning, ignorance.—smeoð-, smið A lore smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.—spel A sermon, treatise.—wita One skilled in learning, a teacher.***

Láser, es; *m. A tare, ray-grass, cockleweed, Le.*
 Last Last.—On laste *At last, at length, finally, after, behind.*—Last-weard *Towards the last.*—weard, es; *m. A successor, L.*
 Lást, læst, es; *m. A trace, last, footstep, course.*—Der. Feorh-, feðe-, fót-, ful-, on-, wræc-: gélastan.
 Lastede continued, v. læstan.
 Las þe *Lest that, S.*
 Late; *cmp. or; sp. ost Late, lastly, at last.*
 Latestest last, v. læt.
 Látow, látow, látþow, es; *m. A leader, guide.*—dóm *A generalship, dukedom.*
 Lað, es; *n. Evil, harm, injury, enmity.*—Láð; *def. se láða; seó, þæt láðe; cmp. ra; sp. ost; adj. Hateful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant.*—Der. Þurh-: láðian, a-: lád, -scipe.—Láð-bíte *A loathsome bite.*—etan *To detest, hate, G.*—geteona *A dreadful enemy.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To loathe, detest.*—leus *Blameless, innocent.*—lic *Odious, detestable, obscene.*—scipe *Loathsome-ness, calamity, wearisome-ness.*—spell *Bad news.*—wende *Odious, hostile, malicious.*—wian *to loathe, v. -ian.*
 Láð sailed, v. líðan.
 Láðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, send for, assemble, v.*
 Láðu, e; *f. An invitation.*—Der. Freónd-, neóð-: láðian.—Láðung *A congregation, church.*
 Latian; *p. ode. To delay, put off, linger, tarry.*
 Latta *Asseres, L.*
 Latteh *A leading rein, L.*
 Látteow, Der. v. látow, Der. Látteow, látþow, v. látow.
 Láu *a relict, widow, v. láf.*
 Laueord *a lord, v. hláford.*
 Lauere *a lark, v. lawerc.*
 Laur-beám *The laurel, S.*
 Láuvede *a layman, v. láuvede.*
 Lawerc, e; *f. also, lawerce, an; f. A lark, G.*
 Lea, v. leag.
 Leá, for leáh *I reprove, v. leán.*
 Leac, es; *m. A leek, an onion, garlic, a herb.*—Der. Gár-, ýne—cerse *Nasturtium.*—tún *A herb garden.*—weard *A gardener.*
 Leacinc *Leaking S.*

Leac-trog, es; *m. A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries, S.*
 Lead Lead.—en *Leaden.*—gota *A plumber.*
 Leád grew, *p. of leóðan.*
 Leades-clina, -clyna *A slave, drudge.*—stafas *Those subject to stripes, slaves, S.*
 Leaf, es; *n. A leaf.*—Leáf, geleáf, e; *f. Leave, license, permission.*—Der. Geor-man-, hóc-: leafful, ge-: geleafa, -n: aleafan: unalýfedlic: unalýfendlic: lýft.—Leáfa *Belief.*—an *To believe.*—ful *Faithful.*—leas *Faithless.*—leoht *Credulous, v. geleáf.*—Leáf-lic *Faithful.*—lice *Faithfully.*—nes *Permission.*—wyrn *A leaf worm.*
 Leag, leah, lag, lah *A law, a territory or district in which a particular law or custom was in force, v. lagu.*
 Leág, leáh *lied, v. leógan.*
 Leah Lie; *lixivium, L.*
 Leahan *To blame, v. leán.*
 Leáhter, -tor; *g. -tres; m. 1. A crime, sin, vice, villany, disgrace. 2. A sickness, disease, a sore of the head.*—full *Wicked.*—leas *Innocent.*—lice *Wickedly.*
 Leáhter-ian *To accuse.*—ung *An accusation.*
 Leahtric *A lettuce, S.*
 Leán, leáhan; *p. lóh, we lógon; pp. lægen To blame, reproach, reprove.*—Der. Be-: leahter, lehter, heáfod-: orleahtr.
 Leán, es; *n. A reward, price, anemolument, wages.*—Der. Dád-, ed-, ende-, hond-, wiðer.—Leán-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To repay, render, reward, recompense.*—ung *A reward, recompense, S.*
 Leap, es; *m. 1. A basket, hamper. 2. A weel, twiggen snare to catch fish. 3. A chest, coffin, corpse? An.*
 Leas; *def. se leasa; seó, þæt lease; adj. 1. False, feign, counterfeit. 2. Void, loose, free from, weak.*—Leas-, -leas. Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes *Privation*, and is opposed to—ful *full.*—Leas-bráðnys *A transfiguration.*—bredend *A liar.*—bregpa *Deceit.*—ere *A liar, jester.*—ettan *To fawn.*—ferðnes *Lightness.*—fyrhto *A lying.*—gewita *A false witness.*—gilp *A false glory.*—ian

To counterfeit, lie.—lic *False.*—lice *Falsely.*—licet-tan *To flatter, dissemble.*—licettere *A flatterer, hypocrite.*—licetung *Falsity, levity.*—mód *Inconstant, light.*—móðnes *Inconstancy, levity.*—nes *Lightness, falsehood.*—oleccan *To flatter.*—olecere *A flatterer.*—olecung *A flattering, dissembling.*—sagol *A falsifier, liar.*—spell *A false history, fable.*—spelling *A false speaking, falsifying.*—tiltan *To entice by lies.*—tyhtend *A baud.*—tyhting *The practice of bawdry, enticement.*—uht, -wiht *A bad man, a ruffian, Le.*—ung *A deficiency, falseness, leasing, fiction.*—ung-spell *A lying discourse.*—wén *A false hope, a lie.*
 Leasiende *feeding, S. v. læsian.*
 -least, -lyst. The termination of nouns, formed from *adj. in-leas; as Hýgeleast Senselessness, folly, from hýge-leas Senseless, foolish.*
 Leát bent *down, v. lútan.*
 Leaðor, leaður *Nitre, S.*—Leaðor-wyrt *Lather-wort, soap-wort, S.*
 Leawede *laical, v. læwele.*
 Leax, es; *m. A salmon.*
 Leber *a basket, v. læfer.*
 Lec *a leek, S. v. leac.*
 Léca *a leech, S. v. læce.*
 Lecan *Private, L.*
 Leccan *To wet, moisten, S.*
 Leccinc *a leaking, v. leacinc*
 Léce, Der. v. læce, Der.
 Lecet-ere, -ung, v. lic.
 Lecgan, *p. lede, legde; imp. lege; pp. geled, gelegd. 1. To lay, place, put or set down. 2. To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill.*
 Lecht *light, C. v. leoht.*
 Leecnian *To heal, An.*
 Led bring out, v. lædan.
 Lede laid, v. leegan.
 Leden, es; *n. 1. Latin, the Latin language. 2. Language, speech.*—Leden, *adj. Latin, Roman.*—ware *The Latins, Romans.*
 Ledenisc, ledennisc *Belonging to Latin, Roman.*
 Leder *leather, v. leðer.*
 Lef *Weak, infirm, G.*
 Lef Left.
 Léf, -an, -nes, v. leáf, Der.
 Lefan *To permit, C.*
 Lefan *To heave, elevate.*
 Lefeode *lived, v. lifian.*
 Léft, lýft, es; *n. A vow.*

Leg; n? *A flame*, v. lig.
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny*, Cd.
 Leg *A district*, v. leag.
 Legat *Legate*, L.
 Legde *Excited*, Cd.
 Legdon, lege, v. leggan.
 Lége lie, falsify, v. leógan.
 Leged-slaeht *Lightning*, S.
 Legen *lain down*, v. lecan.
 Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude*. 2. *The cause of lying, A disease, sickness, ail*. 3. *The place of lying, A bed, couch, grave, churchyard*.—Leger-bær *Bearing sickness, sick*.—bedd *A sick bed*.—fæst *Fixed or kept to his bed, sick*.—gyld *A fine for adultery*.—scipe *A lying together, fornication, adultery*, S.—stow *A burial place*.—team *Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness*.—wite *A fine for adultery*.
 Legeræsc *Lightning*, S.
 Légere *A liar*, v. leógere.
 Leget *lightning*, R. v. liget.
 Legeð-slaeht *Lightning*, C.
 Legh, v. leag.
 Legian *Legio*, L.
 Legnys, se; f. *Fornication*, S.
 Legra-, Ligor-, Lygera-ceaster *Leicester*, L.
 Legræc, es; m. *Lightning*, L.
 Lehan *A loan*, v. leán.
 Lehmealt-wurt *Malt-wort*, L.
 Leht wetted, v. leccan.
 Leht light, C. v. leoht, Der.
 Léhter *disgrace*, v. leáhter.
 Lehd 4 song? S.
 Lehter laughter, v. hleahtor.
 Léhtriende, v. leáhtrian.
 Léhrung *Derogatio*, L.
 Leh-tún *A garden*, C.
 Leidon *laid, for ledon*; v. lede.
 Léi *a weal*, v. lái.
 Leloðre *Sorrel*, S.
 Lémen *loam*, v. lémen.
 Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make lame, to oppress*, K.
 Lempe *Lenitas*, L.
 Lemp-healt *Lame*, S.
 Lén *a loan*, v. lén.
 Leuc, lengc longer, v. leng.
 Lengc *Length*, C.
 Lengcan, v. lengian.
 Lencten *The spring, lent*.—ád! *The spring disease fever*.—fæsten *Lent fast, lent*.—ne *Lent or spring like, vernal*.—tíð *Lent, or spring time*.
 Lend Chunis, L.
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, lenden, e; f. *The loins*,

reins, kidneys.—bræde *The part about the loins*.—ece *The loin-ach, the lumbago*.—sídread *The covering of the loins*.—weorc *Loin-ach, lumbago*.
 Lendian *to land*, v. gelandian.
 -lendisc *Of a country*, S.
 Lend-wald *Rule of a country*, S. v. land, Der.
 Leng *Longer, more*, v. lange, in lang.—Leng, lengu, e; f. lengo, f. 1. *Length*. 2. *A height*.—ian; p. de, *To put off, to prolong, slight*.—libbende *Long living*.—swiðor, swiðor-awa, -swá-swíðor *Every where, on every side*.—togen *Drawn out, prolonged*.—togung *A drawing out*.
 Lengc longer, Apl. v. leng.
 Lengten, Der. v. lencten, Der.
 Lengð, e; f. *Length*, L.
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. *A lion*.—líc *Lion like*.—Leon e; f? *A lionness, lion*?—Leon *Of a lion*.—hwelp *A lion's whelp*.—múð *A lion's mouth*.
 Leód, es; m: also leóda, an; m. *One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince*? K.—Leóde; g. a, d. um; pl. m. *People, folk*.—Leódan; p. lead, we ludon; pp. loden? *geloden To spring, grow, descend, be derived*.—Leód-bealo *A popular bale or misery*.—bisceop *Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan*.—burh *People of a city*.—bygen *People's trade, national trade*.—cwíðe *Common speech*.—cýning *A popular king*.—fruma *The first of the people, a prince*.—geard *The people's inclosure, dwelling, city*.—gebyrgea *The people of a city*, G.—gæld *A common fine*.—hata *A hater of the people, a tyrant*.—hryre *The people's fall*.—mægen *People's force, valour*.—magas *Relatives of the people*.—riht *Popular right, common law*.—rún *Enchantment*.—scear *A region, nation*.—sceaða *Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy*.—scipe *A nation, region, people*.—syrc *A battle shirt, coat of mail*.—peawas *Public manners*.—weard *People's guardian*.—weras *Men of a country, inhabitants*.—werod *A nation, host, an army*.—wita

A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witenagemot or the king's court.
 Leóde *people*, v. leód.
 Leóð *Beloved one, sir, friend, lord*.—Leóð; def. se leófa; seð, þæt leófe; cmp. ra; sp. esta. *Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable*.—Leóðlic *Lovely, faithful*.—lice *Faithfully*.—mynster *Leominster, or Lempster*, L.—re *Liever, rather*, S.—tæl *Gracious, wender Acceptable*.
 Leofa, an; m. *Leave, permission*.
 Leofast, v. leofian.
 Leofen, ne; f. *Food*, S.
 Leofian *to live*, v. lybban.
 Leógan, he lyhð; p. leág, leáh, we lugon; pp. logen, gelogen *To lig, lie, deceive*.—Der. A-, ge-: lýge, -wordloga, treow-, þeod-, wær-, word-: lygnian.—Leóge-end, es; m: also, -ere, es; m. *A liar, ligger, hypocrite*.
 Leóh, v. leógan.
 Leoht, es; n. 1. *Light, a candle*. 2. *A burning, sacrifice*.—-a-hyrde *A preserver of light, Christ*.—bær, -bérend *Light bearing, luminous*.—fæt *A candlestick, light*.—fruma *Originator of light*.—God.—gesceot *Light shot, a tax for church lights*.—ing *A lighting, igniting*.—isern *A candlestick*.—ries *Brightness*.—sceawigende *Shewing light*.—sceot *Money given for light*.
 Leoht. 1. *Light, easy*; levis. 2. *Light, clear, pure*; lucidus.—an *To lighten*.—brédnes *Lightness, futility*.—lic *Light*.—lice *Lightly*.—mód *Light of mind, inconstant*.—móðnes *Levity, lightness*.
 Leoht *Washed*, Cd.
 Leólc *Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted*, G. v. læcan.
 Leóma, an; m. *A ray of light, a beam, light, flame*.—æ *To shine, enlighten*.
 Leome, es; n. pl. leomu *A limb, member, branch, bough*.
 Leomu-lám *Limbs-loam, clay*.
 Leó-mynster, v. Leóð-mynster.
 Leoni, e; f? *A lionness, a lion*. v. leo.
 Leong longer, v. leng.
 Léoran; p. de. *To depart*, v. leósan.
 Leorn-ere, es; m. *A learner, disciple, scholar*.—es, se; f

Learning,—ian, igan; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To learn. 2. To read.*—ing *Learning.*—ing-cniht *A learning-youth, a disciple.*—ing-hús *A learning-house, a school.*—ing-mæden *A female pupil.*—ing-man *A man who teaches, a school-master: one who learns, a disciple.*—ung, e; *f. 1. Learning. 2. A lecture.*
3. Meditation.—Der. lār.
Leornis, se; *f. The draught; latrina, R.*
Leósan, leóran; he lyst; *p. ic, he leas, þú lure; we luron; pp. loren To go forth, away, or forward, to depart, leese, lose.*—Der. Be-, for-: geleore: lire, land-, lif-: for-lór: losian: leas, ar-, dóm-, dream-, ealdor-, feoh-, ge-, hláford-, sawul-, sig-, sorh-, tir-, wine-, bráðnes, etc. *v. leas: lýsan, a-, on-, tó-: alýsend, -lic: alýsdesnes.*
Leoso, geleoso *study, v. gelese.*
Leotan *To let, L.*
Leótan *to bow, An. v. lútan.*
Leoð, es; *n. A poem, verse, ode, song.*—Der. Dæg-, fús-, fyrd-, gryre-, gūð-, hilde-, lic-, sæ-, sorh-.—Leoð-craeft *The art of poetry.*—cwíde *A poetical expression, a poem.*—gál *A wanton song.*—gidding *A song.*—lic *Poetical.*—sang, -song, *A song, poem.*—weorc *Poetical work, poetry.*—wise *Poetical-wise or way, poetically.*—wyrhta *A maker of poems, a poet.*
Leoð, leoðo *A limb, member.*—craeft *Power of limb.*—syrce *A limb shirt, coat of mail.*—wác *Pliable of limb, v. lið.*
Leóðan *to sail, v. liðan.*
Lepewinc *A lapwing, S.*
Les less, *v. leas.*
Lesan; *p. læs, we læson; pp. lesen. 1. To gather, choose, lease.*—Der. lesung: list, -fang, -um.
Lese *A gathering, L.*
Lesere *Mima, L.*
Lesing *A loosing, S.*
Lesnys, se; *f. A loosing, redemption, C.*
Leso *An oracle, S.*
Lesung, e; *f. A gathering, leasing.*
Leswe, lyswe *Injury, falsehood, lying.*
Leswe, False, evil, criminal, *G.*
Læwe for læwe, *v. læsu.*
Lét let, *suffered, sent, thought, pretended; p. of létan.*

Letan, Slowly, *L.*
Leð, v. læð.
Leðe-cæster-scír *Leicester-shire.*
Leðer, es; *n. Leather*—Der. Geweald-, weald-.—Leðer-coddas *Leather bags.*—helm *Leather helmet.*—hose *Leather breeches.*—wyrhta *A currier, tanner.*
Leðern *Leathern.*—fæt *A leather bag.*
Leðrian *To lather, anoint, C.*
Leti, letig *crafty, v. lytig.*
Létan let, *suffered, v. létan.*
Lettan, p. lette. *1. To think. 2. To let, to hīre. 3. To hinder.*—Der. læt.
Letend, es; *m. A hinderer, L.*
Letting *A hindering, L.*
Leað people, *v. leóð.*
Leue leave, *S. v. leáf.*
Lewd, lewede, *v. læwede.*
Lewsa, an; *m. Want, poverty.*
Lex *a salmon, v. leax.*
Ley *A lay, song, S.*
Lias flames, *S. v. lig.*
Lib *A bewitching*—corn *A purging plant, Le.*—lac *An enchantment.*—lécán *Caragii.*—sin *A purging by witchcraft or sacrifice, S.*
Liban, libban *to live, v. lybban.*
Libesne, *S. v. lifesne.*
Líc, es; *n. 1. A form, figure, shape, flesh, substance, body. 2. A dead body, a carcass. 3. The watching over the body of the dead, the wake. 4. The place of the corpse, a tomb, grave. L. says líc denotes the dead body, and lichama the living body.*—Líc *Likes* similis.—lic, se, -lice *are often used as an adj. termination, and -lice as an adv.*—Der. E'n-, cúð-, cwén-, dol-, dryht-, earfoð-, eges-, ellen-, eofor-, fús-, ge-, geato-, gedefe-, géomor-, gewis-, grim-, gryre-, láð-, leof-, mis-, ofost-, on-, sel-, sóð-, swás-, þryð-, pys-, ungedefe-, weorð-, wræt-, wrað-: líca, ge-, mon-, swín-: lícnes, ge-, on-: lician, mis-, on-: licetere, þeod-.—Líc-a-an; *m. A form, shape.*—beorh *A sepulchre.*—cetan-, etan *To dissemble.*—cetera *A dissembler, a hypocrite.*—cetung-, etung *A dissembling, hypocrisy.*—etan, v. -cetan.—etend, es; *m. A hypocrite.*—etere, v. cetera.—fæt *The body.*—hama, homa, an; *m. Generally, A living body: but sometimes, Flesh, a corpse.*—hamleas *Bo-*

diless incorporeal.—hamlic *adj. Bodily.*—hamlice *adv. Bodily.*—hord *The body.*—hryre *Body destruction, homicide.*—lian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od. To be pleased with, to like, delight.*—læl *A body spot.*—leoð *A funeral song, an elegy.*—mann *A man who provides for funerals.*—reste *A body rest, sepulchre.*—sár *Body sore, deadly wound.*—song *An elegy.*—syrce *A body shirt, coat of mail.*—þenung *Funeral service.*—þeotan *Body-canals, channels, the pores.*—þrowere *A martyr, leper.*—tún *A sepulchre.*—ung *A liking, will, pleasure.*—wiglung *Necromancy, divination.*—wyrð *Well-pleasing, pleasant, worthy of esteem.*—wyrðnes *A well pleasing, a favour.*

Líc *a gift, v. lác.*
Liccende lying, *C. v. licgan.*
Liccera, an; *m. A glutton, flatterer, S.*
Liccet-feld, v. Licedfeld.
Liccian *To lick, L.*
Liced-, Licet-, Liccet-, Licitfeld *Lichfield, Staffordshire.*
Líce-wyrð *An agreement, C.*
Licgan, liggan, þú list, he lið, ligð; *p. læg, leac, lage, we lægon, lågon; pp. legene. 1. To lie, lie down. 2. To extend, reach, lie along.*—Der. Be-, for-, ge-: geliger: forlig-ere, -enis: lege, aldor-, feorh-, ór-: logian: leggan, a-: leger-, bed-lag, læg, ór-, út-: útlaga.—Licgende feoh *Lying property, all inanimate possessions, money, goods, etc.*
Licitfeld *Lichfield, S.*
Líc-nes, likeness, *v. gelícnes.*
Licsendo, *Sumptuously, C.*
Lícumlic, -lice, *v. lic, Der.*
Lid *a member, v. lið.*
Lid *A ship, vessel.*—a, -manr *A sailor, navigator.*—mónað *March.*—wica *Bretagne, S.*—wiccas, -wicingas *The inhabitants of Bretagne, S. v. lið.*
Lida *the mild month, v. liðā.*
Lide, lidon, *v. liðan.*
Liege-cæster, v. Læge-cæster.
Lies false, *L. v. leas.*
Lieð Mild.—nes *gentleness, v. lið.*
Lif, es; *n. Life.*—Der. lybban.—lif-bisig *Life anxious, K.*—cearu *Life care, anxiety.*—dæg *Life time.*—eādnes *Happiness or humility of*

life.—*fadung A course or way of living.*—*fæc Life space, time.*—*fæst Lively.*—*fæstan To make alive, quicken.*—*freað Life's lord, God.*—*fruma Life's author, God.*—*ge-dál Life separation, death.*—*gesceaft Life, K.*—*ian, -igan To live.*—*låde Life's support, maintenance.*—*leas Lifeless.*—*least Lifelessness.*—*lic Lively.*—*lyre Loss of life.*—*-weg Life's way.*—*well Fountain of life.*—*wrað A life defence or protection.*—*wyn A life pleasure.*

Lif permission, v. leáf.

Lifan; p. láf, we lifon; pp. lifen To leave, remain behind.—*Der.* Be.: láfian: láf, ealde-, eormen-, fela-, gomele-, homera-, mete-, wæter-, wea-, yrfe-, yð-: ungeliffendlic.

Lifen livelihood, v. leofen.

Lifer; g. lifre; f. The liver.—*ād. A liver disease.*—*seoc Liver sick.*—*seocnes Liver sickness.*—*wærc Liver pain.*

Lifer A balancing, poisoning, or weighing, S.

Lifesne? A phylactery, enchantment, L.

Liffetan, v. lyffetan, *Der.*

Lifnes A phylactery.

Lifre of the liver, v. lifer.

Lifrig Of the liver, S.

Lig, es; m? Fate, v. leg, órleg.

Lig, es; n: also, lige, es; m. 1. A flame. 2. In the pl. Flames. lightning.—*Der.* lihtan, æ-, on-: leoht, æfen-, frum-, morgen-, -fæt: lihtung, æ-: leoma, æled-, beado-, byrne-, hilde-. —*Lig-bær Flame bearing.*—*bérend, es; m. A flame bearer.*—*draca A fire serpent or dragon.*—*egésa Fire fear.*—*en Like a flame, flaming.*—*et Lightning.*—*ettærð Flash of lightning.*—*etræsc id.*—*ettan To lighten, shine.*—*fæmende Fire foaming or spitting.*—*ferbærnde, id.*—*fyr Flame of fire.*—*ræsc A flash of lightning.*—*san (licsan, lixan) p. lixe To shine, glitter, lighten.*—*præc A flame's force.*—*yð Flame wave, fire.*—*ytto Lightning, L.*

Liga The river Lea, S.

Ligan To lie down, v. licgan.

Ligan To falsify, R.

Ligan-, Lygean-burh Lenbury or Leighton.

Lig-ceaster Chester, S.

Lige a lie, v. lyge.

Ligen Lying.—*word A lying word.*

Liggan To lie down, v. licgan.

Lignan To deny, Cd.

Lignis Deceit, R.

Ligora-cester Leicester, S.

Ligore The river Loire, S.

Lig-rægel Orbiculata, L.

Ligð lies, v. licgan.

Ligtón Layton, Leighton.

Lihan; p. láh, we ligon; pp. ligen, To lend.

Liht Light, bright, not heavy, R.

Lihtan To alight, descend.

Liht-an, -ian To shine, S.

Lihte Lightly, L.

Lihtengnes Lightness, L.

Lihð lies, v. licgan.

Liht-ing, -ingc-, -ung, 1. *Lighting, enlightening.* 2. *Lightning; fulgur.* 3. *Lightening, mitigating, L.*

Lihtingnes, se; f. 1. *Lightness.* 2. *Condescension, L.*

Lihtlice Lightly, easily, An.

Liif life, v. lif.

Lilic Risui aptus, L.

Lilli-e, -ge, an; f. A lily, L.

Lim, es; n. pl. limu. 1. A limb, member. 2. *Calamilla, manutergium, L.*—*Der.* Gecynd-, scam-. —*Limgeleage, -gelege The form or lineament.*—*ing Limning, painting.*—*láma Limb lame, lame.*—*leas Without limbs.*—*mælum By limbs, in parts.*—*nacod Stark naked.*—*seðc Limb sick, lame.*—*wæstm Limb growth or state.*

Lim, es; m. What causes adhesion, gluten, lime, cement, clay, mortar, bitumen, birdlime.—*Der.* lám: læmen.

Limb Peripetasma, L.

Limene A port in Romney marsh, Kent.—*múða The mouth of the river, S.*

Limp-an; p. lomp To happen, appertain, concern.—*Limplice Filly, pertinently, opportunely.*

Limp-halt Lame, S.

Lín Flax; linum.—*ece A flax finch, a linnet, Mo.*—*en Linen, made of flax.*—*sæd Linseed.*—*wéd A linen garment.*—*wyrt Wild flax.*

Linan Spiræ, L.

Lincolen, Lincelyn, Lincoln, Lincoln.—*scir Lincolnshire.*

Lind, e; f: also, linde. an; f.

1. The linden or lime tree.

2. What was made of lime wood, A shield, buckler, banner.—*bérende Shield bearing.*—*cróla; m. -cróde, es; m? A shield defence, a phalanx, a crowd of shields.*—*en Linden, made of lime*

tree.—*en-bord Lime board, a shield.*—*gestealla A shield companion, a comrade.*—*-hæbbende Shield having, bearing plays.*—*plega, Shield play, war.*—*wiga A shield fighter.*—*wigende, wiggende Shield fighting.*

Lindes, se; f. Lindes-ig, æ.

f. *Lindsey, Lincolnshire.*

Lindesfarena-cá, Lindisfarnæ. *Lindisfarne or Holy Island, on the coast of Northumberland.*

Líne, an; f. A line, coil of rope, a rope, cord, Mo.—*Der.* Sceat-, steðing-, toli-

Línece, a linnet, v. lín.

Línen línen, v. lín.

Línet Flax, hemp, S.—*wig A flax finch, linnet, v. lín.*

-ling, es; m. Always m. As a termination denotes. 1. A state or condition of a person. 2. An image, example.

-linga, -lunga, adv. termination as; Grundlunga From the bottom.

Líni-an, -gan, C. v. hlynian.

Línnan; p. lan, we lunnon; pp.

lunnon To cease, part from

Línnin línen, C. v. línen.

Líon a lion, v. leo.

Liobene People of Albany, S.

Liód people, v. leóð.

Lióf loved, v. leóð.

Liofað lives, v. lybban.

Liófre pleaster, v. leóð.

Liófwende, v. leófwende.

Liobt light, v. leoht.

Liomu members, R. v. lim.

Líon a lioness, v. leon.

Líóran to pass over, v. leóran.

Liörn-ian, -ung, C. v. leorn-ere.

Líorodnes, se; f. *Visio, Mo.*

Líoð a song, v. leóð.

Lióð a limb, v. leóð.

Lióðole, A fistula, S.

Lióðu-cæg Limb-key, a key.

Lippe, an; f. A lip.

Líra, an; m. The flesh, muscles.

Líre loss, v. lyre.

Líreht Brawny, muscular.

Lís, v. liss.

Lísan to gather, v. lesan.

Lísnod Castratus, B.

Líss, e; f. Forgiveness, dismissal, grace, favour, comfort happiness.

List A list of cloth, S.

List, e; f. 1. A collected view, wisdom, science, power, faculty. 2. Art, deceit, wiles.

—*Der.*—*fang The ground, motive.*—*hendig Cunning.*

—*lice Skilfully, very well, thoroughly, S.*—*um With art, cunningly, skilfully,*

purposely.—wrenc Consummate deceit.
 List *liest*, v. liegan.
 Listan *To listen*, v. lystan.
 Listbelicnes, se; *f. Opportun-ity, convenience, fitness*, B.
 Liteg, -ig *crafty*, v. lytig.
 Litel, -mód, nes, v. lytel, *Der. Litelce Cunningly*, S.
 Lið *lies*, v. liegan.
 Lið, es; *m. A cup*.—wæg *A drinking cup*.
 Lið, es; *n. A limb, member, joint, tip*.—ádl *A joint disease, the gout*.—incel *A joint, knuckle*.—seawe *Joint oil*.—wyrt *Celandine*, Mo.
 Lið, es; *m? A fleet, navy*.—mann *A seaman, sailor*.—*Der. liðe*.
 Liðan; *p. láð, þú lide we lidon; pp. liden To travel, sail*.—*Der. liðend, brim, heaðo, mere, sé, wægl*:- líd, lída, ýð, -mann: lād, lādu, brim, fenge, sé, scip, ýð, -þeow: gelād, fen:- lēdan, a-, ofa-, on-, oð-, tōge-, wið:- forlidenes.—Liðend, es; *m. A sailor*.
 Liðe, *def. se liða; seó, þæt liðe; Liðe, tender, mild, gentle, agreeable*.—*Der. lið, -a*: líðian, -sian, ge:- líðere, stæf:- lis, liss: leðer, leder, spor-, hós.—Liða, lída *The mild or warm months, June and July*: the *A-S* called the former Liða-, Líða-ærra *June*.—Liða-Líða-æftera *July*.—Liðe-bige *Gently bending, pliant, tractable*.—lic *Mild, gentle*.—lice *Gently, mildly, softly*.—nes *Litheness, gentleness, softness*.—re *A sling*.—þác *Gentle, mild, slow*.—wác *Pliant, gentle*.—wácan *To become gentle, to tame*.
 Liðeren *leathern*, v. leðern.
 Lið-ian, -egian; *p. ode; pp. od. To mitigate, soften, to give ease, moderate*.—lic *gentle*.—nes *gentleness*, v. líðe.—sian *To become mild*, *Le. Liðs Rest, comfort, pleasure*.
 Liðs-man *A sailor*.
 Liðule *A fistula*, S.
 Lið-won, lit-hwon, *A little*, S.
 Litig *malevolent*, v. lytig.
 Liti-lan *To diminish*.—ing *An infant*.—um *By degrees*, v. lytlian.
 Litsmann, *A sailor*, S.
 Llier *The liver*, L. v. lifer.
 Liwal *Saucy*, S.
 Lixan; *p. he lihte, we lixton.*

To shine, glitter, gleam, to be clear.
 Lobbe *A spider*, L.
 Loc, es; *n. What fastens as a lock, a treaty?*
 Loca, an; *m. Used in compounds: also locu; g. a; p. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena, d. um; m. 1. A place shut in, an inclosure, a cloister, prison. 2. A sheepfold*.
 Lóca, lóca nú *Look, look now*.
 Loca *A flock of wool*.
 Locan, lúcan, *p. leác, welucon; pp. locen To lock, fasten*.—*Der. Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-*: locc, eare-, wunden:- locu: loca, bân-, breast-, burh-, feorh-, hearm-, hreðer-.
 Locc, es; *m. A lock, hair*.—bora *A hair bearer, a noble*.—bore *One entitled by her rank to wear long hair, a lady*.—feax *A lock of hair*.—gewind *Curled hair*.
 Loccetán *To declare*, C.
 Locen *An enclosure, boundary, bounds*, L.
 Locer *A joiner's instrument, a saw, plane*; S.
 Lócian, *p. ode; pp. od. To look, behold, to look upon, notice, to belong to, to pertain*.
 Locig *An enclosure*, L.
 Locor, S. v. locer.
 Locu *a fold*, v. loca.
 Lódan *To draw water*, C.
 Loddere *A scoffer, knave*, S.
 Lodeshac *Lodeshall, Loddington, Northamptonshire*, L.
 Lodrung, e; *f. 1. A funeral song. 2. Abuse*, L.
 Loesan *to perish*, R. v. losian.
 Lóf, es; *m. n? Praise*.—bære *Praise bearing, praising*.—dæd *A praised deed, a benefit*.—ere, es; *m. A lover*.—estre, an; *f. A female lover, Le. [v. lufian.]—georn Vain glorious*.—hérun *Praise, praising*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To praise*.—lécan *To praise*, L.—sang *A hymn, psalm*.—sangenlic *Belonging to praise*.—sangan *To praise*.—sum *Laudable, lovely, tender, delicate*.—tyme *Agreeable, easy*.—u *Love*.—ung *A praising*.
 Loga, an; *m. A liar*.
 Loge *of water, sea*, v. lagu.
 Logeðere *A deceitful man*, S.
 Logian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To place, put, lodge, regulate, amend, replace. 2. To lay in order, to compose, lay up, dispose*.

Lógon *reproached*, v. leán.
 Loh *A place, seat, stead*.
 Loh *a gulph, deep pit*, L. v. luh.
 Lóh *blamed, placed*, v. leán.
 Lohere *Lorrain*, L.
 Loidis *Leeds, Yorkshire*.
 Lóma *a paralytic*, C. v. lám.
 Lóma *utensils*, v. gelóma.
 Lomber *A lamb*, Æ.
 Lomp *happened*, v. limpan.
 Lond land, v. land, *Der. Londen London*, v. Lunden.
 Long long, v. lang.
 Longa *Much, greatly, far*, C.
 Longað *Longing, weariness*, v. langað.
 Longe *a long time*, v. lange.
 Longian *To be afflicted*, C.
 Longum long, v. langsum.
 Longung, e; *f. Weariness, patience*, S.
 Loppe, an; *f. 1. A flea. 2. A silk-worm*, S.
 Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre, an; *f? A lobster, polyus*.
 Lor, es; *n. loss*, v. lyre.
 Lora *Learning? Cd.*
 Lorg *Hawk's perches?*
 Lorgas *An instrument of household? S.*
 Lorh *A weaver's beam*, L.
 Los, losing, Loss, losing, destruction, C.
 Los-ewest, -west, -ewist, -uist, -wist. 1. *A losing, waste, destruction. 2. Deceit, Cd.*
 Losian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To lose. 2. To run away, to escape, to be lost. 3. To perish. 4. To tear in pieces*.
 Lósgan *To be free or loose*.
 Losnan, losnian, *To fear*.
 Lot craft, deceit, v. hlot.
 Lot *A tribute*, L.
 Lote *Crafty, perverse*, S.
 Loð *a band*, v. hloð.
 Loða, an; *m. A blanket, coverlet, cloak, sandal*, S.
 Loðene. 1. *The neighbourhood of Leeds, Yorkshire. 2. Louthian, Louthian, Scotland*, L.
 Loðgliw *Cavillatio*, L.
 Lotman *A pirate*, L.
 Lot-wrenc, es; *m. A false lot, cunning, deceit, hypocrisy*.
 Lów *tumulus*, v. hlāw.
 Lox, es; *m. A lynx*.
 Lúcan *to lock*, v. locan.
 Lucu, e; *f. a city*, v. loc.
 Lúd loud, v. hlúd.
 Ludgeát *A postern gate*.
 Ludon *descended*, v. leodan.
 Luf, e; *f: also, lufe, an; f. Love, favour, grace*.—elice, -ice *Lovingly, willingly, gladly*.—estice, -stice *Loveage*.—fendlic *Amiable*, v. -iendlic.—ian, -igean; *p. ode:*

pp. od. *To love*.—iend, es; *m.*
One who is loving, a lover.
 —iendlic, -igendlic *Lovely*.
 —lic *Lovely*.—lice *Lovely*.
 —o-bróðor-sceipe *Brotherly love*, *R.*—rædan *Love, good will*.—sum *Lovely*.
 —sumlic *Friendly, amiable, desirable*, *S.*—tacen *A love token*.—teme, -tume, -tyme
Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable.—u, e; *f.* *Love, favour, grace*.—wend *Loov- ing, amiable, benevolent*.—wendlic *Lovely, friendly*.
 —widlice *Kindly, in a friendly manner*, *L.*
 Lufen, e; *f.* *Support, food*, *K.*
 Luffetung *flattery*, *v.* lyffetung.
 Lufgeard *Luffwich, Northamp- tonshire*, *L.*
 Lugon *deceived*, *v.* leógan.
 Luh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake*. 2. *An estuary, arm of the sea*, *C.*
 Lumbardig, e; *f.* *Lombardy*, *L.*
 Lun *Poor, needy*, *S.*
 Lunden, e; *and ne; f.* *Lunden- burh, Lunden-ceaster Lon- don*.
 Lunden, Lundenisc *adj.* *Be- longing to London*.
 Lundlage, an; *f.* *A kidney*.—lunga; *adv.* *termination*, *v.*—linga.
 Lung-e, an; *f.* *The lungs*.—en-ádl *A disease of the lungs*.—wyrt *Lung-wort, black hellebore*.
 Lunger, *adj.* *Immediate, quick*.
 Lungre, *adv.* *Immediately, forthwith*.
 Lunnon sunk, *v.* linnan.
 Lús; *d.* lús; *pl.* lús; *f.* *A louse*.—sæd *The herb louse-seed*.
 Lust, es; *m.* 1. *Desire, will, power*. 2. *Pleasure, delight, exultation*. 3. *Lust*.—Der Lust-an *To wish*.—bære *Ha- ving a desire, desirable, de- lectable*.—bærlice *Diligent- ly*.—bárnese *Desire, delight*.—full *Full of desire, desir- ous*.—fullian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To delight, please, to give pleasure*.—fulnes *Pleasure, delight, lustfulness*.—georn *Very desirous*.—geornese *Earnest desire, lust*.—lic Glad, joyful. —lice *Willing- ly, joyfully, gladly*.—moca *The herb lust-wort, sun-dew*, *S.*—sumlic *Pleasant, de- lightful*.—um *Joyfully, gladly, willingly*.
 Lutan *to wish*, *v.* lystan.
 Lútán, he lýt; *p.* leát; *we*

lutan; *pp.* loten *To bow, stoop, lout, incline, bend down, lie at the bottom*.—Der. Lútian, a-, on-: lytig, -ian: *belytegian*.
 Luðerlice *badly*; *v.* lyðerlic.
 Lútian; *p.* ode. *To bow or in- cline, to illude detection, to sculk, lurk, lie hid*.
 Lutter, -or pure, *v.* hlútor, *Der.*
 Luve, luu, love, *L.* *v.* lufu.
 Luvede loved, *L.* *v.* lufian.
 Lyb *a bewitching*, *S.* *v.* lib. *Der.*
 Lybban, libban, leofian, ic lybbe, þú leofast, lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To live*.—Der. Leofon: unlífigende: gelíf-ed, -fæsten: andlifen: bigleofa: líf, edwit-, -dæg, -er, -freá, -gedál, -láde, -lire, -wynne.
 Lyccan *To pluck up*.
 Lýce *a leech*, *v.* láce.
 Lýcetera *a hypocrite*, *v.* líc.
 Lycgan *to lie down*, *v.* licgan.
 Lýcian *To please*.
 Lyden *Latin, speech*, *v.* leden.
 Lýden, *A cry, shout*, *C.*
 Lýf life, *v.* líf.
 Lýfan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To allow*.
 Lyfast *livest*, *v.* lybban.
 Lýfed *lived*, *L.* *v.* líf.
 Lyfer *the liver*, *v.* lifer.
 Lyfesne, *v.* lifesne.
 Lyffet-an, lyffitt-an *To flatter*.—end, -ere *A flatterer*.—ung *Flattery*.
 Lýfnes *permission*, *v.* leáf.
 Lyfode *lived*, *v.* líf. *Der.*
 Lyft; *e*; *f.* 1. *Air*. 2. *The atmosphere, heavens*. 3. *A cloud*.—Lyft, es; *m.* *A storm*, *L.*—Der. Up-, v. lefan. Lyft-ádl *A paralysis, palsy*.—éðor *Aerial dwell- ing*.—en Airy, high.—fæt *An air vessel*.—floga *An air- flyer, a dragon*.—helm Air- helm, *a cloud*.—láende *Sporting or fluttering in air*.—sceaða *An air enemy*.—wyn Air pleasure.
 Lýft *a vow*, *v.* léft.
 Lýge, an; *f.* *A lie, falsehood: also, adj.* *Lying*.—Lýge- word *A lying word*.—Der. leógan.
 Lyg-ea *the river Lea*, *v.* liga.
 Lygean-burh *Leighton*, *L.*
 Lygera-ceaster *Leicester*, *L.*
 Lýgnian *to belie*, *v.* leógan.
 Lýgnis *Deceit*, *R.*
 Lyht *light*, *v.* leoht.
 Lyhtan *To shine, dawn*, *L.*
 Lyhtan *To alight, descend*.
 Lýman *To shine*, *v.* leóman.

Lynd fat, *v.* gelynd.
 Lyndcylen *Lincoln*, *L.*
 -lyng *an image*, *v.* -ling.
 Lynis *The asletree*, *S.*
 Lyppen-wyrhta *A tanner, cur- rier*, *S.*
 Lyre, es; *m.* *also, lor, es: n.* *Loss, damage, destruction*.
 Lýs lice, *v.* lús.
 Lysan, leosan, leasan; *p.* lyste *To make loose, to loosen, re- deem*, *Le.*—end, es; *m.* *A redeemer*, *S.*—ing *Deliver- ance*.
 Lyse *forgiveness*, *v.* liss.
 Lyst, e; *f.* *A desire, love, ad- miration*.
 Lystan *To listen*, *S.*
 Lystan; *p.* te; *pp.* ed. 1. *To wish, choose, will, to be will- ing, desire, covet, list, to please, to be pleased*. 2. *Gen- erally used with d. or ac. impersonally; as, it pleases, it delights; juvat, libet*.
 Lyster *A favourer*, *L.*
 Lystlice *wilfully*, *v.* lustlice.
 Lyswe *injury: adj.* *false, evil*, *v.* leswe.
 Lyswen *Saniosus, purulentus*, *S.*
 Lyt *Little, less, few*, *S.*
 Lyteg, -ian, *v.* lytig, *Der.*
 Lytel; *se* lytla; *seó*, þæt lyt- le; *cmp.* læssa; *sp.* læst; *adj.* *Little, small, slender*.—Lytel; *cmp.* læs; *adv.* *Little*.—Lytel-finger *The little fin- ger*.—ing *An infant*.—mód *Little-minded, cowardly*.—móðnys *Little-mindedness, cowardice*.—þincean *To es- teem little*, *S.*—wicga *A lit- tle earwig*, *S.*
 Lytelic *Deceitful*.—e *Deceit- fully*, *L.*
 Lytesna, -ne *Almost, near, lit- tle less*.
 Lyðer *leather*, *v.* leðer.
 Lýðerlic *Miserable, dirty*, *v.* lýðre.
 Lýðre, lýðer; *seó* lýðra; *adj.* *Bad, wicked*.
 Lyt-hwón *A little, few*.
 Lytig *Deceitful, crafty, cun- ning*.—ian *To use craft, to be deceitful*.—lice *Craftily, cunningly*.—nes *Craftiness, cunningness*.
 Lytisna, *v.* lytesna.
 Lytla, lytle *little*, *v.* lytel.
 Lytl-ian, -igan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [lytel little] 1. *To de- crease, become little*. 2. *To diminish, lessen*.—ing, -ingc *An infant*.—um *By little, by degrees*.
 Lytyl *little*, *v.* lytel.

M.

Nouns ending in *m*, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, *fleam*, es; *m. Flight*, *fleón To flee*.

Má emp. of mycle; *adv. 1. More. 2. Rather, of more value. 3. Afterwards.*—*Der. máre*, *mære*: *gemæran*: *mærd*, *ellen*: *mærsian*, *wid*.

Maal a blot, *v. mál*.

Maan Wickedness.

Maca, an; *m. A mate, husband*.

Macalic, *macalic Meet*, *fit*, *C.*

Mace, an; *f. A wife*.

Mace A lump, *L.*

Macian, *p.ode*; *pp. od. To make, form.*—*Hit macian to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self*.

Macung, *e*; *f. Making, contrivance*.

Máden a maiden, *v. mæden*.

Mádm, es; *m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel*, *v. mádm*.

Mæ more, *R. v. má*.

Mæcca a mate, *v. maca*.

Mæced More increased, *S.*

Mæce-fisc A mullet, sea-fish.

Mæcg, es; *m*; also, *Mæcga*, an;

m. A man, a son.

Mæctor More negligently, *S.*

Mæd A medlar, *S.*

Mæd, *e*; *f*? *What is mown or cut down*; *1. A mead, meadow. 2. The trunk of a tree, Le.*

Mæddere, *mæddre Madder*, *L.*

Mæden, es; *n. A maid, maiden, virgin.*—*cild A female child*.

—*fæmne A maiden.*—*hád Maidenhead, maidenhood.*—

—*lic Maidenlike feminine.*—

—*mann A virgin*.

Mædere Madder, *S.*

Mædewe A meadow, *L.*

Mædfund Kind, civil, *S.*

Mædlian to speak, *v. mæðlian*.

Mæd-mann A hærling, *S.*

Mæd-mónað The month of

July; *meadmonth*, so called

because the cattle were al-

lowed to feed in the mea-

dows, after the grass was

mowed and the hay made.

Mædren-maga A mother's kin.

Mæg, *e*; *f. A maid, female,*

woman.—*Mæg*; *g. mæges*; *pl.*

nm. ac. magas; *m. Strength*

of a family, a son, parent,

relation by blood, kinsman,

power.—*Mæg*, *def. se maga*

Powerful, able.—*Mæg*; *g. mæges*; *pl. nm. ac. mægas*; *m. A relation, friend, neighbour.*—*Der. magan.*—*Mæg-*

bót Compensation for homicide

paid to the family of the slain.—*burh Kindred, family.*

—*gemot A family meeting.*

—*gewrit A family writing,*

a genealogy, pedigree.—*giel-*

dan To pay the fine for homicide

committed by a relation.—*hæmed Relation mar-*

riage, incest.—*lagu Family*

law or regulation.—*leas*

Without relations.—*lic Be-*

longing to relations.—*mor-*

ðer A family murder.—*myr-*

ðra A murderer of relations.

—*myrðriend One murder-*

ing relations.—*racu A ge-*

nealogy.—*ræden Relation-*

ship.—*ræs Relation murder.*

—*scipe, -sib Relationship.*

—*siblic Of the same family,*

tribe or relationship.—*slaga*

A murderer of a relation.—

—*sliht A relation murder.*—

—*wine A kinsman, relation.*

—*wlitan To transfigure*, *C.*

—*wlite Family likeness: also*

Power of form, shape, beau-

ty, countenance, *L.*

Mæg may, is able, *v. magan*.

Mæge, an; *f. A kinswoman,*

daughter, *An.*

Mægden Der. v. mæden, *Der.*

Mægen can, *v. magan*.

Mægen, es; *n. 1. Main, strength,*

power, force, energy, valour.

2. The effect of power, a sign,

miracle. 3. Military strength,

an army, forces.—*Der. mi-*

gan.—*In composition, mæ-*

gen is intensive, great, very.

—*Magen-ágende Possessing*

power, very strong.—*byrðen*

A mighty or great burthen.

—*corðer A powerful army.*

—*cræft Great strength, might.*

—*cýning A powerful king.*

—*eacen Augmented power.*

—*ellen Immense strength.*

—*fæst Very powerful.*—*ful-*

tum Great help.—*heap A*

powerful band.—*leas Power-*

less.—*least Weakness.*—*nes*

Power, strength.—*ræs A*

powerful rush or attack.—

—*róf Eminent power.*—*scipe*

Supremacy, power.—*stán*

A great stone.—*strang Pow-*

erful, omnipotent.—*strengo*

Great strength.—*þise Main*

force.—*þreat A great army.*

—*þrym Great glory, majesty.*

—*þrimnes Glory, majesty.*

—*wudu Wood of power, a*

spear.

Mæger Meager, lean, *L.*—*egðan*

To make lean, *S.*

Mægeste Greatest, *L.*

Mægester; *g. tres*; *m. A master.*

Mægð a family, *v. mægð*.

Mægðe Mayweed, *S.*

Mægð-hád Mastership, the

family service, *L.*

Mægð a province, *v. mægð*.

Mægn power, *v. mægen*, *Der.*

Mægre lean, *v. mæger*.

Mægster a master.—*dóm mas-*

tership, *v. mægster*.

Mægð, *e*; *f. 1. A maid, virgin,*

daughter, family, kin, rela-

tion, generation. 2. A tribe,

people, country, province,

nation.—*bót A compensa-*

tion for injured chastity.—

—*hád Maidenhead, virginity.*

—*hádes-mann A bachelor.*

—*lagu A family law.*—*mann*

A female of the human kind,

a maiden.

Mægð power, *S. v. gemægð*.

Mægða-land A country north

of Horithior Great Poland.

Mægn power, *v. mægen*.

Mæht power, *C. v. miht*.

Mæi a relation, *S. v. mæg*.

Mæið a nation, *L. v. mægð*.

Mæl, es; *n. also Mál*, es; *n. 1.*

A mark, spot, sign, image. 2.

A meal, repast.—*Der. Bro-*

den, brogden, græg, hring,

wunden.—*Mæl-dún Mal-*

don, Essex.—*mete Mæals*

meat, food.—*seceafa A canker*

worm.—*tíma Meal time.*

Mæl, *e*; *f. A fixed time, time,*

opportunity, portion.—*Der.*

Dæg, fót, unden:—*sam-*

mæle: stund-mælum.—*Mæl-*

cearu Time care or sorrow,

sorrow of the time.—*dæg*

Day-time.—*tang A pair of*

compasses.—*um In parts.*

Mæla gehwilce Always, *Le.*

Mélan; *p. de. To speak, con-*

verse.

Mæn for, men d. s. of man.

Mænan, manian. 1. To have

in the mind, to mean, in-

tend, wish. 2. To keep in the

mind, to remember, consider,

to remind, tell, admonish.

Ménan? To moan, bemoan, la-

ment, complain.

Mænde Trifles for children, *S.*

Méne Mean, false, bad.—*lice*

Falsely.

Mænæg many, *v. manig*.

Mænegeo, mænegu a multi-

tude, *v. menigeo*.

Mængan, gnan to mix, *v. men-*

gan.

Mæni *many*, *S. v. manig*, *Der.*
 Mænio, *v. menigeo*.
 Mænig *many*, *v. manig*, *Der.*
 Mæn-ig, *Man-ig*, *e*; *f. The isle of Anglesea*.
 Mænigeo, *mænigu*, *mænigo a multitude*, *v. menigeo*.
 Mænio, *Apl. v. menigeo*.
 Mænn *men*, *v. man*.
 Mænsunian *To marry*, *C.*
 Mænsunung, *e*; *f. A tarrying, an abiding*, *S.*
 Mæntel *a mantle*, *v. mentel*, *S.*
 Mæra, *C. v. gemære*.
 Mæra; *def. se mæra*; *seó, þæt mære Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous*.—*Mær-hlisa Great fame*.—*lic Noble, lofty, glorious*.—*lice Gloriously, greatly, very much*.—*nes, enes Greatness, praise*.—*ra, re greater, cmp. of mæra*.—*sian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast*. 2. *To declare, speak, enlarge*.—*ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame*. 2. *An extolling, a celebrating*.—*Der. má.*
 Mærc *a mark*, *v. mearc*.
 Mære *a mare*.—*Mære-fæc the night-mare*, *v. myre*.
 Mære *a mere*.—*nædre a lam-prey*, *v. mere*.
 Mære *more*, *v. mára*.
 Mære *Pure, clear*, *G.*
 Mærels-ráp *A rope of a ship*.
 Mæres-ig *Mersey*, *v. Meres-ig*.
 Mærh *marrow*, *v. mearh*.
 Mærgen *morning*, *v. mergen*.
 Mærlæ-burh; *g. -burge*; *f. Marlborough*.
 Mærð *a weasel*, *L. v. mearð*.
 Mærð, *e*; *f. also mærd, indel. f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory*. 2. *In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics*.
 Mærwa *tender*, *v. mearo*.
 Mæscre *A mesh, blot*, *S.*
 Mæse *The river Mase*.
 Mæsene-sceala *Brass scales*, *L.*
 Mæslen *Maslin, brass*.—*Mæslingc-smið A brass or copper-smith*.
 Mæsse, *an*; *f. 1. The mass*. 2. *A feast, festival*.—*æfen The even before a feast*.—*bóc The mass book*.—*dæg A feast day*.—*hacel, -hrægel, v. -reaf*.—*lác A cake made of spices*.—*-niht Festival night*.—*preost A mass priest*.—*preost-hád Priesthood*.—*reaf A priest's garment*.—*sang Celebration of mass*.—*þegen A priest*.—*-wín Consecrated wine*.

Mæssian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To say or celebrate mass*.
 Mæst, *g. mæstes*; *pl. nm. ac. mastas*; *m. A mast of a ship*.—*cyp A beam*, *S.*—*cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed*, *S.*—*lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast*.—*ráp Mast-rope*.
 Mæst, *sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief, first, most*.
 Mæst, *adv. Most, more than*.
 Mæstan *To fatten*, *S.*
 Mæste? *Food, food on which animals are fattened, mast, such as acorns, berries, and nuts*? *L.*
 Mæsten, *es*; *m. n? Mast, food*.
 Mæster *Master*, *L.*
 Mæstlen *brass*.—*Mæstline brass, latten, v. mæslen*.
 Mæstlice *Greatly*.
 Mæstling, *es*; *m. A brass vessel*.
 Mæstlinge-smið *A coppersmith*.
 Mæst-lond *Pasture land*.—*rædden Right of pasturage*.
 Mæt, *mæton, v. metan*.
 Mætan; *p. te*; *pp. od. To dream*, *L.*
 Mæte *meat*, *v. mete*.
 Mæte; *cmp. mættra, mættra*; *sp. mætost adj. Moderate, modest, little*.—*Mæt-fæst Moderate*.
 Mæterne *The river Marne*.
 Mæð, *e*; *f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree*. 2. *Respect, honour, authority, dignity*.
 Mæð *a virgin*.—*hád Virginity*, *v. mægð*.
 Mæð *New wine boiled to half its quantity*, *S.*
 Mæð *A mowing, math*.—*mó-náð July*, *S.*
 Mæðe, *Mæðas, The Medes*.
 Mæðel *Der. v. meðel, Der.*
 Mæð-full *v. mæð-full*.
 Mæðgige *Moderate, S.*
 Mæðian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently*, *S.*
 Mæðlice *Modest, L.*
 Mæðlan *To speak*.
 Mæðlic *Kind, courteous*.
 Mæðlice *Kindly, courteously*.
 Mæðrian *To honour*, *L.*
 Mæðung, *e*; *f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way*, *S.*
 Mætting *A dream*.
 Mættra *more weak*, *v. mæte*.
 Mæw, *es*; *m. A mew, gull*.—*epel A gull's dwelling*.
 Maffa, *an*; *m. A caul*, *S.*
 Maffigende *Wanton, saucy*, *S.*
 Maga, *an*; *m. The maw, stomach*.

Maga, *an*; *m. A male relation, son, kinsman*.
 Maga *powerful*, *v. mæg*.
 Mágan? *ic, he mæg, þú miht, we mágan*; *p. mihte meahthe, we mihton, meahton*; *sub. mæg, mage*. 1. *To be able, may, can*; *posse*. 2. *To avail, prevail*; *valere, prævalere*. 3. *To be in health*; *valere, se habere*. 4. *To be sufficient, to have value or power*; *valere, valorem habere*.—*Der.*
 Mæcg, *mæg, ambiht, hilde, oret, wræc*: *mæg, mæg, magu, m. cneo-, heafod, wine-, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wlite*: *mægð, ge-, -hád*: *maga: mage, mæge, f. -bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -hæmed, -morðor: mago, -driht, -timber, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen, man-, -ágend, -eacen, -leas, -straug, -þrymnes: macian: gemaca, fyrd, land*: *gemace: mece, beador, hæft, hilde*: *meahht: meagol, mycel, -nes, -um*: *mihtig, -lic, -nes*.
 Magdala-treow *An almond-tree*.
 Magas *sons*, *v. mæg*.
 Mage, *an*; *f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman*.
 Magecete *Frenzy, folly*, *S.*
 Mage-sæte *The people of Herefordshire*.
 Mageðe, *-oðe Oxeye, mayweed, wild chamomile*, *S.*
 Mago, *magu, m. A relation, parent, son*.—*Der. Mago-dryht A family*.—*ræswa A kindred chief, a leader*.—*-rinc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man*.—*þegn A fellow servant, comrade*.—*-timber Kin, substance, offspring, the human race*.—*-tuddor A family, offspring, progeny*.
 Mágude *Prevailed, L.*
 Mág-wlite *Image, shape*.
 Mah *Proca, L.*
 Máhan *may be able*, *v. mágan*.
 Mahlice *Ravenously, S.*
 Mal *A speech, discourse, multitude, an assembly, a place of meeting*, *L.*
 Mal *Tribute, toll*, *L.*
 Mál *a part*, *v. mæl*.
 Mál, *mæl, es*; *n. A mole, spot, mark, blot*.
 Maldulfes-, *Maldmes -burh Malmesbury, Wilts.*
 Malscra *A bewitching, S.*
 Malt *malt*.—*wyrt maltwort, v. mealt*.
 Malu; *g. malwes*; *d. malwe Mallow*.

Mal-ueisn *The name of a castle in Northumberland.*
Mamer-ian *To slumber.—ung A slumbering, S.*
Man, mann; nm. ac. man; g. mannes; d. men; pl. nm. ac. menn; g. manna; d. manum; m. 1. *The being endowed with mind, man* 2. *One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman.* 3. *A man servant, vassal.* 4. *Used as the Dut. men: Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they, people.—Der. mynan.—Min-zeta A man eater, a cannibal.—bót Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men. Th. gl.—bryne Man heat, a fever.—cild A man child, boy.—ciu Mankind.—cwealm Plague, pestilence.—cwel-lere A murderer.—cwyld Destruction, pestilence.—cyn The human race, mankind.—dreám Man's pleasure, human joy, life, K.—drihten A lord, master.—esne A man servant.—fultum Military force.—hád Manhood.—leas Manless, without men, L.—lica A human image, likeness.—lufigend A lover of mankind, philanthropist.—mægen A multitude or power of men.—myrring Destruction of men.—nian, p. ode; pp. ol. *To man, fill with men, to garrison.—ræden State of a vassal, homage.—rim A multitude of men.—scipe The attribute of man.—slæge, -slege Man slaying, homicide.—slaga A murderer.—slyht Homicide, murder.—þeaw Man's custom, practice.—þeof A man stealer.—þwære Mild, gentle.—þwærian To become mild, make gentle.—þwærnes Mildness, meekness, gentleness.—weg Man's way.—werod A host of men.—wise Man's art, talent, ability, Le.—wyrð Man's worth, the value of a man's life according to his station.*
Man *A nag, horse, S.*
Mán, es; n. *Sin, wickedness, crime.—Mán; adj. Sinful, wicked.—Der. mæne, un.—Mán-áð A wicked oath, perjury.—bealo A sinful evil.—cwealm Sin death, death of sin, Ex.—déd A wicked deed,**

wickedness.—drinc A deadly drink.—fácen Wicked deceit, wickedness.—fáthð Wicked enmity.—feld A polluted field.—for-dædla An evil or wicked doer.—freá A wicked master.—full Full of wickedness, profane.—fulla A publican.—fullfc Wicked.—fullíce Wickedly.—fulness Wickedness.—genga A follower of evil.—geniðla A worker of wickedness, a deceiver.—hús A house of sin.—scaða, sceaða A wicked thief.—sceat Usury, interest.—scyldig Crime guilty.—swara A wicked swearer, a perjurer.—sware Wicked swearing, perjury.—swerian To forswear.—swica A deceiver.—swora, v. -swara.—weorc A wicked work.—weorðung False worship.—wræce Wicked, horrible.
Mánad *admonished, S. v. mánian.*
Manç-ere, -ung, v. mangere.
Mancus, mancs, es, m: also manca, an, m. *A mancus, which contained thirty pennies, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.*
Mand *a basket, S. v. mond.*
Mandragora *Mandrake, S.*
Maneg *many, v. manig.*
Man-fultum *military force, v. man, Der.*
Manga *for manega many, v. manig.*
Mang-ere, mang-ere, es; m. *A merchant, mænger, tradesman.—ian; p. ode. To traffic, trade.—ung, -gung Business, merchandise, trading.—hús A house of merchandise.—Der. manig.*
Mani *many, v. manig, Der.*
Mánian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. *To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.*
Manig, mænig, monig *Many, much.—Der. Gemang, on: menigeo: mang-ere, -ian.—Manig-feald Manifold, many times.—fealdlic Diversified, various.—fealdnes Multiplicity, perplexity.—syldian To multiply.*
Man-ig *Maine, in France.*
Manig-ceaster *Manchester.*
Mann *man, Der. v. man, Der.*
Manna, an; m. *A man, vassal.*
Manna *Manna.*
Mannes, man's, g. of man.
Mánnigenne, v. mánian.

Mánsum *Familiar, intimate.—Der. Gemæne, hand; sib, wróht, -lic: amánsumian gemána. — Mánsumnung Excommunication? S.*
Mánung, e; f. *An admonition, warning. The district of a reeve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines Th. gl.*
Many *many, v. manig.*
Mapeld-ern *A place of maple trees.—Mapel-treo A maple tree.—Mapul-dre A maple tree.*
Már *more, rather, v. má.*
Mara? *Night-mare, S. v. mære.*
Mára; seó, þæt mære; adj. [comp. of mycel] *Greater, more.*
Mara-land *Main land, L.*
Mar-beám *A mulberry-tree, S.*
Marc, es; n. *A mark, An.*
Marc *a piece of money; v. mancus.*
Mære *more, higher, renowned, v. mára.*
Mære; adv. *More.*
Maregen, margen, v. morgen.
Marm, marma, *Marble, L.*
Marn morn, An. v. morn.
Maroaro *Moravia, S.*
Márða *wonders, v. mærd.*
Martige *The month of March, S.*
Martr-od, -ung, v.
Martyr, es; m. *A martyr.—dóm, -hád Martyrdom.—od Martyred.—ung A martyring, martyrdom.*
Marubie *Horehound, S.*
Mase *A whirlpool, gulf, S.*
Måse, an; f. *A tit-mouse.—Der. Col. fræc-, spie-.*
Maser-feld *Maserfield.*
Massere, v. mangere.
Mastas, masts, v. mæst.
Máð *avoided, v. miðan.*
Maða *worms, v. maðu.*
Maðant *Mantes in France, L.*
Maðele *Tumultuous, S.*
Maðelian, mæðlian, mæðelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To speak, discourse, harangue.—Der. Meðel, -ern, -stede, -word.—Maðel-ere An orator.—ung A prating, gabble, babbling, S.*
Máðm, máðum, es; pl. máð, mæ; m. 1. *A vessel, treasure, gift, ornament, jewel, goods.* 2. *A horse, gelding, K.—Der. Dryht-, gold-, hyge-, ófer-, sinc-, wundor.—Máðm-æht Hoarded treasure.—ciste A treasure chest, treasury.—fæt A costly vessel.—gesteald A treasure place, a treasury.—gestreoa*

Hoarded treasure.—gifa *A treasure giver.*—giftu *A treasure gift.*—hórd *A treasure hoard.*—hús *A treasure house, treasury.*—hyrde *A treasurer.*—sigel *A precious gem.*—stól *A treasure seat, a throne.*—wéla *Treasure wealth.*
 Maðoh *Tumultuousa, L.*
 Maðu, e; f. *A worm, maggot, bug.*
 Mattoc *A bill, hoe, v. mettoc.*
 Matu? *Envious, wicked, S.*
 Máwan; p. meow, wemeowon; pp. máwen *To mow, cut down.*—Der. Máð, máð, máð-mónáð: mæd, ge-
 Max, masc, es; m. *A noose, mesh, net, snare.*
 Max-wyrte Wort, *new beer, S.*
 Mé Me, to me, ac. d. of ic.
 Mead a reward, v. méd, Der.
 Meademe, R. v. medeme.
 Meagn power, v. mægen.
 Meagol, meagl *Great, mighty, powerful.*—lice *Powerfully, bravely.*—mód *Great minded, brave.*—nes *Power, might.*
 Meaht, e; f. *Power, might, authority.*
 Meahté might, v. mágan.
 Mealc milk, v. meole.
 Mealdelmes burh, Maldulfes burh *Malmsbury, Wilts.*
 Mealewes of meal, v. melo.
 Mealm-stán *A sand stone?*
 Mealt melted, v. meltan.
 Mealt, malt, es; n. *Malt.*—ges-cot *Malt-shot, malt-tax.*—-his *Malt-house.*—wurt *Malt-wort, wort.*
 Mealwe, an; f. *Mallows.*
 Mear a horse, v. mearh.
 Mear, mearc, es; m. *A field, An.*
 Mearc, e; f. 1. *A mark, sign, character, money.* 2. *A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches.*—Der. Weder-: gemeare, fót-, land-, mfl-: mearcian, ge-
 —Mearc-hóf *A field house, tent.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, point or mark out, describe.* 2. *To assign, appoint, determine.*—isen *A marking-iron.*—land *Boundary-land.*—pæð *A frontier path.*—stapa *A wanderer in marches, a monster.*—ung *The border troop.*—ung *A marking, dividing into chapters, S.*—wáð *A boundary path, K.*—weard *A keeper or watch of boundaries.*

Mearce Mercians, v. myrce.
 Mearcres-burnan-stede *Merced's Burnsted, Sussex.*
 Meard reward, C. v. méd.
 Meard a marten, Le. v. mearð.
 Meare a boundary, v. gemære.
 Mearewes, v. mearo.
 Mearglic Like marrow.
 Mearh, mearg, mear, es; m. *A horse, steed.*
 Mearh, mearg Marrow, S.—Der. Hrycg.—Mearh-cofa *A marrow cave, a bone.*—gehæcca, hæccel? *A sausage, marrow pudding.*
 Mearn mourned, v. murnan.
 Mearo, m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; g. f. re. adj. *Tender, soft, delicate.*—Mearunes *Tenderness, S.*
 Mearrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To err.*
 Mearð, meard, es; m. *A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?*
 Mearð reward, C. v. meard.
 Mearu, v. mearo.
 Measse the mass, C. v. mæsse.
 Meatte *A mat, mattress, S.*
 Meaw a gull, v. mæw.
 Meawle, meowle, an; f? *An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le.*
 Méc, méch me; ac. d. of ic.
 Meca, mece, v. gemaca.
 Mece, es; m. *A sword, falchion, dagger.*—Der. mágan.
 Mece-fisc *A mullet, S.*
 Megc a man, v. mægc.
 Meggan *To make, v. macian.*
 Méch me, v. mec.
 Meche a sword, v. mece.
 Méd, e; f. *Meed, merit, reward, recompence, benefit.*—Der. Innéde.—Méd-feoh *Reward money—gilda An hireling.*—sceat *Reward money, a bribe.*—spedig *Profuse, extravagant.*—wyrhta *An hireling, a servant.*
 Meda g. d. of medu.
 Medder a mother, v. módor.
 Medeme, adj. [midde the middle] *Moderate, middling, little, L.*—lice *Moderately.*—Medem-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To moderate, temper, measure.*—idlicnes *Mediocrity, Mo.*—ung *Moderation, lenity.*—wis *Half wise, dull.*
 Médeme, adj. [méd benefit] *Worthy, meet, apt, capable.*—Médem-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To distinguish, honour.*—lic *Worthy.*—n *Worthy, proper.*—nes. 1. *Be-*

nignity, bounty, kindness, 2. Merit, dignity.
 Méde-mónáð, v. mæd-mónáð
 Méden a maiden, v. mæden.
 Médér to a mother, v. módor.
 Mederce *A coffer, chest, L.*
 Médeshámstede *Medeshamstede, the ancient name of Peterborough, S.*
 Médés-wel *A spring near Peterborough, L.*
 Mede-wæg, es; m. *The river Medway, Kent.*
 Médewe, v. mædewe.
 Médé-wyrt *Meadow-wort, L*
 Medic little, v. medeme.
 Medme, v. medeme.
 Medmian *To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, v. medeme.*
 Med-micel [medeme little] *Moderate, short, small, little, mean.*—nes *Littleness, smallness.*
 Medo mead, v. medu.
 Médóm Worthy.—nes *Dignity, v. médeme.*
 Medren *Motherly, S.*
 Medric *Moderate, common, L.*
 Med-sálð [sálð happiness] *Unhappiness, misfortune, S.*—trumnes, -trymnes *Infirmity, weakness, S.*
 Medu, medo, meodu, meodo, g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac a; d. um; m. *Mead, me thegin.*—Der. Medo-ærn *A mead place, banqueting room.*—benc *A mead bench.*—burh *Mead city, pleasure dwelling.*—dreám *Mead joy, pleasure of wine.*—drinc *Mead drink, wine drinking.*—full *Mead cup.*—gál *Mead merry, flushed with wine.*—heal *Mead hall, drinking room.*—ráden *Bestowing or mead.*—scenc *A mead draught.*—seld *A mead chair or seat.*—setl *A mead settle or seat.*—wang *A mead plain.*—werig *Mead weary, drunk?*—wyrt *Mead wort or plant, v. mæd, méde-wyrt.*
 Medium moderate, v. medeme.
 Médum worthy, v. médeme, Der.
 Med-weg *The river Medway.*
 Médyr mother, C. v. módor.
 Meg relation, C. v. mæg, Der.
 Megen strength, v. mægen.
 Megende having power, powerful, S. v. mágan.
 Megen strength, L. v. mægen.
 Mích me, C. v. mé.
 Meht might, v. miht.
 Meig a relation, v. mæg

meið *húðbeing of age, v. mægð.*
Mék me, L. v. méc.
Melc milch, v. meole.
Melcan; p. mealc, we muleon;
pp. molcen To milk.
Meld Evidence, notice, proof,
discovery.—Der. Meld-a A
betrayal, informer, traitor.
—feoh A fee for the disco-
very of a crime.—ian; p. oðe;
pp. od. To tell, discover, be-
tray, make known, inform
against.—ung A discovering,
betraying.
Mele, es; m. A hollow vessel, a
cup, pot, basket, S.
Mele-deaw Honey dew, Ex.
Melewes, v. melu.
Mellont A Norman castle.
Melo flour, v. melu.
Melt-an; p. mealt, we multon;
pp. molten To melt, dissolve,
cook.—ung A melting, diges-
tion.
Melu, melo; g. melues, mel-
wes, meluwes; d. melue,
melwe, meluwe; n. Meal,
flour.—Der. Melo-gescot A
meal tax, L.—hús A meal
house, a mill?
Melyst A stammerer, S.
Memera The river Maran,
Herts.
Men to man, v. man.
Menan to mean, v. mæn-an.
Menas ornaments, v. mene.
Mengcan to mix, v. mengan.
Mengcnes, se; f. A mixture, S.
Mendlic Moderate, little.
Mene, es; m. An ornament, a
hoop, ring, neckchain.
Menegeo, menegu, menego a
multitude, v. menigeo.
Menen A damsel, maid, R.
Mengan To water, L.
Menge, mengeo, v. menigeo
Mengian, mængnan, mengcan,
p. de; pp. ed. 1. To meng,
ming, mingle, mix. 2. To
have unlawful intercourse.
Meni, menig, v. manig, Der.
Menigeo, f. incl. also menigu,
e; f. A multitude.—Der.
manig.
Menigo, menigu, menio, meniu
a multitude, v. menigeo.
Menisc Belonging to men.
Menn men, v. man.
Mennen, mennu, e; f. A maid
servant, handmaid.
Mennise, es; n. The race of
man, mankind, people.
Mennisc, menisc; adj. Human,
belonging to man or man-
kind, manlike, mortal.—lic
Human, belonging to man.
—lice Like a man, humanly.
—nes Manhood, humanity,
incarnation.

Mennyn, v. mennen.
Mentastrum Wild mint, S.
Mentel; g. mentles, m. A man-
tle, cloak.
Meo; pl. meon A shoe, S.
Meodem moderate, v. medeme.
Meodo mead, v. medu.
Meodoma, an; m. A weaver's
turning beam.
Meodu mead, v. medu.
Meodum worthy, v. medeme.
Meodum little, v. medeme.
Meoloc, meoloc, e; f. Milk.—
Der. melcan.—Meole-breost
A milk-breast, a teat.—fæt
A milk vat.—hwit Milk
white.—ian To milk, (v. mel-
can).—liðe Soft as milk.—
-súcan To suck milk.—teón
To draw milk.
Meolec milk, v. meoloc.
Meolo meal, flour, v. melu.
Meoloc, meoloc milk, v. meoloc.
Meomor Skilful, expert, S.
Meor-an to hinder.—ung Hind-
rance, v. myrran.
Meorc murky, v. mirc.
Meord, meorð A reward, L.
Meoring Waste, danger, impe-
diment, difficulty.
Meornan, v. murnan.
Meos, es; n. Moss.
Meose a table, v. myse.
Meotedis-fenn The lake near
the mouth of the Phasis, L.
Meotod, v. metod.
Meottoc, v. mattuc.
Meowen mown, v. máwan.
Meowle, an; f. A maid, virgin.
Meox, meocs, dung, v. mix.
Merantún Merton, Surry.
Merc mark, title, v. mearc, Der.
Merce Mercians, v. Myrce.
Merce Balm, mint, parsley, S.
Merced Marked, destined, L.
Mercels, es; m. Mark, aim.
Mere, es; m. 1. A mere, lake,
pool. 2. Sea.—Mere-bold A
sea house, ship.—ciest Sea-
chest, the ark.—deáð Sea-
denth.—deór A sea-beast.—
-fara A sea-farer, sailor.—
-fisc A sea-fish.—flód Sea-
flood, the ocean.—gealla Sea
galls.—grót A pearl.—grund
Sea-ground or deep.—hen-
gest A sea-horse, ship.—hræ-
gel Sea-sheet, a sail.—hús A
sea-house, ship, the ark.—
-hwearf The sea shore.—lád
Sea-road.—liðende Sea-far-
ing.—men A mermaid, siren.
—nædre A sea-snake.—stræt
A sea street or passage.—
-stream Sea stream, the
ocean.—strengo Sea strength.
—swin Sea swine, porpoise,
dolphin? whale?—pissa, -pissa,

pyssa A sea stormer, ship.—
tór A sea tower, rock.—
-ward A sea-ward or guard.
—weg A sea-wolf.—wif A
sea-woman, mermaid.
Mere a mare, L. v. myre.
Mére; sp. -ost, excellent, v.
mæra.
Merec Mint, C. R.
Meret-ig, e; f. The Mersey.
Meretún, v. Merantún.
Merg marrow, v. mearh.
Mergen, -lic, -dlíc, v. morgen,
Der.
Mergð mirth, v. myrð.
Merie Mint, C. R.
Merien, -gen, v. mergen.
Merih marrow, v. mearh.
Merra A deceiver, C.
Merran To hinder, lead aside,
v. myrran.
Merring Prodigality, S.
Merse A marsh, fen, bog.—
-land Marsh-iana.—meawo
The marsh-mallow.—mear-
gealla Herba contra aposte-
-mata et teredinem valens, L.
—ware Marshmen or fen-
men.
Merse-dæg A festival-day.
Merst-lor, v. mæst, Der.
Mérsud, v. mærsian.
Mérsung fame, C. v. mæra, Der.
Merð hinders, v. myrran.
Mérð glory, v. mærd.
Meru, -nes, v. mearo.
Mes, e; f? 1. A cow. 2. A fat-
ling, L.
Mesan To eat, feast, Ex.
Mese a table, v. myse.
Messenger Messenger, L.
Messe the mass, v. mæsse, Der
Mést greatest, v. mæst.
Met Middle, middling, An.
Metan; he mit; p. mæt, we
mæt-on; pp. meten To mete,
measure, compare, paint!—
Der. A-, efen-, wið- gemet
-egan, -fæst, -gung, -lic
ungemet, -cald, -fæst, -lic:
gemetsian: metenes, efen-
wið-: unwiðmetenlic: mæte,
or, un-: mitte: metten:
ofermetto: offermedle: on-
medle: metod, eald-, scir-.
—Met-e Amanner, measure.
—egian, p. oðe; pp. od. To
measure, paint.—egung A
measuring, measure, debite-
ration.—egyrd A measuring
rod.—en, -ten, e; f. Fate;
pl. The Fates.—enes A com-
parison.—er, (v. meter).—
-ere An inventor, painter
—fæt A measuring vat.—
-geard A measuring rod.—
-gian To measure, moderate,
rule.—gung Temperance, L.
—ing, -inge, -ung, -uneg A

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—*od.* (v. *metod*).—*ráp* *A measuring rope.*—*ung* *Measuring, painting.*

Métan; *p. mätte, we méttan*; *pp. gemét* *To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get.*—*Der. mót, m. gemót, n. burh-, folc-, halle-, hand-, hundred-, mæg-, scir-, torn-, -ern, -man:* *gemete, gemet, -ing, -ang.*

Me, *mette, es; m. Meat, food.*—*Der. Morgen-, smea-, undern-:* *mets-ian, -ung.*—*Met-ærn* *A meat place, dining-room.*—*bælg* *A meat bag, wallet.*—*cleofa* *A food chamber, a pantry, cellar.*—*cú* *Meat cow, milking cow?*—*-fætels* *A meat bag.*—*fisc* *The lump fish, the mullet.*—*-gafol* *Meat tax, tribute paid on food.*—*-ian* *To feed.*—*-láfa* *Remnants of food.*—*-leas* *Meatless, destitute.*—*-least* *Want of meat, famine.*—*-sæc* *A meat sack or bag.*—*-scipe* *A taking food, feeding.*—*-seax* *A meat knife, dagger, An-; -sian; p. ode; pp. od.* *To give meat, to feed, nourish.*—*sung* *Messing, food, meat.*—*swamm* *An eatable mushroom.*—*-pegn* *A meat thane or servant.*—*-fúsiht* *A flux, diarrhæa.*

Meter *Metre, measure, verse.*—*-cræft* *Metre-craft, the art of poetry.*—*-cund* *Metre where one syllable is wanting, S.*—*-fers* *Heroic verse, metre.*—*-geworc* *Metre-work, metrical work.*—*-wyrhta* *A metre-worker, a poet.*

Metest *Worst, S.*

Métfast *modest, v. mæte, Der.*

Méd *Feeble, Ec.*

Méde *Weariness, Le.*

Méðe, *méðig* *Wearied, K.*

Meðel, *es; n. 1. A discourse, speech. 2. Conversation, council.*—*-cwide* *A set discourse, speech.*—*-ern* *A speaking place, sonate house.*—*-stede* *A place for council, judgment place.*—*-word* *A prepared word, a speech.*—*Der. maðelian.*

Meðgian *To smoke, L.*

Meðienne *Complaining, Mo.*

Méðig *Wearied, tired, S.*

Meðl *a speech, v. meðel.*

Meðlice *Courteously, S.*

Metian, *-egian; p. ode; pp. od.* *To measure, adorn, paint, v. metan, Der.*

Metod, *es; m. [metod; pp. of metian to mete, adorn] The Creator, God.*—*Metod-sceaf* *Death; divina creatio; i. e. mors, K.*

Metod measured, *v. metian.*

Metod dreamed, *v. mætan.*

Metre metre, *v. meter.*

Métra *more moderate, v. mátra.*

Metrum. 1. *Common, mean.*

2. *Sick, weak.*—*-nes* *Infirmity, sickness, R.*

Mét-sceat *A reward, v. méð, Der.*

Mets-ian *To give meat, to feed.*

—*sung* *Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.*

Mettac *mattock, v. mettoc.*

Mettan; *p. te.* *To sculpture, to cut an effigy.*

Mette *food, v. mete.*

Métte, *métton, v. métan.*

Mettena, *metena* *The measurers, Fates, v. meten, metten, in metan.*

Mettoc, *mattock, es; m. A bill, hoe, Le.*

Mettrum *infirm, Der. v. mettrum.*

Méu *a gull, v. mæw.*

Méxe *a sword, v. méce.*

Mex-fæt *A mixing vat, mash-ing-vat, S.*—*-scofi* *A mixing shovel.*

Micel *much, v. mycel, Der.*

Mieg *a gnat, v. mycg.*

Mieg-an *To water; mingere.*—*Mieg-e, ean; f. Urine.*—*-ærn* *An urinary, drain.*

Michaelstow, *e; f. Michael's place, in Cornwall.*

Micla, *micle, v. mycel.*

Mid; *prep. d. ac.* *With, by means of, among.*—*Midealle* *With all, altogether, entirely.*—*Mid sibbe* *With peace, peacefully.*—*Mid pá m pe, mid þon pe, mid þon With that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that.* *Mid þý, mid þý þa, mid þý þe* *When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore.*

Mid-, *In composition, denotes With, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, com-, cor-. It also signifies, Among, mid, middle, etc.*—*Der. Mid-dæg* *Mid-day.*

—*dæglic* *Mid-day, meridian.*

—*dæg-sang* *Mid-day song.*

—*dæg-tid* *Mid-day tide.*

—*-feorð* *Youth.*—*-ferh* *A steer, bullock, S.*—*-ferhð* *Middle age.*—*-fleon* *To fly together.*

—*-fyligan* *To follow together, accompany.*—*-gehealdan* *To*

satisfy, L.—*gewyrhta* *A co-worker.*—*-hlyte* *A fellowship, S.*—*-hrif* *midriff.*—*-hriðre* *The vitals, the caul.*—*-leueten* *Mid-lent.*—*-lifian* *To intercede, mediate.*—*-mest* *Midmost, middlemost.*—*-mycel* *Moderate, little.*—*-niht* *Midnight.*—*-ore* *Middle region.*—*-ráð* *A riding in company with.*—*-rídan* *To ride with.*—*-rif* *A midriff.*—*-sceat* *A reward.*—*-singend* *Concentor.*—*-siðian* *To travel with, to accompany.*—*-spréca* *A defender, advocate.*—*-sprécan* *To speak with, converse.*—*-standan* *To stand by, retain, assent.*—*-sumor* *Midsummer.*—*-sumor-mónað* *Midsummer-month, June.*—*-swegian* *To sound together, to accord.*—*-þolian* *To suffer together.*—*-þrowung* *Suffering with, compassion.*—*-weas* *By chance.*—*-wed* *A dowry.*—*-winter* *Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas.*—*-winter-mónað* *Midwinter month, December.*—*-wist* *Knowledge, privacy, society, substance.*—*-writan* *To write with.*—*-wunung* *Dwelling with, fellowship.*—*-wyrcan* *To work with, co-operate.*—*-wyrhta* *A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade.*—*-yrfe-numa* *A co-heir.*

Midan *to conceal, v. miðan.*

Midð *A bushel measure, R.*

Middan, *adv.* *In the midst.*—*-dæglic* *Mid-day, meridian.*—*-eard* *The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world.*—*-eardlic* *Worldly.*—*-geard, es; m.* [*geard* *a yard, enclosure, region*] *The earth, world.*—*-geardlic* *Worldly.*—*-winter* *Midwinter, Christmas.*

Midde, *def. se midda; seó, þæt midde; sp. midmost; adj. Mid, middle.*—*Der. -niht, -weard* *middan, on-, -eard, -geard, -winter: mid-dæg, -sumor: medema: to-middes.*—*Midde-sidan* *The loins, S.*—*-sumor* *Midsummer, R.*—*-weard* *Midward, middle.*—*-wed* *A dowry.*

Middel *Middle.*—*Middel-Angle*, *-Engle* *The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.*—*-finger* *The middle finger.*—*-flór, -fler* *The middle floor or story.*—*-fót* *The middle of the foot.*—*-gescúldru* *Space*

between the shoulders.—
 -hringas Bracelets.—niht
 Midnight.—Seaxe, Sexe The
 middle Saxons, who occu-
 pied the present Middlesex.
 —tán Middleton.
 Middes in midst, v. to-middes.
 Midding A midding, dunghill.
 Middle, v. middel.
 Middum In the midst, among.
 Midema The middlemost.
 Miderce A chest, coffer, S.
 Midl The middle.—ian; p. ode;
 pp. od. To divide, restrain,
 rule.—ung A middle, v. mid-
 del.
 Midle A bridle bit, G.
 Midle in the middle, for mid-
 dele, v. middel.
 Midlen, es; n. A middle.
 Midlen Belonging to noon, mo-
 derate, middling, mean.
 Midlest; def. se midlesta The
 middlemost, middle.
 Miehtig powerful, S. v. mihtig.
 Miering A profusion, S.
 Migan, ic mige, milhe, he mfhð;
 p. mág, mäh, we migon; pp.
 migen To water; mingere.
 Migga urine, v. migða.
 Miging A watering, S.
 Migol Diuretic, Le.
 Migða, an; n. Urine.
 Mihan To water, v. migan.
 Miht, e; f. 1. Might, power, va-
 lour, strength. 2. In pl.
 Powers, miracles.—elic, lic
 Possible, able, mighty.—elice
 Mightily, miraculously.—ig
 Mighty, powerful, able.—
 iglic Mightily, extraordinary.
 —iglice, -lice Mightily, pow-
 erfully.—ignes Mightiness,
 power, S.—leas Powerless,
 mightless, weak.—licor More
 powerfully, possibly.—mód
 A violent mind.
 Mihte might, could, had pow-
 er, was in health, v. magan.
 Mil Millet, a seed, S.
 Míl, e; f. A mile.—gemeare
 A mile distance, K.
 Milc milk, v. meolc.
 Milde Mild, gentle, merciful,
 kind.—Der. Milts.—ian, -ung:
 meltan, miltan, for.—Mild-
 heorte Mild-hearted, mercif-
 ul.—heortlice Mercifully.
 —heortnes Mild-hearted-
 ness, mercy, compassion.—
 -hleahtr Mild laughter,
 banter.—lice, -elice Mildly,
 mercifully, devoutly.—s, e;
 f. Mercy, pity.—sian To
 pity, pardon, indulge.—sung
 Pity, mercy.
 Mildeaw Mildew, nectar, S.
 Milds, milts, e; f. Mercy.

Milescian To become gentle or
 mellow.
 Milisc, milsc Mixed with ho-
 ney, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.
 Miln A mill, L.
 Milt, milte, es; n. The milt,
 spleen.—Milt-coðu A disease
 of the spleen.—sár Sore or
 pain of the spleen.—scare?
 Hardness of the spleen, S.—
 -seoc Milt or spleen sick.—
 -wraec Pain of the milt.
 Milton To melt, decay, Cd.
 Miltestre, -istre; an; f. A har-
 lot.—hús A harlot's house.
 Milts Mercy.—ian To pity,
 to begracious.—iendlic, -igend-
 lic Pardonable.—ung Pity,
 mercy, v. milde.
 Mimor known, v. gemimor.
 Mín Mine, my, of me.—lice In
 my manner.
 Mina Fannus piscis, L.
 Mindgian, mingian, v. myn-
 gian.
 Mindiglicnes a memorial, v.
 gemindiglicnes.
 Mine the mind, v. myne.
 Minegung, mingung Admoni-
 tion.
 Minet money, v. mynet.
 Minicen, e. f. also minicene,
 an; f. A nun, minikin.
 Minnæm A handful, sheaf.
 Minre Of, to, or in my.
 Minsian To diminish, lessen,
 cease, destroy.
 Minster A minster, L.
 Minte, mynte, an; f. Mint.—
 Der. Bróc, feld, sæ.—cyn
 Mint-kind.
 Mioloc milk, S. v. meolc.
 Miox dung, filth, v. mix.
 Mirc A vessel to keep honey, S.
 Mirc Darkness, murk, a prison,
 —Mirc; adj. Dark, murky,
 troubled, Le.
 Mire An ant, B.
 Mirgð, mirigð, v. myrð.
 Mirig Merry, pleasant.
 Mirilic Full of marrow, L.
 Mirran To hinder, v. myrran.
 Mirðr-a, -ian, v. myrðra.
 Mis, Prefixed to words, de-
 notes A defect, an error, evil,
 unlikeness.—Mis-begán To
 disfigure, C.—beóðan To mis-
 use, injure, misgovern.—bó-
 ren Misborn, miscarriage.
 —byrd Misbirth, miscar-
 riage, indisposition.—calfian
 To miscalve; abortare.—
 -crocettan To croak badly.—
 -cwéðan To speak amiss, to
 evil speak, revile.—cyrran
 To turn aside, to err.—dæd
 Misdeed, fault.—dón To do
 amiss, to transgress, sin.—

-efesian To tonsure amiss.—
 -endebyrde Out of order,
 disorderly.—endebyrdian To
 put in disorder, to act disor-
 derly.—fadian To pervert.—
 -fadung A perversion.—faran
 To go amiss, to err, offend.—
 -fédan To over-eat, devour.
 —fón To mistake, wander
 from.—gewider Unseasona-
 ble weather.—giman [gyman
 to take care of] To neglect.—
 -grétan To abuse, to receive
 unwillily.—hæbbende Being
 sick.—heald-sumnes Neg-
 ligence.—hersum Disobe-
 dient—hwerfian, -hwyrfian
 To turn amiss, to pervert,
 corrupt.—hýran To disobey.
 -lædan To mislead, seduce.—
 -lár Bad-lore or doctrine.—
 -lic Unlike, various, diverse.
 —lician To dislike, displease.
 —licnes Unlikeness, diver-
 sity.—limpan To happen
 amiss.—micel Less great,
 smaller, fewer.—ræd Bad
 counsel.—rædan To misread,
 counsel amiss, misdirect.—
 -spówan To succeed badly.
 —sprécan To murmur, C.—
 -tæcan To instruct amiss,
 misinform.—peón To dege-
 nerate.—pincan To seem
 wrong, to mistake.—tídan
 To happen amiss.—tíhtend-
 lic Dissuasive.—tíman To
 mistime, happen amiss.—
 -weaxende Growing badly.
 —wendian To pervert.—
 -wenian To misuse, abuse.—
 -weorc Bad work.—wisian
 To teach improperly, mis-
 lead.—writan To miswrite.—
 -wurðian To dishonour, dis-
 grace, abuse.—Der. missian.
 Miscan To mix, mingle, dispose.
 Mise a table, v. myse.
 Missenlic, v. misselic.
 Missare, v. missere.
 Missen-lic, missen-lic Dissimi-
 lar, various, different.—lic-
 nes Unlikeness, diversity.
 Missere, es; n. A half year.
 Missian To miss, err, mistake.
 —Der. Mis-lic, mist-lic, -lic-
 nes: mis.—
 Mist, es; n. A mist, cloud, dark-
 ness.—Der. Wæl.—Mist-el
 The herb basil, S.—el-tá
 Mistletoe.—hleoð A mist
 veil or covering.—ian, -rian
 To make misty, to darken.—
 -ig Misty, dark, sad.
 Mistl, mistlic Various, differ-
 ent.—lice Variously.—lic-
 nes A variety.—lic-wieðe
 Various ways, v. missian.

Mistrian, mistian *To darken, blind, trouble*, v. mist.
 Mistucian; p. ode; pp. od. *To vex, to punish unjustly*, An.
 Mite, an; f. *A mite*.
 Mið; prep. d. *With*, v. mid.
 Miðan, bemíðan; p. mád, máð? *We midon*; pp. miden, miðen *To lie hid, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble*.
 Mitig might, v. mihtig.
 Mitine *A meeting*, L.
 Mitta, an; m. also mitte, an; f. *A measure, epha, bath? bushel?*
 Mitting *A meeting*, S.
 Mix, meox, es; m. *Dung, dirt, filth*.—bearwe *A dung barrow*.—dineg *The filth of a dunghill*.—en *A mizen, dunghill*; also, adj. *Dung, dirty*.—fore *A dung fork*.—plante *A dunghill plant*.
 Mód, es; n. 1. *Mind*. 2. *Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force*.—Der. A'n-, blíðe-, bóigen-, ead-, gál-, galg-, ge-, geomor-, glæd-, gleaw-, gúð-, heard-, hreo-, ófer-, or-, sárig-, stíð-, swíð-, wæfre-, werig-, wiðer-: ánmóðlic: módig, -lic, -nes: módigán, ófer-: ánnedla.—Mód-byssung *Mind employment, care, affliction*.—cearu *Mind care, sorrow*.—cwánig *Faint or languid in mind*.—eg, v. -ig, -ful *Full of mind, animated*.—gehygd *Thought of mind, mind*.—geomor *Mindsad*.—geþanc, -geþonc *Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind*.—geþoht *Mind's thought, reasoning*.—gewinn *Conflict of mind*.—hætu *Mind heat, anger, wrath*.—hête *Mind hate, hatred*.—hwæt, def. m. —hwata *Mind hot, zealous, courageous*.—ian, -igan p. -ode; pp. od. *To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage*.—ig *Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody*.—iglic *Proud*.—iglice *Proudly, angrily*.—ignes, -ines *Pride, animosity*.—ilic *Magnanimous*.—leas *Weak minded, pusillanimous*.—least *Folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness*.—lic *Bold, proud*.—lice *Boldly*.—luf-, lufe *Mind favour, satisfaction*.—lufu *Mind love, attachment*.—nes, v. -ignes.—sefa *The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence*.—seocnes *Sickness of mind, a disease of the heart*.—soige

Grief of mind.—staðol *Firm minded*.—staðolnes *Firmness of mind, fortitude*.—sumnes *Agreement*, S.—þanc *Mind's thought, the mind*.—þræc *Mind, strength, courage*.—þwær *Patient in mind, meek, mild*.—þwærnes *Patience, meekness*.—wæg *A proud wave*.—mód As an adj. termination denotes *What is done with mind, spirit, disposition*; as, Blíðe-mód *Cheerful minded, in a cheerful mood, merry*.
 Móddren *Motherly*, An.
 Moddrie, moddrige, an; f. *An aunt*.—Modrian módor *An aunt's mother, a great aunt*, S.
 Módeg *proud*, v. módig.
 Móder *A mother*, v. módor.
 Moderg *A sister's son*, S.
 Módg *proud*, Cd. v. módig.
 Módgian, v. módian, in mód.
 Módor, d. méder; ac. módor, but sometimes módra; pl. nm. méder; f. *A mother*.—Módorslaga *Another-slayer*.
 Móðren *Motherly*, Le.
 Modrie, modrige, v. moddrie.
 Móður *mother*, v. módor.
 Moeðe *Troublesome*, R.
 Moettan *To find*, C.
 Moðe, mohðe, v. moðpe.
 Molcen *Milk-food*.
 Molde, an; f. *Mould, earth, dust*.—ærn *The earth house, the grave*.—græf *The grave*.—hwerende *Moving in earth*.—weg *Earthway*.
 Molegan, molegn, molegnsticci *A kind of gum or liquor* S.
 Molsnian. 1. *To corrupt*. 2. *To tear in pieces*.—Der. for-, unfor-.
 Molten, melted, v. meltan.
 Mon man, Der. v. nian, Der.
 Món wickedness, v. mán.
 Móna, an; m. *The moon*, Der.—mónáð, blót-, easter-, hærfest-, hálig-, hlýd-, hrðe-, máð-, midsummer-, midwinter-, sear-, weod-.—Mónan dæg *Monday*.—Món-lic *Moon-like, lunar*.
 Mónáð, es; m. *A month*.—ádl *Menstrualis morbus*.—ádlíc *Monthly-sick*.—blód *Menstrua*.—lic *Monthly*.—seoc *Monthly-sick, lunatic*.
 Mond, *A maund, basket*, R.
 Mond care, Ex. v. mund.
 Monec *a monk*, v. munuc.
 Moneg *a monk*, v. manig.
 Monger *dealer*, v. mangere.
 Monian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*

admonish, remind, advise lay claim to.
 Moni, monig *many*, v. manig
 Mon-ig *Mona island*.
 Monige, an; f. *A warning*.
 Monn *a man*, v. man.
 Monneec *a monk*, v. munuc.
 Mónóð, *a month*, v. mónáð.
 Mont *a mountain*, v. munt.
 Mounð *a month*, v. mónáð.
 Monung *admonition, warning, notice, homage*, v. manung.
 Mónúð *a month*, v. mónáð.
 Mór, es; m. 1. *Waste land, a moor, heath*. 2. *Waste land on account of water*; hence, *A fen, bog, pool, pond*. 3. *Waste land from rocks*; hence, *A hill, mountain*.—Mór-fæstan *A fastness*.—hæð *A moor heath*.—land *Mountainous land*.—sceaða *A highway robber*.—stapa *A heath stepper, a wild animal*.—wyrð *Moor grass*.
 Moran *Mulberries*, S.
 Mor-beám, v. mar-beám.
 Morenung, e; f. *A complaint, mourning*, v. murian.
 Mord *death*, v. morð.
 Morgen, es; m. *The morning, morrow*.—Der. Merigen, ær-, dlíc.—Morgen-ceald *Morning cold*.—deágun *The dawning of the day*.—giftu, e; f. *The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage. It was her own property, if she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband*, Th. L.—leht *Morning light*.—lic *Belonging to morning, matutine*.—long *Morning long, all morning*.—seoc *Morn sick*.—spel *A morning messenger*.—spræc *A morning speech, assembly of council*.—steorra *A morning star*.—sweg *A morning noise*.—tid *Morning-tide*.—wæcan *To awake early, to watch*.
 Morgyn, morigen, v. morgen.
 Morn Morn, v. morgen.
 Mornan *to mourn*, v. murian.
 Morode *Brine, pickle*, S.
 Mortere *A mortar*, S.
 Morð, es; n. 1. *Death, destruction, perdition*. 2. *Secret destruction, clandestine murder, opposed to sleage slaughter*.—Der. Morðor, mæg-: mirðrian: mirðra mæg-, self-.—Morð-bealo *Death bale, murder*.—dæd *A deadly deed, sin, murder*.—sceaða *Deadly robber*.—

Morð-slaða *A murderer. — sla-*
ge A murder, murdering. —
slit Death-striker, mur-
derer. — weore Deadly work,
murder. — wyrhta A private
murderer, a poisoner.

Morðor; g. morðres; m. Mur-
 der, misery. — hête Murder
 hate. — hús The murderhouse,
 hell. — inne Crime house,
 hell. — lean Crime reward,
 punishment. — slagu A mur-
 derer.

Mós, es; m. Food, pulse.

Móst, must, v. mót.

Most a mast? Cd. v. mæst.

Mot, es; n. A mote.

Mót; ic, he mót, þú mót; we
 móton; p. ic, he móste, we
 móston. 1. Must, ought. 2.
 Can, may, am able.

Mót, es; m. A moot, an as-
 sembly, v. gemót. — Mót-an
 To cite, to appear on a sum-
 mons before a court of jus-
 tice. — bell Moot-bell, a bell
 used to call an assembly. —
 ern A place of meeting, a
 moot-hall. — heal A moot or
 meeting hall. — hús Moot-
 house, a house of assembly. —
 -ian; p. ode. pp. od. To as-
 semble for conversation, to
 treat, discuss, dispute. — stow
 A meeting-place, Der. mé-
 tan.

Moð-feng A large statue, S.

Moðpe, an; f. A moth.

Mowe A heap, mow, S.

Mucel, muchel, Der. v. mycel,
 Der.

Mucg a mow, S. v. mowe.

Mucg-wyrt Mug-wort, S.

Muxle a mussel, v. muscle.

Mudrica Loculus, L.

Muga, an; m. A stack, heap.

Mugon Could, C. v. mágan.

Mug-wyrt Mug-wort, S.

Muha a mow, S. v. muga.

Múl. 1. A mule; mulus. 2. A
 mullet, fish; mullus, piscis.
 — as A mule. — hyrde A dri-
 ver or keeper of mules.

Multon melted, v. meltan

Mun, A hand, L.

Munan, v. gemunan.

Munc a monk, L. v. munuc.

Munca-eanster Monkchester,
 near the coast of Northum-
 berland.

Mund, e; f. 1. A hand,
 hand's breadth. 2. Because
 the hand is a protection, A
 protection, fence, defence, se-
 curity. The protection of a
 man's household peace; also,
 the fine for its violation.
 The portion of a bride. —

Mund-bora A bearer of pro-
 tection, a protector. — brice
 A peace-breaking. — byrd
 The right of protection, pa-
 tronage. — gripe A hand gripe
 or grasp. — heals Protection's
 neck or bosom, a mother. —
 -ian To defend, protect, pa-
 cify. — lend A protector, pa-
 tron. — um With the hands,
 dexterously?

Munden remembered, v. mu-
 nan.

Mund-ford Montfort, L.

Mundig Mindful. — ean To re-
 member, Le.

Mund-lan A little basket, S.

Mund-leowe A basin; v. pelvis, S.

Munec Der. v. munuc, Der.

Munegung, v. mánung.

Municene a nun, v. miuicen.

Municep A privileged city, S.

Munigend advising, v. mánian.

Munon consider, v. munan.

Munstr, v. mynster.

Munt, es; m. A mount. —
 Munt-geofa, -lofes The
 mount of Jupiter, the Alps.
 — land Mount-land, hilly-
 land.

Munt-gumni Montgomery.

Munuc, es; m. A monk. — ge-
 gryela A monastic dress. —

-háð Monkhood, a monastic

state. — -ian To be made a

monk. — -lic Monk-like, mo-
 nastic. — -líf Monastic life.

Muoð, S. v. múð.

Mur, es; m. A mulberry. —

-beám A mulberry tree. —

-berie A mulberry.

Múr A wall, Le.

Murn-ere A murmurer. — -ian,

igan, p. ode; pp. od. To

murmur, repine. — ung A

murmuring, complaining.

Murge Joyful, L.

Murhð joy, v. myrð.

Murn-an; p. mearn we mur-

non; pp. mornen. To mourn,

to be solicitous about, to care

for, regard. — Der. meorn-

an, be-: unmurlice: morn-

ung. — Murn-ung Mourn-

ing.

Murra Mock chervil, S.

Murre myrrh, v. myrre.

Mús; d. mýs; pl. mýs; f. 1. A

mouse. 2. A muscle, flesh.

— Der. sise-. — Mús-eare

The herb mouse-ear. — fealle

A mouse-trap. — fealo A

mouse-colour — hafoc A

mouse-hawk.

Muscel a mussel, v. muscele.

Musc-fleotan Bibiones, L.

Muscle, musle, muxle, an; f.

A mussel, shell-fish.

clan-scel Mussel-shell.

Musle a mussel, v. muscele.

Músle Muscle, flesh, Der. mús.

Must Must, neo wine, S.

Must Muston, Leicestershire.

Mút a meeting, L. v. mót.

Múð, es; m. The mouth. —

Múð-a, an; m. The mouth of

a river, an opening, orifice,

beak of a bird. — áðl A dis-

ease of the mouth. — bersting

A bridle. — bona A mouth-

killer, devourer. — coð A

mouth disease. — hæl A mouth

omen. — hróf The roof of the

mouth, palate.

Mutung, e; f. A loan, L.

Muwe a mow, v. mowe.

Muxle a mussel, v. muscele.

Mysel, micel; cmp. mára; sp.

mást; adj. 1. Great, mickle.

2. Many, much. — Mysel-fæ-

sten Fast held. — heafod Great

headed. — -lic Great, noble,

proud. — -lice Greatly, won-

derfully. — sprecende High

or much speaking. — nes

Greatness, magnificence, a-

bundance, a multitude. —

-um Greatly.

Myeg, es; m. A midge, gnat. —

-net A net to keep off gnats.

Mycga urine, v. migða.

Mycle, micle, micle, micclum,

cmp. má more; sp. mást;

adv. Much, greatly. — Mycl-

ian; p. ode; pp. od. To in-

crease, to become large, multi-

ply. — ung Greatness, glory.

Myd with, Der. v. mid Der.

Myg a gnat, v. mycg.

Mygð a relation, v. mægð.

Myhtig mighty, v. mihtig.

Myl Dust, powder, S.

Mylician to milk, v. meolcian.

Myld mild, S. v. mild.

Mylen, myln, e; f. A mill —

-scearp. Mill-sharp, as if

made sharp by a mill-stone.

— stán A mill-stone. — troh

A mill-trough. — weard One

who takes care of a mill.

Myll, myln a mill, v. mylen.

Mylsce-drenc Sweet drink, S.

Mylt the mill, v. milt, Der.

Myltan to melt, pour out, make

wet, v. meltan.

Mylden-hús A harlot's house.

Myltestre, an; f. A harlot. —

-hús A harlot's house.

Mytsian To pity, S.

Mymerian To remember, L.

Mymor Mindful, Le.

Myn, e; f. Love, affection.

Myna The moon, a bracelet,

jewel, S.

Mynan; p. mynte To remember,

intend, mean, admonish, urge.—*Der.* Munange, on-
gemynd: weorðmynd: myn-
dian, myngian, myndgian,
eff: mynegian, un-: un-
mindlinga: manian: mynan,
ge-: myne, -lic: man, ge-
met-, gleo-, gum-, inge-, lid-,
sæ-, -bót-, -brine-, -cild-, -cyn-,
-dreám-, -na-, -ræden-, -scipe-,
-slaga-, -slege-, -sliht-, -wise:
men, ge-, mere-, -en, -isc-,
-iscenes.
Mynd protection, v. mund.
Mynd Mind, Cd.—*elic* Mind-
ed, memorable, *S.*—*gian*, -ian
To admonish, remind.—*ig*
Mindful.
Myne, es; m. Mind, thought,
intention, memory, desire.—
-ige, an; *f.* A notice, warn-
ing.—*lic* Memorable, *Der.*
mynan.
Myne, es; m. A mullet, min-
now, a sort of fish.
Mynecen a nun, v. minicen.
Myneg-ian To remind, admo-
nish, note, remark.—*iendlic*
Admonishing, hortative.—
-ung Admonition, warning,
exhortation, persuasion, *Der.*
mynan.
Mynet, e; f. Money, coin.—
-ere, es; *m.* A winter, coiner,
a money-changer.—*ian*; *p.*
ode; *pp.* od. To coin money.
—*smiðþe*, an; *f.* A money
smithy, a mint.
Myng-ian, myndg-ian, myneg-
ian; p. ode; pp. od. To ad-
monish, remind, advise, in-
form, mark.—*ung* Admoni-
tion, *v.* mynan.
Mynit money, C. v. mynet.
Mynla Love, affection, the af-
fection of the mind, the in-
clination, L.
Mynster; g. mynsteres, myn-
stres; n. A minster, mo-
nastery.—*clansung* A puri-
fying of a minster.—*clusa*
A minster close.—*frið*
Minster peace, protection,
or sanctuary.—*hám* Mo-
nastic habitation, that part
of a monastery used for
hospitality or a sanctuary
for criminals.—*lic* Monastic.
—*lit* A monastic life.—*inann*
A minster-man, a monk.—
-preost A parish priest.—*scir*
A parish.—*stow* A place of
a monastery or city.—*þeaw*
Monastic discipline.
Mynte, v. minte.
Mynt-an, -ian To dispose, set-
tle, appoint, set forth, pro-
pose, shew, declare.

Mynyt money, v. mynet.
Mynytyre, L. v. mynetere.
Myra Tenellus, L.
Myran of a mare, v. myre.
Myran to hinder, v. myrran.
Myrc dark, v. mire.
Myrca, Myrcea, an; m. Myrce?
Mercia, one of the A.-S.
kingdoms comprehending the
present Cheshire and Shrop-
shire, and the counties of
Stafford, Hereford, Worces-
ter, Warwick, Gloucester,
Oxford, Derby, Notting-
ham, Lincoln, Leicester, Rut-
land, Northampton, Buck-
ingham, Bedford, and Hun-
tingdon, L.
Myrc-e, g. -a, -na, ena; d. um;
pl. m. The Mercians, in-
habitants of Mercia.
Myrce, v. Myrcene.
Myrcels An aim, Ex.
Myrcene, Pertaining to Mer-
cia, Mercian.
Myre, mære, an; f. A mare.
Myre the sea, v. mere, Der.
Myreg, myrg Pleasure, L.
Myrgen, v. myreg.
Myrgnes, se; f. Merriness,
music, S.
Myrhð mirth, v. myrð.
Myrig merry, v. mirig.
Mýrlíc famous, v. mæra.
Myrnst mournest, v. murnan.
Myrran, mirran, p. de: To
hinder, obstruct, abstract,
lead aside, squander.—*Der.*
amirran: meorung.
Myrre Myrrh, S.
Myrrelse, an; Seduction.
Myrring, es; m. Dissipation,
profuseness, L.
Myrtene Corrupted, L.
Myrtene, es; m. Carrion, S.
Myrð, myrhð, mirð, mirhð, e;
f. Mirth, pleasure.
Myrðra, mirðra, an; m. A mur-
derer.—*Myrðr-ian To mur-*
der, kill.—*ung, e; f. A mur-*
dering, murder, S.
Myrwe gentle, v. mearo.
Myrwe of pleasure, v.
Myrwu? e; f. Pleasure, Ex.
Mys a defeat, v. mis, Der.
Mýs mice, v. mús.
Myse, an; f. A table.—hrægél
a table cloth.—lic Like a
table.
Myssenlic, v. misselic.
Mystel basil, v. mist, Der.
Mytge, es; m. A fly, L.
Myðas Bounds, limits, S.
Myðgian To sooth, quiet, L.
Mytta, R. v. mitta.
Mytting A meeting, an inven-
tion, congress, L.
Myx, -en, v. mix.

N, from ne not, has a negative
signification, as, an One; nán
No one: áht Ought, any
thing; náht Naught, nothing.
If the words which prefix *n*
begin with *h* or *w*, these let-
ters are dropped: as, nabban
[ne-habban] *Not to have:*
nás, [ne wás] Was not.
Na a carcass, L. v. ne.
Ná; adv. No, not, for Der. v.
ná-hwær.
Nabban; ic nabbe, þú næfst, he
næfð, wenabbað, nabbe, næb-
be; p. næfde, we næfdon;
sub. næbbe, wenæbbon; imp.
nafa þú, nabbað or nabbe ge;
[ne not, habban to have] To
have not; non habere.
Naca, an; m. A boat, skiff, ves-
sel, ship.—Der. Hring-
Naced, naced Naked.—Der.
Lim.—Naced-nes Naked-
ness.—plegere Anaked player
a pugilist?
Næ-cenned, S. v. nicenned, R.
Næaros Trouble, L.
Næbb a face, v. neb.
Næbbe have not. v. nabban.
Næcan to kill, v. hnæccan.
Næced, -nes, v. naced.
Næctegale, L. v. niht, Der.
Næcud naked, v. naced.
Næddre, nædre, an; f. A ser-
pent, snake, adder.—Der.
Hilde:—Næder-bíta A snake
biter, an ichneumon.—wyrt
Snake wort, wild borage.
Nædel, nædl, e; f. A needle.
Nædre, v. næddre.
Næfde, næfdon, v. nabban.
Næfe of a nave, v. nafu.
Næfne Unless, except, K.
Næfre, [ne æfer ever] Never.
Næfte Want, S.
Næfte, for næfde, v. nabban.
Næfð has not, v. nabban.
Næftig Poor, needy, S.
Nægian; p. de. To address.
Nægél; -eles, -les; m. 1. A
nail, pin. 2. A nail of the
hand.—Der. Puman.—Næg-
led-bord Nailed timber, a
ship, the ark.—Nægí-ian; p.
ode; pp. od. To nail.—seax
A nail knife, scissors.
Næhsta, v. nehsta.
Næhstu Utmost, last, R.
Næht nothing, R. v. náht.
Næht night, C. v. niht.
Næm, v. nám, p. of niman.
Næme, an; f. A seizing.
Næmel capable, v. numol.
Næming Contractio, L.

Næmne *but, L. v. nemne.*
Næn *no one, v. nán.*
Nænig ; *adj. [ne not, ænig any]*
No, none, no one.
Næpe *A turnip, rape-root, S.*
Næpte *Nep, or cat's mint, L.*
Nære [ne, wære] *Wert not.*
Nærra [ne, ærra] *The last, R.*
Næs *not, v. nas.*
Næs, e ; *f. A nose, v. nasu.*
Næs ; *pl. nasas ; also, næsse, es ; pl. næssas ; m. : also, næsse, an ; f. ? A rock, support, headland, ness, cape, promontory. — Der. Sæ- : — Næs- hleoð A ness descent or cliff, promontory.*
Næs [ne, wæs] *Was not.*
Næsc *nesh, S. v. nesc.*
Næse *not, v. nese.*
Næt *cattle, v. neát.*
Nætan *To press, oppress.*
Næting *A chiding, L.*
Nafa, nafað, v. nabban.
Nafe-gár, v. nafu.
Nafela, an ; *m. The navel.*
Nafu, e ; *f. The nave or middle of a wheel. — Nafe bór A nave borer, an auger. — gár id? S.*
Nágan [ne, ágan] *Not to have.*
Náh [ne, áh] *Has not.*
Naht *night, L. v. niht.*
Náht [ne, áht anything] *Naught, nothing. — Náht-lic Naught. — lice Of no avail. — nes Naughtiness, badness, dullness, sluggishness, S. — scipe Naughtiness, worthless, L.*
Náhtes *hwon, v. náte.*
Ná-hwær, -hwar *No-where. — -hwanan Never, no-where. — -hwenan Never. — hwern No-where.*
Ná-læs, ná-les, nallas *contracted nals* *No less, not only.*
Nalles [ne, eall] *Not at all, not, no.*
Nám *took ; p. v. niman.*
Nám, e ; *f. Seizure, distress.*
Nama, an ; *m. A name, noun. — Der. nemian: nemnan, be- genamian: nemlic: namcuð: nameleas. — Nama-fæderlic A father's name, a patronymic noun. — gemænelic A common name. — leas Nameless, anonymous. — spediglic A noun substantive. — speliend A supplying noun, a pronoun. — synderlic A special or proper name.*
Naman *to name, v. nemnan.*
Nam-cuð *Known by name, renowned. — cuðlice Remarkably known, famously.*
Name-leas, S. v. nama.
Nán [ne not, án one] *None, no, no one. — Der. nænig: nátes-*

hwon. — Nán-wiht No creature, nothing.
Napp *a cup, S. v. hnæp*
Nard, es ; *m. Spikenard.*
Nas *Not, Th. R.*
Nás [ne, wás] *Was not, L.*
Nase, v. nasu.
Nást [ne, wást] *Knowest not.*
Nasu, nosu, e ; *f. The nose. — Nas-gristel The gristle of the nose. — pylr The nostril.*
Nát [ne, wát] *Knows not.*
Natan-leag *Nately, Netley or Nutley, Hants.*
Náte *Not : — Náte þæs hwon, contracted into ná-tes-hwon In no wise, by no means, not at all. — Nátes-to-hwi By no means, not at all, S. — Der. nán.*
Náðeles *Nevertheless, S.*
Náðor *Neither.*
Náðor, náðer, nawðer ; *conj. Not either, neither, nor. — Náðor ne- -ne neither- -nor.*
Natopæshwon *In no wise, S.*
Naue-gár *an anger, v. nafu.*
Nauela *the navel, v. nafela.*
Nauht *naught, v. náht.*
Nauðer *neither, v. náðor.*
Náwar *nowhere, v. ná-hwær.*
Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wuht *No-thing, naught, wicked, S.*
Ná-wis *Not wise, foolish, S.*
Nawðer *neither, v. náðor.*
Ne ; *adv. Not, nay, by no means.*
Ne ; *conj. Neither, nor.*
Ne ; *m? A carcass, L.*
Nea *near, v. neah, Der.*
Neád, neod, nýd, e ; *f. [ne, eád.] Need, necessity, want, infirmity, force, compulsion. — also. adj. Needful, necessary, Der. þeow-, þreá-: nýdan, ge- — Neád-an ; p. de ; also, -ian, p. ode. To compel, urge, force, provoke. — bad A forced pledge. — badere A pledger. — behéfe Necessary. — behéfe-nes Necessity. — behóflíc Necessary. — beþealf Necessary. — boda An involuntary messenger. — bread A necessary piece of bread, bread given as a test of innocence, v. cor-snæd. — clafa, -cleofa A compulsive cell, a prison. — clam Necessity. — dáda One compelled to work. — e, -es Of necessity, necessarily. — færa A necessary journey. — fara A fugitive. — fræce Voluntarily. — gafol Necessary tribute. — gebirian To happen of necessity. — ge-ðal A necessary separation. — genga A fugitive. — gestealla A companion in difficulties. — gild A necessary tribute. —*

-háð *Necessity. — hæme A rape. — hæs Compulsion. — -help Necessary help. — -ian, v. -an — inga Of necessity. — -láðu A hasty invitation or summons. — lic Necessary, earnest. — lice Urgently — ling One in need, a servant, slave, mariner. — maga A relation by blood. — næme A seizing, ravishing, rape. — nes Need, necessity. — niman To take by force, to ravish. — nimend An extorter, spoliator. — nimung A seizing by force. — scyld A necessary debt, due by law, S. — sib A necessary alliance, relation. — þealf Necessary. — þearflíc Necessary. — þearflíc Necessary. — þearflíc Necessity, trouble. — þeow A bondman, slave. — þinga Needful things, C. — ung Necessity, force, compulsion, violence. — unga Of necessity. — wædla Needy, poor, the poor. — wis Due, necessary, S. — wracu Forced or inevitable evil, vengeance. — wyrhta One compelled to work.*
Neagebúr *neighbour, v. neah.*
Neah, cmp. nearra ; *sp. nyhst, neahst ; adj. Near, nigh. — Neah ; prep. d. Near, nigh. — Neah, cmp. near, nyr ; sp. nehst ; adv. Near, nigh, utmost. — Der. Nearo: nehsta: genehost: newist: neaman: nean. — Neah-búr, -gebúr A neighbour. — gelusan Neighbours — hand Nigh-hand, almost. — lécen To approach. — lic Near, at hand, hard by. — lice Nearly, almost. — mæg A relation. — man A nearman, a neighbour. — nes Nigh-ness, nearness. — sib Near relation, an alliance. — sta A neighbour.*
Neaht *night, S. v. niht.*
Neaht *not, v. náht.*
Nea-lécen *to approach, v. neah.*
**Nea-lice, -mæg, -man, v. neah, Der.
Nea *Nearly, nigh, almost.*
Near, neara *nearer, v. neah*
Neara, v. nearo.
Nearawa, -ewes, etc. v.
Nearo ; *g. nearwes ; n? A strait or narrow place, a difficulty, G.*
Nearo ; *g. m. n. -owes, -ewes, -wes ; f. re : def. se nearowa, -ewa, -wa, -a ; adj. 1. Nar-row, strait, confined. 2. Troubling, torturing. — bredg Pressing or great fear. — -gráp A hard grasp. — lice***

Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately. — *nes* *Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish.* — *pearf* *Narrow or great need.* — *we* *Straitly, narrowly.* — *wian* *p. ode; pp. od.* *To narrow, to bring into straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress.* — *wrence* *An afflictive or great deceit.*
Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. *v. nearo.*
Neas *carcasses, v. ne, driht-neas.*
Neát *enjoyed; p. of neótan.*
Neát, es; *n. Neat, cattle, a beast.* — *Der. nýt, weorc.* — *Neát-hyrd* *Neat-herd, a keeper of cattle.* — *land land let* *or rented.*
Neawest, newist *Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight.*
Neaxta, *v. nexsta.*
Neb, nebb, es; *n. Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose.* — *corn Pimples or specks in the face, S.* — *gebræc* *A rheum falling from the head into the nose, S.* — *wlatung* *Frontositas, vultus demissio, L.* — *white Beauty of the countenance, S.*
Nebbe *for næbbe, v. nabban.*
Nebred *A brim, margin, S.*
Necca *the neck, v. hnecca.*
Necst, necstan *neat, v. nyhst.*
Néd *need, necessity, v. neád, Der.*
Nédan *To lend, C.*
Neddre, *v. næddre.*
Nedl *a needle, C. v. nædel.*
Nedre *serpent, v. næddre.*
Nefa, genefa, an; *m. A nephew.* — *Der. Ealdor.*
Nefe, an; *f. A niece, granddaughter, Apl.*
Nefne *But that, except, K.*
Nefoca *A cheesecake, tart, S.*
Nefre *never, v. næfre.*
Nefrod *Nimrod.*
Negan *To address, Ex.*
Negel *a nail, v. nægel.*
Neh, -st, -sta, *v. neah, Der.*
Nehch *near, v. neah.*
Neht *night, v. niht, Der.*
Nehwan *To adhere, approach, B.*
Nehxta *next, v. nyhst.*
Neirxna, *v. neorcsa.*
Nele, nelle, *nelt, v. nyllan.*
Neman *to take, v. niman.*
Nemian, Le. v. nemnan.
Nemlic *Mentioned by name, Le. Der. nama.*
Nemnan, *p. de, pp. ed. 1.* *To name, call, to call by name,*

mention. 2. To call upon, entreat.
Nemne *But, unless, S.*
Nemniendlic, gendlic *Naming, nominative.*
Nempe *except, v. nympe.*
Nen *None.* — *geþinga* *By no means, v. nán.*
Nen *The river Nen.*
Nene *Neither, S.*
Nenig *no one, v. nænig.*
Neo-bed *Death bed, Ex.*
Neód *Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. Needful, v. neád, Der.*
Neode *Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, Le.* — *Der. ofer.* — *Neodelic* *Pretty, seemly, Le.*
Neofa *a nephew, v. nefa.*
Neol deep, G. v. neowel.
Neole *The buff-fish, S.*
Neolian *To approach, R.*
Neolnes, *v. neowel, Der.*
Neom *I am not.*
Neoman *to take, v. niman.*
Neorcsa, an; *m. Leisure, G.*
Neorcsen, *neorhsen, neorxen.*
Void of labour or care, quiet. — *Neorcsna*, *neorxna* — *wang* *The Elysian fields, paradise.*
Neós-ian, neós-an; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out.* — *ung* *A visiting, a going to see, seeking out.* — *Der. niwe.*
Neosu *a nose, S. v. nasu.*
Neótan, *p. neát, we nuton; pp. noten* *To enjoy, use.*
Neoten *cattle, v. nýten.*
Neoðan *Beneath, downwards.*
Neoðe *down, v. niðer, Der.*
Neoðemest *Lowest.*
Neoðera, -ra *lower, v. nyðera.*
Neoðone *Beneath, Cd.*
Neowan *Latently.*
Neowe *new, R. v. niwe.*
Neowel, niwel, 1. *Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep.* — *nes* *An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, a steep.*
Neowele, *S. v. neole.*
Neowene, *Le. v. niwe, Der.*
Neowerno *No where, S.*
Neownes, *S. v. niwe, Der.*
Neowian *To renew, S.*
Neowsian, Le. v. neósian.
Neoxt *next, v. next.*
Nep *Neap.* — *flood Neap-flood, L.*
Nepte *The herb nep or nip, S.*
Ner *nearer; cmp. of neah.*
Nere, es; *m. A refuge, safety, preservation, K.* — *Ner-gend* *A supporter, preserver, saviour.* — *ian, p. ode; pp. od.* *To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, seize.*

Nerra *Latter, L.*
-nes, -nys, -nis, se; f. *The termination of many nouns, which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.*
Nésan *to visit, v. neósian.*
Nesc *tender, v. hnesc, Der.*
Nese *Nay, not, no, opposed to Gese yes.*
Nese, *v. nosu.*
Nesse *a cape, v. næss.*
Nesse *for nyste* *Know not.* — *Nestest* *knowest, v. nitan.*
Nest, es; *n. A nest.* — *lian* *To nestle.* — *ling* *A nestling.*
Nest, e, *f. J. That by which any one is maintained, support food, wages?* — *Der. Weg-genesan* *nerian: nergend feorhnere.* — *Nest-poha* *satchel, bag, C.*
Nesta *a neighbour, v. neh.*
Nestan *To spin, C.*
Nestest, *v. nitan.*
Net *compels, v. nýdan.*
Net, *nett*, es; *n. A net.* — *rápas* *Rope-nets.*
Netele, *netle*, an; *f. A nettle.*
Netelic, netenlic; *def. se netelica*; *adj. Beast-like.*
Nétan *cattle, v. nýten.*
Netende *being ignorant, v. nitan.*
Netenes *ignorance, v. nitenes.*
Netenlic, v. netelíc.
Neð *wickedness, v. nið.*
Néðan; *p. de.* *To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue, Der. nōð.*
Neðer *Der. v. niðer, Der.*
Néðling *A sailor, S.*
Netle, v. netele.
Netlic *useful, v. nýtlíc.*
Nétan *a beast, C. v. nýten.*
Nett *a net, v. net.*
Neua, neuua, L. v. nefa.
Newe *new, v. niwe.*
Newel, v. neowel.
Neweseoða, an; *m. Hypocendria, mesenterium, S.*
Newest *Society.*
Nexst, next, v. nyhst.
Nexsta, nexta *One who is next, a neighbour.*
Nic [*ne not, ic I*] *Not I.*
Nicenned [*niwe new, accenned born*] *New born.*
Nicht *night, v. niht, Der.*
Nicor, níc, es; *m. A monster.* — *hús* *A monster house.*
Níd, *nied* *necessity, v. neád.*
Nídan *To compel, v. neád.*
Nídling *extortioner, usurer, v. neád, Der.*
Niede *necessarily, v. níd.*
Nieh *night, Der. v. neal, Der.*
Niehsta *last, sp. of neah.*
Nicht *night, v. niht*

Niered *Afflicted, straitened, S.*
 Niasan *To sneeze, S.*
 Nieten *cattle, v. nýten.*
 Nieðemest *lowest, v. nyðera.*
 Nifara, nig-fara, an; *m. A new comer, a settler, one going into a country, Le. Der. niwe.*
 Nift *A niece, daughter-in-law, S.*
 Nig *new, v. niwe, Der.*
 Nigantine, v. nigontyne, *Der.*
 Nigon *Nine.*
 Nigonteoðe *Nineteenth.*
 Nigontyne *Nineteen.—licNineteenth.*
 Nigoða, nygoða, nygeða; *def. m. seo, þæt nigoðo; adj. The ninth.*
 Nih *near, v. neah.*
 Niht; *g. d. e; a; c. niht, nyht; pl. niht; g. a; d. um; f. Night.—Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-, sin-: nihtes, forð.—Niht-bealo Night bale or misery.—buttorfeoge Night-but-terfly, a moth.—eáge That sees by night.—eald A night old, one night old.—ér The night before, the day before.—es By night, nightly.—feormung A night repast.—gale A nightingale.—gangan To travel by night.—genga A night wanderer, a wild beast.—gild A night sacrifice.—glóm Gloom of night.—helm Night covering, darkness.—hræfen, -hræm A night raven.—hrægel Night rail or clothes.—lang All night.—lecan A quail.—lic Night, nightly.—rest Night-rest.—rim A term or reckoning of nights.—roc Night-rook, raven.—sang Night-song.—scad Night-shade.—scúwa Night-shadow.—waco A night watch.—wæcce Night-watching.—weard A night-watch or ward.—weorc Night-work.*
 Niht-, sum-, sumnes, v. geniht.
 Nillan, v. nyllan.
 Niman, he nimð; *p. nám, we námon; pp. numen To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep, increase.—Der. æt-, for-, ge-: néme, nýð-: henáman To rob: numol, scæarp-, teart-.*
 Nimfete *Nymphæa, L.*
 Nimne *except, v. nemne.*
 Nimpe *except, v. nympe.*
 Nin *Not, no, none, S.*
 Niniuetic *A Ninevite, S.*
 Nió *new, v. niwe.*
 Niole *buff-fish, v. neole.*
 Nioman, *C. v. niman.*

Niósung *v. neósian, Der.*
 Niótan *To enjoy, v. neótan.*
 Nioðan *beneath, v. neoðan.*
 Nioðemest *lowest, v. neoðemest.*
 Nioðor *Lower, L.*
 Nioðeward *Downward, S.*
 Niowe *new, R. v. niwe.*
 Nioweale *The buff-fish.*
 Niowol, niowul, *v. niwel.*
 Niowunga *Anew, again, R.*
 Nip, es; *n. Darkness.—Nipan; p. genáp To darken.*
 Nirwet *Asthma, L.*
 Nirwð *A prison, S.*
 Nis, nys [ne not; is, ys is] *Is not.*
 -nis, v. -nes.
 Niste *for nyste, v. nitan.*
 Nistian *To build a nest, S.*
 Nit, nyt *Useful.—Der. Sceft-, sund-, sundor-, un-: notian: notu: sundornote.—Nyt-lic Useful.—licenes Profit, gain, utility.—nes Advantage, profit.—ung Use, advantage.—weorð Useful, convenient.—weorðlic Useful.—weorðlice Usefully.—weorðnes Usefulness.*
 Nitan, nýtan, ic nát, nyte, þú nást, we nyton; *p. ic nyste, þú nystest or nestest, we nyston [ne not, witan to know] Not to know, to be ignorant.*
 Niten *Der. v. nýten, Der.*
 Nitendum *Secretly, S.*
 Nið, es; *m. A man, mortal.*
 Nið, nýð, es; *m. Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred, strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter.—Bealo-, fær-, here-, hête-, inwit-, searor-, wæl-: níða: niðeróf: geniðle: feorhgeniðla.*
 Nið-a *A wicked wight.—draca A slaughter dragon.—full Full of malice.—gæst A wicked or hostile guest.—gást A wicked spirit.—ge-teon Hostile malice.—ge-weorc Malicious work.—grim Malice grim.—heard Sin-hardened, slaughter-hardened.—hête A wicked hate.—ing A wicked man, an outlaw.—lice Enviously, wickedly.—néme A violent taking away.—róf Evil famed, defamed.—sceaða A deadly foe.—scipe Wickedness.—sele A hateful hall, K.—weorc Malicious work, wickedness.—wer A malicious man, an enemy.—wræc Dire exile.—wundor A dire wonder, a marvel.*
 Niðan *downward, v. neoðan.*

Niðe, *Der. v. niðer, Der.*
 Niðema *The undermost, Le.*
 Niðemesta, *v. nyðera.*
 Niðer, nyðer; *cmp. niðror Down, downward, below.—Der. geniðerian: neoðeward: niðema: beneoðen.—Niðer-abúgan To bow down.—afeallan To fall down, to prostrate.—alætan To put down, depose.—alecgan To lay down.—asettan To cast down, to demolish.—astigan To go down, descend.—atredan To tread under.—bescufan To cast down.—cuman To come down.—faran To go down, descend.—feallan To fall down.—gang A going down.—gangan To go under or down.—gendlic Gone down, damnable, S.—gewitan To pass down.—heald Beat down.—hryre A rushing down.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To put down, humble. 2. To condemn, accuse.—lic Low, humble.—nes Inferiority, depth.—onwendan To turn down.—sige A going down, a decline.—stig A descent.—stigan To descend.—ung A casting down, humiliation, condemnation, damnation.—weard Downward, under.—weard fót The sole of the foot.*
 Niðr-ian, -ung, *v. niðer, Der.*
 Niton *know not, v. nitan.*
 Niunge, -wunge *Newly, C.*
 Niwan *newly, v. niwe.*
 Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo; *def. se niwa; seo, þæt niwe New, late, young.—Der. Nig: niwian, ed-, ge-: niwene, neowene: nifara: edneowe: neoð-ian, neoðan: neobung.—Niw-an Anew, newly, lately.—an cuma A new comer, a stranger.—bacen New-haked.—cald New-limed, plastered.—cuma A new comer, a novice.—ene Newly, anew.—hworfen Newly turned.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To renew, revive. 2. To shew, demonstrate.—lice Newly.—nes Newness, youth.—ung A renewing, recovering.*
 Niwe *Flat, low, prone, K.*
 Niwel, niwol, -nes, *v. neowel.*
 Niwo *new, v. niwe.*
 Nó *Not.—Nó-hwit No whit, naught.—Nó þý leas Never the less.—Nó hwæðre No whither.*
 Nocht *not, S. v. noht.*

Noh *enough*, C. v. genoh.
 Nôht *naught, not*, v. náht.
 Noldæs *wondered not*.—Nolde was unwilling, v. nyllan.
 Nóm for nám, v. niman.
 Noma a name, v. nama.
 Noman to name, v. naman.
 Nom-bóc, -bred A name-book, catalogue, S.
 Nón, es; n. Noon.—Der. Nón-mete Noon-meat, victuals, dinner.—sang Noon-song.—tid Noontide.
 Norice, an; f? A nurse, L.
 Normandig, es; m. Normandy, S.
 Nor-men Normans.
 Norra, Norna, an; m. A Norwegian.
 Norð The north.—Norð-an From the north, northerly.—an-eastan North-east.—anhymbre, pl. g. a; d. um, m. The Northumbrians, so called as living north of the river Humber.—an-west North-west.—burh Northborough, Northamptonshire.—dæl North part.—ende North end.—ern Northern, northerly.—folc Northern people, Norfolk.—hámton Northampton.—hám túnscir Northamptonshire.—healf North half.—hymber Northumbrian, An.—hymbraland Northumberland.—man A north man or Norman.—múða The North-mouth, the Nore.—sæ The North sea.—þeod Northern nation.—Weallas North Wales, L.—weard Northward.—west North-west.—wic Northwick, Norwich.
 Nor-wæg Norway.—wægas? The Norwegians, L.
 Nose, an; f. A nose of land, a promontory.
 Nosle, nostle, 1. An ornament for the head, a garland, crown. 2. A handle of a cup, a hill, S.
 Nosu, e; f. A nose.—gristel The gristle of the nose.—pyrel The nostril.
 Nôð, e; f. 1. A daring, venturing. 2. That in which the sea is dared, A ship, bark.—Der. néðan.
 —nôð Daring, bold: A termination of proper names; as, Wulf-nôð, etc.
 Notu, e; f. 1. Use, usage, utility. 2. Business, employment, duty, office.—Not-georn Attentive to duty, diligent, sedulous.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To make use of, to employ, use, enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyrðe Useful, v. nit.

Not-writere A notary, S.
 Nú Now, still, behold, since, then, therefore.—Nú-gyt Hitherto, as yet.—Nú hwonne Now and then, sometimes.—Nú þa Just now, now then.—Nú hwæne ær Just now, a little while before.—Nú nú Now now, immediately.
 Nubelnes, se; f. Nobleness, S.
 Numen taken; pp. of niman.
 Nume-stan Chalk, S.
 Numol Capable, receiving, catching, S.
 Nun An orphan, an un.—mynster A nunnery, convent of nuns.
 Nunne, an; f. A nun. A nunne was a person advanced in years, but a minicen appears to have been younger.
 Nute-heð Resin, S.
 Nuton for nyton, v. nitan.
 Nycenisc Nicene, L.
 Nycst next, v. necst.
 Nýd necessity, Der. v. neád, Der.
 Nye A nye, nest, L.
 Nyest nearest, v. nyhst.
 Nyga nine, v. nigon.
 Nygeða, nygoða, v. nigeða.
 Nygon nine, v. nigon.
 Nyhst; def. se nyhsta; sp. of neah. Highest, nearest, last.
 Nyht night, v. niht.
 Nyhtnys An abundance, R.
 Nyllan, ic nelle, þú nelt, he nele, nyle, we nellað, nyllað, nelle, nylle; p. nolde, we noldon; sub. ic, he nelle, nylle, wenyllon [ne not, willan to will.] To will not, to be unwilling.
 Nyman to take, v. niman.
 Nymfete A water-lily, S.
 Nymne except, v. nemne.
 Nympe Except, unless.
 Nypele A nipple, trunk, L.
 Nyr nearer, v. neah.
 Nyrwet A narrow place, S.
 Nyrwian, v. nearwian.
 -nys, v. -nes.
 Nys is not, v. nis.
 Nysse know not, v. nitan.
 Nyst a nest, dwelling, v. nest.
 Nyste do not know, v. nitan.
 Nysu, Der. v. nosu, Der.
 Nyt, te; f. Utility, use, need.—Nytuseful, convenient, needful, perfect, v. nit, Der.
 Nyt compels, v. nydan.
 Nyta a net, v. net.
 Nytan Not to know, v. nitan.
 Nýten, niten, es; n. Neat, cattle, a beast, an animal, a beast of burden.—lic Beast-like.—nes Brutishness as to knowledge, ignorance, v. neát.
 Nyð wickedness, v. nið.
 Nyðan beneath, v. neoðan.

Nýðan to compel, v. nýdan.
 Nyðearf necessity, v. neád Der
 Nyðer down, Der. v. niðer Der
 Nyðera, neoðera, neoðra; sp. niðemest Lower, nether.
 Nýð-full full of malice, v. nið.
 Nyðmest lowest, v. nyðera.
 Nyðor Below.—asettan To set down, humble, v. niðer.
 Nýtla a nettle, v. netele.
 Nyttian to enjoy, v. niótan.
 Nywelnys, v. neowel, Der.
 Nywlic young, tender, v. niwe.
 Nyxta next, v. nexsta.

O.

The short or unaccented o in Anglo-Saxon, most probably had the sound of o in for; as, for, eoc, loc, corn, horn, þorn.
 The long or accented ó in Saxon, was sounded as oo in cook, as these cognate words will prove, cóc, hóc, bóc, gód, stól, cól, fót, etc.
 -o is used chiefly to form the names of qualities from adj. as, Menigeo The many, multitude—Hælo Health. Nouns in, -o are f. and indecl. but they often end also in, -u; then they have a regular f. declension; as, nom. Hælu; g. d. ac. hæle.
 A few nouns in, -o are n. and make the g. in, -ewes; as, Ealo, melo; g. ealewes, me-lewes, etc.
 O', óo in v. on.
 Ob For, of, An.
 Ob The woof in weaving, L.
 Ofer over, v. ofer, etc.
 Obet, v. ofæt.
 Obr, v. ofer.
 Ob-scæcan, v. of-asceacan.
 Ob-scæcnes A shaking off, S.
 Ob-setnes A sitting down by, L.
 Ob-þæned, v. of-þæned.
 Oc but, also, and, v. ac.
 Octabas Octaves, L.
 -od the pp. from verbs in, -ian m. & n. nouns also end in od as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.—Heaðof, es; n. The head.—adj. also end in od; as Forod, naced, etc.
 Oden A floor, court, yard, S.
 Oefest, R. v. ofest.
 Oefesta Hastily, C.
 Oefsung, v. efesung.
 Oeg-hwele, v. æg-hwile.
 Oeg-hwer, v. æg-hwar.
 Oehtnys, R. v. ehtnes.
 Oes-cingas, Oesc-cingas Oescam kings, the kings of Kent.

Oest Grace, favour, a benefit, love.—full Devoted, S.
 Oeðel a country, v. eðel.
 Oeðian R. v. orðian.
 Of; prep. d. g. Of, from, out of, concerning.—Of-abeátan To beat off.—aceáþian To buy off, redeem.—aceorfan To cut off.—acsian To seek out, expect.—adóñ To do or put away, shake off.—adrifan To drive off.—adrincan To drink off or out, to empty.—adrygan To wipe away or off.—ænnan To run off or out.—æfesian To shear off.—æheáwan To hew or cut off.—æhládan To lade out.—æládan To lead out.—ælihtan To alight.—æniman To take off or away.—æpluccian To pluck off.—æpullan To pull off, draw out.—æræsta, an; m. A residue, An.—æsceacan To shake off, flee.—æscereáðian To prune, cut off.—æscyrnan To cut or shear off.—æseoðan To boil off.—æslean To cut off.—æsnidan To cut off.—æsyllan To deliver.—æteón To draw or take away.—æpwean To wash off.—æweorpan To cast off.—æwringan To wring off.—æxian To ask after, to ascertain.—æyrnan To run off or from.—beátan To beat off, to kill.—begán To go off, take away.—beon To be off, to be cut off.—blindan To make blind, R.—bredan To remove, steal.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—cuman To come off, to go forth, proceed.—cúðan, —cýðan To make known, to declare.—dæl, —dæle A precipice, an abrupt descent, a fall.—delfan To dig out, C.—doeman To discern, C.—dón To take off.—drádan To dread, be afraid, or affrighted.—drifan To drive off.—drunenian To be drunk, S.—dúne Down, downward.—earnian To take pity of.—etan To eat up, root out.—færed Affrighted.—faran To go off, go away, to follow out, pursue.—fendan To find, obtain, Ch. 1050.—feorran To go far off, S.—ferian To carry off.—fleógan To fly or flow off, to scum, L.—flówan To flow down or away.—fretan To devour.—fyligean To follow.—fyllan to over-
 brow.—

Of-gán, —gangan To go off, to proceed, derive, require.—gedrincan To drown, C.—geniman To take off, seize, C.—gewítan To go off, to depart.—gifan To give off, relinquish, leave.—gimerean To mark out, to choose, R.—hæbban To retain.—hearmian, for —earnian To pity.—hénan To take away, to hinder.—hingrian To hunger.—hládan To lade out.—hleahtr Derision, S.—hnitan To butt, to push with the horns.—hreósan To rush off, to fall down.—hreówan To have pity of.—hréran To raise over, to cover.—hwan From whence.—irnan To run off.—lædan To lead out.—lætan To leave, to let out.—læte, —late, —lete An offering, the host, the sacramental bread.—licgan To lie upon, oppress.—lician To dislike.—lyst, —lysted Desirous of.—man, v. ge-man.—munan To remember.—myrðrian To murder.—niman To take, seize.—read A purple colour, S.—ridan To ride off or after, to follow.—rowen pitied, v. hreówan.—sacan To dispute, deny.—sceacan To flee.—sceamian To shame, blush, be ashamed.—scearfan To cut off.—sceótan To shoot off, kill.—scínan To shine.—seón To see, find.—setenes A besetting.—settan To set off, set round, oppress.—sigan To go off, depart, C.—sittan To surround, oppress.—sleán To cut off, kill, strike.—slegenenes A cutting off, a slaying.—smorian To suffocate.—sníðan To cut off, kill.—spring, —spring, es; m. An offspring, posterity, race.—spyrennes A finding out by footsteps, an inquiry, S.—spyrian To seek, search.—stéman To stone.—steppan To tread upon.—standan To stand off, to rise, swell, R.—stician To stab, pierce.—stigan To go off, pass by.—stingan To stab, thrust through.—swelgan To swallow up, to devour.—sweord A sword, S.—swerian To swear off.—swingan To beat off, to beat.—swiðian To overcome.—teón To draw off, to withdraw, bereave.—

Of-þænian To make wet, to steep, infuse.—þanc, es; m. Envy.—þegde Consumed.—þinca, an; m. Displeasure, anger.—þincan To think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated.—þirst Thirsty.—þracian To be sore afraid.—þriccan To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.—þriccednys Distress.—þringan To press, throng.—þromian To strangle, choke.—þryccea A throng, S.—þryht Encompassed, oppressed, S.—þryscan To oppress.—þrysmian To press, choke.—þrystrian To darken.—þyncan To displease, disgust.—þyrst Thirsty.—tíge A taking off, a subtraction.—torþian To cast off, to throw, to stone.—tredan To tread off, to wear.—unnan To deny, retain.—weorpan To cast off, overwhelm.—witan To reverence, R.—wringan To wring off.—wytrumian To root up, eradicate.—yrmð Misery, S.—yrnan To run off or down.

O'fæt, ófet, es; n. Fruit of trees or plants, pulse.

O'fen; g. ófenes, ófnes; d. ófene, ófne; m. An oven, furnace.—baecen Baked in an oven, L.—raca An ovenrake.

O'fer; g. ófres; d. ófre; n. A margin, brink, bank, shore.

O'fer; prep. ac. d. Over, above, upon, beside, beyond.—æt Overeating, gluttony, banqueting.—æte Gluttonous.—bæc Backward, An.—bæc geteung Tetanus, musculorum contractio, L.—bebeódan To rule over.—becuman To come upon suddenly.—beon To be over, to remain.—bidan To remain over.—bismrian To triumph over.—bliðe Overblithe or merry.—bréðan To cover over, overspread.—bræðels A covering, veil.—brægd Spread abroad, v. bredan.—bræw An eyebrow.—bringan To bring over.—bruwa Eye-brow.—brycgcan To make a bridge over.—byternys Overbitterness.—cer A passing over.—cerran To pass over.—cídan To contend over, to chide.—clife Headlong.—climan To overclimb, overwhelm.—cliopan To cry out, R.—cræft Overcraft, deceit.—cuman To overcome, to come to an end, conquer.—

Ofer-cyme *A conquering*.—cý-
ðan *To oversay, to forswear*.
—dón *To overdo*.—drenc
Drunkness.—drencan *To*
make drunk.—drifan *To drive*
out, expel.—drincan *To be*
drunken.—drince *Drunk-*
ness.—dryttan *To come be-*
fore.—dyru *A lintel, v. duru*.
—e *From above, L.*—eáca
An overplus, a remainder.—
—eal *Over all, altogether, com-*
monly, K.—eald *Overold*.—
—ealdor-man *A patriarch,*
prefect, prince.—etan *To*
overeate.—etol *A glutton*.—
—etolnes *Gluttony*.—fæt *Too*
fat.—fæðmian *To over-*
spread.—fær *A transit*.—fæ-
ran *To go over*.—fangen *Ta-*
ken, hold of.—feng *A clasp,*
buckle.—feobt *A victory*.—
—feobtān *To conquer*.—ferian
To carry over.—fernes *Apas-*
sage.—fêde *An inundation*.
—fleon *To escape*.—flitan *To*
convince, overcome.—flōwan
To overflow.—flōwedlic *Su-*
perfluous.—flōwednes *Su-*
perfluity.—fón *To take hold*
of.—froosan *To freeze over*.
—full *Overfull, intoxicated*.
—fylgan *To follow over, in-*
cite.—fylle *Overfulness, sur-*
feit.—fyr *Overfar, a dis-*
tance.—gán, —gangan *To go*
over, to conquer.—geare
Old, antiquated.—gedyru *A*
lintel.—gemet *Abundance*.
—geótan *To pour over, over-*
come.—geotol *Forgetful, S.*
—geweorc *An overwork, an*
arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.
—gewrit *A superscription*.—
—gifra *A glutton*.—gildan *To*
overgild, S.—giotulnes, v.
—gitelnes. —gitan, —gytan *To*
forget, to be forgetful.—gi-
tol, —gytol *Forgetful*.—gitol-
nes *Forgetfulness, stupor*.—
—glæncgan, —glængcan *To*
adorn.—glossian, —glossian
To overgloss, to write over, L.
—gumian, —gymian *To for-*
get, neglect.—gytan *To for-*
get.—gyttolnys *Stupor, S.*
—habban *To abound*.—heal-
dan *To overhold, omit*.—
—hebban *To heave over, pass*
over, to neglect.—hélan *To*
overhele, to kill or cover over.
—heoran *Not to listen, to*
disobey, L.—heortnes *for*
heornes Disobedience, L.—
—herian *To overrun with an*
army.—higan *To despise*.—
—higd, —hygd *A high mind,*
pride, contempt.—

Ofer-híre *Disobedient, stub-*
born.—hlæstan *To overload*.
—hleápan *To overleap*.—hleor,
es; n. *A cheek or face guard,*
K.—hlifian *To be extolled,*
set on high.—hlinian *To lean*
over.—hlúd *Overloud*.—hlyp
A leap.—hlyttrian *To melt*.
—hoga *A despiser*.—hogian
To be proud, to despise.—
—hreósan *To rush upon*.—
—hired, hryred *Overturned*.
—hrops *Voracity*.—hyecan
To despise.—hyd *Pride*.—
—hydig *Proud, haughty*.—
—hygd *Pride, presumption*.
—hyge *Arrogance, insolence,*
Le.—hýran *To overhear, dis-*
obey, contemn.—hýre *Dis-*
obedient.—hýrned *High,*
proud.—hýrnes, 1. *Disobe-*
dience, contempt as in law.
2. *The penalty for contempt*
of law, Th. gl.—ing, e; f. *A*
superfluity.—láfed *Left over*.
—leóran *To pass over, trans-*
gress, prevaricate.—leornes
Prevarication, deceit.—lib-
ban *To survive*.—lice *Care-*
lessly, S.—liegan *To overlay*.
—lífa *A remainder*.—lihtan
To outshine.—lioran *To pass*
away, C.—líðan *To sail over*.
—mægen *Great power*.—
—mæst *Overgreat*.—mæstlic
Immense.—máðm *Excessive*
riches.—med *Pride*.—med-
le *Over measure, luxury*.—
—mened *Contrite, S.*—met
High-minded, proud.—met,
—tes; m. *Luxury, L.*—metto;
f. *Luxury, pride*.—micel
Overmuch.—micelnes *Over-*
greatness.—mod *Coturnus,*
L. B.—mód *High-minded,*
proud, beyond measure, too
much, L.—módgian, —módi-
an *To be high-minded, proud,*
to boast.—módgung *Pride*.
—módig *Proud*.—módig-
nes, módnnes *High-minded-*
ness, pride.—neod *Overneed,*
very necessary or useful.—ni-
man *To take hold of, to seize,*
defile.—nón *Overnoon, after-*
noon.—plantian *To plant*
again.—prut *Overproud,*
stubborn.—ráðan *To read*
over.—ræðlice *Frequently*.
—recan *To overcome*.—resta
What rests over, a residue.
—ricsian *To rule over*.—rí-
dan *To ride over*.—rówan *To*
row over.—sælic *Over sea*.—
—sælið *Overprosperity*.—sæ-
pisc *Too succulent*.—sáwan
To sow over.—sceáðian *To*
overshadow.—sceat *Over-*
scot, usuru.—

Ofer-sceáwian *To oversee, to*
inspect.—sceáwigend *One*
who overlooks, a bishop.—
—scinan *To overshadow*.—
—scrud, es; n. *An overgar-*
ment.—seamas *Sacks, C.*—
—seglian *To sail over*.—sen-
dan *To send over*.—seocnes
Extreme sickness.—seón *To*
oversee, preside over, to de-
spise.—settan *To cover*.—se-
wennys *Contempt, S.*—sittan
1. *To regard, take care of.*
2. *To oversit, to omit*.—slæge
A lintel.—sláp *Overleap*.—
—slip, —slop *An over garment,*
a surplice, S.—smeaug
Over consideration.—spræc,
—spréc *Over speaking, loqua-*
city.—spræcolnes *Loquacity*.
—sprædan *To overspread*.—
—sprécān *To overspeak, to*
speak evil.—sprécol *Over-*
talkative.—stælan *To steal*
over, convict.—stæppan *To*
overstep, transgress.—stan-
dan *To stand over, to insist*.
—stigan *To go over, to ex-*
ceed.—stigendlic *Superla-*
tive, L.—strician *To occupy,*
L.—swimman *To swim over*.
—swiðian *To overcome, con-*
quer, deliver, exceed, sur-
pass.—swiðe *Overmuch, too*
much.—swiðnes *affliction,*
C.—swiðrian *To overcome,*
prevail.—sylfrian *To silver*
over, to cover with silver.—
—sylnes *Gluttony*.—sýmed
Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.
—tæl *An unequal number*.
—tæle *Superstitious, S.*—
—teón *To cover over*.—pearf
Great necessity.—peón *To*
excel, overcome, transcend,
overgrow.—prýccednes *Tri-*
bulation, L.—pungennes
Excellence.—tid *The even-*
ing.—togennys *A covering*.
—tolden *Covered over*.—tre-
dan *To tread under foot*.—
—trúwian *To trust too much*.
—wáðan *To cross*.—weden
A tempest.—wénan *To over-*
ween, to presume.—wennys
Insolence, pride.—weorpan
To cast over, to overthrow,
destroy.—winnan *To over-*
come, conquer.—wintran *To*
winter.—wist *Greediness,*
gluttony.—wleenced *Over-*
proud, S.—wreón *To cover*
over.—wrigels *A covering*.—
—wundennes *An experiment*.
—wyllan *To boil over, S.*—
—ýdel *Vain*.—ýrnan *To run*
over, come upon.—ýðā *A float-*
ing, doubting.

O'fest, e; *f. Haste, speed.*—
Mid ofeste or ofste or ofes-
tum *With haste, quickly,*
speedily.—an *To hasten, S.*
—lic *Hasty.*—lice *Hastily.*
—ung *A hastening.*
O'fet fruit, v. ofæt.
O'ffrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
offer, dedicate, sacrifice.
O'ffring—hláfas *Shewbread.*
O'ffrung, e; *f. An offering, sa-*
crifice.—sceat *Sacrifice.*
O'fn an oven, v. ofen.
Ofor a boar, v. eafor.
O'for a brim, v. ofér.
O'fost speed, v. ofést.
O'fran; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
raise, make high.
O'frung, —sceat, v. offrung.
O'fst, —lic, —um, v. ofést.
O'fste, v. ofést.
Oft; *cnp. oftor; sp. ofstot;*
adv. Oft, often.—rád *Fre-*
quent.—rádlíc *Frequent.*—
—rádlíce *Frequently.*—sécan
To seek often.—sið *Ofttimes,*
frequent.
O'fyr above, v. ofér.
O'ga, an; *m. ége, es; m. Great*
fear, dread.—Der. *E'gsian:*
on—égan: égeleas: égesa, égsa,
flód-, lig-, wæter-: éges-
-ful, —lic: égor, —streám.
O'gengel *A bar, bolt, an impe-*
diment, S.
O'heald, ohyld *Hanging, Le.*
O'hstan *The armpits, L.*
O'ht any thing, v. áht.
O'ht Fear.
O'hter *Reproach, rebuke, S.*
O'ht-rip, —hrip *Harvest, R.*
O'hwær *Any where, S.*
O'hwit aught, v. áht.
O'hyld, v. o'heald.
Ol *Whole, Ex.*
—ol, *as a noun, v. —el.*
—ol; *adj. Denotes a mental qua-*
lity, as hætól Hatful.
Olæcan, olæccan, oleccan. 1.
To fawn, flatter, please, gra-
tify. 2. *To comply with, sub-*
mit to, cringe to, obey, serve,
S. L.
Olæcere, olecere, oliccere, es;
m. A flatterer, parasite, L.
Olæceung, olæcung, 'olecung,
oleccung, e; *f. Flattery,*
flaunting.
Olan-eg, —ig *The isle of Olney*
near Gloucester.
Oleccan, v. oleccan.
Olæt, v. álæt.
Olend, es; *m. A camel.*
Oliccere, *S. v. olæcere.*
Olisatrun, *Lovage, S.*
Oil detraction, v. hol.
Ol-þwongas, —þongas *Thongs of*
leather, latches, L

Oluend *a camel, v. olfend.*
O'm, es; *m. Rust.*—ig *Rusty.*
O'm-a, an; *m. A burning ulcer,*
erysipelas.—cyn *A suppura-*
tion, gathering.—iht *Mat-*
tery, corrupt.
O'm'an *to rust.*
Ombeht, v. ambiht.
O'mber, v. ambér.
Ombiht *A servant.*—e, es; *n.*
A business, employment, duty.
—hera *A minister, servant,*
v. ambiht.
O'mbor *a pitcher, v. ómber.*
Ompre *a herb, v. ampre.*
On one, v. án.
On, prep. *d. ac. In, into, with,*
among, on, upon.—On-, *is*
used in composition, for in,
on, upon; also, like un-, to
denote privation, as the Lat.
in-, and Eng. un-.—On-a
bláwan *To breathe or blow in.*
—æbilinis *Indignation.*—
—égan, égan *To pine away, to*
fear.—æht *Needy, poor.*—
—æl *An inflammation.*—æl-
an *To kindle, light, set on fire,*
to burn.—ælet *Lightning.*
—ætywán *To appear.*—afæst-
nian *To fasten.*—ageotan
To pour in.—aheáwian *To*
cut in.—ahreosan *To rush*
upon.—al, v. æl. —alædan
To lead on.—án *In one, once*
for all, continually.—ánlic-
nys *A likeness.*—árisan *To*
rise against.—asendan *To*
send into.—asettan *To set or*
lay upon.—aslídan *To slide in.*
—asnesan *To strike against.*
—aweorpan *To cast in.*—awin-
nan *To fight against.*—bæc
On the back, behind, back-
ward.—bæcling *Backwards.*
—bærlíc *Not bare, secret.*—
—bærnán *To ignite, inflame, to*
burn up.—bærning, —bærnis,
Incense.—bæru *Resignation.*
—becuman *To come upon, to*
happen.—becwéðan *To re-*
peat at thing often.—bedippan
To dip in, to immerge.—befe-
allan *To fall upon, to happen.*
—begnes *Crookedness.*—
—behealdan *To look upon.*—
—beheapan *To leap upon.*—
—belædan *To lead or bring in,*
to lay upon, apply.—bén *An*
invocation.—beóðan *To de-*
clare, promise, command.—
—beón *To be in.*—beprenan
To wink.—béran *To bear or*
carry on or near.—bérede
tasted, v. —bírian.—bescea-
wian *To oversee.*—bescea-
wung *An overseeing.*—besen-
dan *To send into.*

On-besettan *To insert.*—besle-
án *To strike into.*—besmlt-
ten *Unbesmuted, undefiled,*
pure.—bestélan *To steal on,*
to surprise.—bestéppan *To*
step in or upon.—bíð *Expect-*
ation.—bíðan *To expect.*
—bíðdan *To bid.*—bigaz
To bend, submit.—bigong *An*
inhabitant, S.—bindan *To*
unbraid.—birian, —bírgan,
—býrian, —býrgan, —býrgan,
p. ede; de. To taste, taste
of.—bítan *To bite or taste*
of.—blæstan *To break in, S.*
—bláwan *To blow or breathe*
upon, to inflate.—blótan
To sacrifice.—bogan *To*
bend on.—boren *Diminished.*
—bran *for barn kindled, v.*
byrnan.—brecan *To break in.*
—bredan, —bregdan, *p. brægd*
To unbraid, untwist, lay
open, awake.—brincg *Instiga-*
tion, impulse.—bringan *To*
bring on, entice.—brosnung
Corruption.—bryrdan *To in-*
stigate, animate, prick.—
—bryrding *Instinct, instiga-*
tion.—bryrdnes *Instiga-*
tion, inspiration, instinct.—
—búgan *To bow to, to submit.*
—bund *Unbound, laid open.*
—burnan *To inflame, S.*—
—bútan, —búton, *About.*—by-
gan *To bend.*—býrgan, —bý-
rian *To taste of.*—býrging,
—býrgnes *A tasting.*—býrg-
ing *A taste.*—ceapung *Gra-*
tis.—cennan *To bring forth.*
—cennes *A bringing forth.*
—ceósan *To choose.*—cerran *To*
turn, to turn from, invert.—
—cigan *To invoke.*—clíffan *To*
cleave.—clypian *To invoke.*—
—cnáwan *To know, recognise,*
acknowledge, treat.—cná-
wenes *Knowledge.*—cnáwung
Knowledge.—cnisan *To drive*
away.—cuman *To enter in.*
—cunnian *To accuse, prove.*
—cunning *An accusation.*
—cunnys *An excuse, L.*—cwé-
ðan *To say, address, an-*
swer.—cýðan *To chide.*—
—derslic *Terrible.*—dón *To*
undo, to put upon.—doun *A*
loosing, S.—drædan *To fear,*
reverence, dread.—drædend-
lic *Dreadful, terrible.*—
—dræding *Fear.*—dreardan *To*
fear, C.—drencan *To make*
drunken, to intoxicate, to be
drunken.—drinca, an; *m.*
A cup.—drislic *Terrible.*—
—druncnian *To be drunken.*—
—druncning. 1. *A drinking.*
2. *A cup.*—drysenlic, —drysn-
lic, —dryslíc *Terrible, S.*

On-dryſne *Fearful, terrible.*—dryſo *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—eardian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—eſen, eſne *Over against.*—égan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—éðian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éðung *An inspiration.*—fægen *Unſain, ſorrowful.*—fægñian *To fawn upon.*—færelð *An entrance.*—fæſtnian *To faſten or fix in.*—fangen *received; pp. of fôn.*—fangeſ *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—ſaran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or ruſh upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—félſt *receivest.*—félðð *receives, v. fôn.*—feng *received, v. fôn.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fenges *A receiving, conceiving.*—feoh-tan *To fight against, to reſiſt.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feormes *Fithlineſſ, S.*—fin-dan *To find, diſcover, to prove by experience.*—flæſcnes *A putting on fleſh, incarnation.*—flôte *A float, An.*—fô, foah, fôh *I receive, v.*—fôn *To receive, take.*—fônd *A taker.*—fôran *Before.*—fôreweard *On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, intrepid.*—forhtian *To fear.*—forwyrd, eſ; *m. Destruction, what deſtroys, a wild boar.*—fôðð *receives, v. fôn.*—ful-tum *Help.*—fundennes *A diſcovery.*—gæge *A going out, L.*—galan *To charm, enchant.*—galend, eſ; *m. A charmer.*—gan began, v. gin-nan. —gang *An entering.*—gangan *To go, to enter in.*—ganian *To yawn at.*—geader *At the ſame time, together.*—gean, gan began, v. gin-nan. —gearo *Unprovided, un-ready.*—gearwan *To put off.*—gebringan *To bring in.*—gecoplice *Importunately.*—gecwédan *To denounce.*—gedufan *To dip in.*—gefæſt-nian *To ſuſten in, to fix, S.*—geflit *With contention, ear-neſtly.*—gefremming *Imper-fection.*—gegen *Opposite to, against.*—gegrípnes *A ſeiz-ing on.*—gehreóſan *To ruſh on.*—geléadan *To lead or bring in.*—gelihtan *To enlighten.*—gemang *Among, mixed, mingled.*

On-gemengan *To intermingle.*—genga, an; *m. An enterer.*—geniman *To take away, ſpoil, rob, return.*—geong *A ruſh-ing, C.*—geótan *To pour in.*—gereccan *To impute.*—gery-man *To make room, to diſ-cern.*—geſcrepnes *A diſad-vantage, L.*—geſéon *To look upon.*—geſettan *To put upon, to impoſe.*—geſihð *A behold-ing, looking on.*—geſittan *To ſit in.*—geſmiten *Smeared over.*—geſpanian *To allure.*—geſwicendlice *Inceſſantly.*—getan *To underſtand.*—gete *Intelligible.*—geþeóðan *To inſert.*—geþwær *Diſa-greeing, not mild.*—getniſ *Underſtanding.*—gewiſſe *What is unknown, a ſecret.*—gewitan *To paſs over.*—gie-tan *To know.*—gin *A begin-ning, commencement.*—gin-nan, gynnan, he-ginð, p. ic, he-gan, þú-gunne, we-ga-ton; *pp. gunnen.* 1. *To be-gin, undertake.* 2. *To at-tempt, try, endeavour.*—gin-nes, gynnes *A beginning, undertaking.*—gitan, gytan, he-git, gyt; *p. geat, we-gea-ton, g-atun; pp. giten.* *To know, perceive, underſtand, diſcover, learn, comprehend, to be convinced or aſſured, to get, receive, embrace.*—gite-nes, gytenes, ſe; *f. Under-ſtanding, knowledge.*—gitful *Senſible, wiſe.*—gitfulliſſe *Senſibly.*—gneras *Goggle eyed perſons, S.*—gong *An irruption, incuſſion, R.*—grislíc *Horrible.*—gunnen-nys *A beginning.*—gyldan *To repay, expiate.*—gynnendlice *Inceptive.*—gynnes *A begin-ning.*—gyrian, gyrwian *To ungear.*—habbað *Lift up.*—háðian *To unordain, to de-grade.*—hælan *to kindle, v.* ælan. —hæld *What hangs or bends downwards.*—hælded-nes *A declining.*—hæled *In-firm.*—hætán *To heat, in-flame.*—hagan *To hedge in.*—hágian, p. ode; *pp. od.* *To have an opportunity or a good will to do any thing, to be convenient, to pleaſe, to be at leiſure.*—hangian *To hang on, append.*—hátián *To waſt hot.*—healdan *To hold on, keep firmly.*—heápian *To heap on.*—heawe *A block to hew up on.*—hebban *To lift up.*—heldan *To incline, bend.*—horzian *To lead captive.*

On-hérián *To praiſe, emulate.*—hérung *Emulation.*—hic-gan *To conſider.*—hinder *Backward.*—hinderling *From behind, backwards.*—hiſcan, hyſcean *To hiſs or laugh at, to deride, calumniate.*—hiſpan *To deride.*—hleónian *To leaſn on.*—hlidan *To uncover.*—hlite, hlyte, hlothe *By lot, free.*—hnigan *To bow, to bow down.*—hogian *To have an opportunity.*—holſnian; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To trouble, diſ-guſt, K.*—hôn *To hang on.*—horna *v. án-horna.*—hoſp *Reproach, ſcorn.*—hrás *An attack, aſſault, invaſion, a ruſh.*—hread *Prepared.*—hreóſan *To ruſh or fall upon.*—hréran *To ſtir up, to excite, rouse.*—hrínan *To touch.*—hrop *Importunity.*—hupian *To recall, L.*—hwæl, for hweol *In a circle, round.*—hwærfednes *A change.*—hwe-orfan *To change.*—hwylian *To bellow again.*—hyldan *To in-cline, decline, bend down.*—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan, hyrian, hryrgan *To imi-tate, emulate.*—hyſcan, hy-span *To deride.*—in *Within.*—innan *Inside, within.*—ir-nan *To run in.*—lædan *to lead in or into.*—lænan *to lend out.*—lætan *To releaſe, diſmiſs.*—láh *Lent, gave.*—lár *Inſtruction.*—láſt *In a track, backwards.*—leác *un-locked, v. lúcan, lúcan.*—leah *Falling down, L.*—leahtan *To enlighten.*—leccung *Ir-rita, B.*—legan; *p. leah, lah, we-lehton.* 1. *To kindle, to light up.* 2. *To incite, ir-ritate, L.*—leógan *To lie against.*—leſſan *To unleaſe, unloose.*—léſnis *A looſing, redemption.*—lic like, *Rt. 16, 1.*—lícian *To liken.*—lícnis *A likenesſ.*—lieſan *To looſe, L.*—ligan *To kindle, v. legan.*—lígan, líhan, p. lah, leáh, we-ligon, *pp. ligen* *To grant, beſtow, An.*—lihtan, *l. v. a.* *To enlighten, illumi-nate, give light.* 2. *v. n.* *To ſhine, dawn.*—lihte *An en-lightening, L.*—lihting, liht-ing, lyhting *An enlighten-ing.*—lihtan, v. lihtan. —lócián *To look on.*—lúcan *To unlock.*—lútan *To incline to, to bow, bend.*—lyhting *Light-ning.*—lyhtnes *An enlight-ening.*—lýſan *To unloose.*—lyt *inclines, v. lútan.*

On-mædla, -medla *Arrogance, presumption.* — mælan; p. de. *To speak to, to announce.* — mang *Among.* — merca, -mercung *An inscription, C.* — middan *In the midst.* — mitta *A weight.* — módnés *Desperation.* — munan *To have in the mind, to think.* — niman *To take away.* — nitt-nytt *Useless.* — nyttan *To occupy.* — ófer *Above, over.* — open *Unopen, covered.* — orettan *To contend for, to conquer.* — orðian *To breathe in, inspire.* — orðung *Inspiration.* — pennad *Unpenned, unpinned, opened.* — ræfniendlic *Unbearable.* — ræs *An attack.* — résan *To rush in.* — reð *Monk's hood.* — réosan *To rush on.* — rettan *To defile.* — ridan *To ride on.* — riht *Just.* — rihtlic *Uneven.* — rihtwis *Unjust.* — rihtwisnis *Injustice, unrighteousness.* — risan *To rise up.* — ryne *An inroad.* — sacan *To deny, refuse, excuse, or clear one's self.* — sæc *An excuse, a denying.* — sæcSought, pursued, excused. — sæcgung *A sacrificing.* — sægan, -secgan *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict, L.* — sægdnes, -sægednys *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony.* — sæge *Difficult, hard, slow.* — sægung *A sacrificing.* — sælan *To loosen.* — agn *A saying, affirmation.* — sande *A sending, L.* — sceacan *To shake.* — sceæcnes *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquisition.* — sceamian *To blush, be ashamed.* — sceonung *An abomination.* — sceótan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel.* — scife *An attack, S.* — scūnian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise.* — scūniendlic, scūnigendlic *Abominable, detestable.* — scūnung *Abomination, cursing.* — scynan *To dread, C.* — scyte *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* — sécan *To enquire.* — secgan *To sacrifice, S.* — secgan *To contradict.* — segean *To testify, impute.* — secgnes *An offering.* — sendan *To send, to send on or in.* — seón *An aspect, countenance.* — seón *To look on or at.* — setnis *A laying out, construction.* — seltan *To set on, put upon, oppress.* —

On-sican *To groan, sigh.* — sien *A face, an aspect, S.* — sigan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend.* — sinscype *Wedlock.* — sion *A countenance, C.* — siðe *Once.* — sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict.* 2. *To beset, press, ply.* — sittend, es; m. *One sitting on, a rider.* — sittung *An habitation.* — slépan *To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep.* — slagan *To strike against, to destroy.* — sleán *To fix in.* — smeán *To search out.* — smeang *A searching out.* — snéas *To dash against.* — spēca *An accuser, a claimant.* — spēcan *To speak against, to accuse, inspire.* — spēc *A cause, an accusation.* — spētan *To spit on.* — spannan *To unlock.* — spēca *An accuser, a claimant.* — spēcan *To accuse.* — springan *To spring forth.* — spurnan *To stumble upon, to offend.* — spyrnas *A scandal, an offence.* — stæl *Disposition.* — stælan, p. de; pp. ed. *To steal on, excite, accuse.* — stæp *An entrance.* — stæpan *To step on, to go.* — stæl *An accuser?* — standan *To stand upon.* — starian *To stare at.* — stellan *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint.* — stēpan *To imbue.* — stinc, -sting *Power, tribute, impost, S.* — stiðian *To harden, C.* — stylnes *Unquietness.* — styrenes, styrednes *Motion, commotion.* — styrian, -stirian, -styrigan *To move, stir up, excite, govern.* — sund *A float.* — sūnd *Entire.* — sundran, -sundron *Asunder, apart.* — swærian *To answer, L.* — swebban *To bury, S.* — swefian *To cast asleep.* — sweogan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with.* — swifan *To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards.* — swogenes *An invasion.* — swymman *To swim in.* — sylle *Unhappy.* — symbelnes *A festival, L.* — syn *An appearance, a face.* — syne *Visible, manifest, v. an.* — syn *Desire, lack, want, Ex.* — tendan *To kindle, to set on fire.* — tendnys *A burning.* — teón *To take upon, to undertake.* — teóna *Injury, reproach.* — þæslíc *Inconvenient, importunate.* — þenian *To bend.* —

On-þeón *To undertake, engage.* — þeowian *To serve.* — þrácian *To revere, fear.* — þringan *To press upon.* — þwægennys *A washing, S.* — þwoan *To wash, to wash away.* — þweorh *Across, crossly.* — tian *To untie.* — tihthan *To excite, impel, persuade.* — tihhting *An exciting, persuasion, S.* — timber *Matter.* — timbernes *A setting in array, an instruction.* — timbrian *To build on, to instruct.* — to-seón *To look upon, S.* — to-timbrian *To build upon, to instruct, S.* — treowe *Untruth, perfidy.* — trumnes *Want of strength, weakness.* — trúwian *To confide in.* — trymman *To prevail, C.* — tyan *It untie, to open.* — tydre *Constant, firm, strong, G.* — tygnes *An accusation.* — tynan *To open, disclose, reveal.* — tyndnys *An inflammation, a kindling.* — ufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore.* — unwis *Unwise, irrational.* — uppan *Upon, above.* — wacan *To awake.* — wacian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen.* — wacian *To watch diligently.* — wacnian, -igean *To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born.* — wádan *To invade, to go with an impetus.* — wæc-nan, v. -wácnian — wæg, -weg *Away, L.* — wæm *Unspotted, unblemished.* — wæterig *Without water, dry.* — wald *Power.* — walg, -wealg, -wealh *Entire, sound, whole.* — walhnes *Integrity, soundness.* — weald *Power.* — wealda *A governor.* — weard *Untoward, opposed.* — weccian, -awaken. — weg *Away, v. awege, Der.* — wemmed *Unblemished.* — wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow.* — wendidnes *A changing.* — weorpnas *A casting in or upon, an injection.* — west, v. awest. — wecan *To yield.* — will *Wished for, desirable.* — windan *To unwind, loosen.* — winnan *To fight against.* — wlatian *To look upon.* — wlite *A countenance.* — wód *Invaded, went on madly, maddened, G.* — woh *Perverse.* — wohnes *Perverseness, wickedness.* — wrécan *To revenge.* — wrescipe *A dwelling in a strange country.* —

On-wreohan, wreon *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrgan *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—wriðan *To unbind, to shew, reveal.*—wriðung *A band.*—writing, —writung *An inscription, R.*—wunian *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrmð *Misery.*—ýðan, —ýðian *To overflow.*—ýwian *To shew.*
 Oncear, v.
 Oncer *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor band.*—ráp *An anchor rope, v. ancer.*
 Oncleow, *S. v. ancleow.*
 Óncra *a hermit, v. áncra.*
 Jncyran *an anchor, v. oncear.*
 Ond and; against.—sworu *An answer.* Der. v. and, Der.
 Onda *zeal, v. anda.*
 Ondcýðignes *Learning, B.*
 Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*
 Onderslic *Terrible.*
 Ondesn *Fear, R.*
 Ondetnes, se; *f. A confession.*
 Ondettan *To confess.*
 Ondhrones, se; *f. Cruelty, roughness, S.*
 Ondlean *Retaliation, L.*
 Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*
 Onetan; p. te. *To hasten.*—Onettung, e; *f. Hastiness, rashness.*
 Onfilt *an anvil, v. anfilt.*
 Onga, an; *m. A goad, prick, sting, S.*
 Ongean, ongén [gén again] *adv. Again.*—Ongean, ongén; *prep. ac. Against, opposite to, towards.*—biddan *To ask again, repeat.*—bringan *To bring again.*—cirran *To turn again, to return.*—clippan *To recall.*—cuman *To come again.*—cyme *A meeting, return.*—cyrrædic *That may be returned, relative.*—fær *A return.*—faran *To go again, to return.*—fealdan *To fold again, to reply.*—fealdnes *A reply.*—fleon *To flee away.*—fyllan *To fill again, to replenish.*—gangan *To go again, to return.*—gebigan *To bend again, to reflect.*—gehwyrfan *To turn again, to return.*—gelædan *To lead back.*—ryne *A returning.*—sendan *To send again, to send back.*—settan *To set against, to object.*—spearnan *To spurn again.*—spræcan *To speak against*—

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.*—teón *To pull again, to retract.*—tyrnan *To return.*—wealcen *To walk against, oppose.*—weardtending or going against.—weardlice *Contrarily.*—werian *To speak or return evil for evil.*—winnan *To struggle against, resist.*—wiðerian *To stir or oppose against.*—wyrpan *To reject.*—yman *To run against, occur.*
 Ongel-, ongol-, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*
 Ongén again, against, v. ongean.
 Ongseta, an; *m. A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*
 O'ngul *a hook, v. ángel.*
 Onizæ *Aniseseed, S.*
 Ono, If, *L.*
 Onoða *fear, v. anoða.*
 Ontre *Anthora, herba quædam, S. L.*
 Onydan *To cast out, L.*
 O'o on, v. ó.
 Oord *a beginning, v. órd.*
 Open *Open, manifest.*—ærs *A medlar.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.*—lic *Open, manifest.*—lice *Openly, plainly.*—Der. ippian.
 Opian, v. hopian in hopa.
 Opnian *To open, v. open.*
 Or-, in Der. denotes *Privation, free from; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.*
 —oris *the termination of comp. adv.*
 O'r, es; *m. Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.*—Der. O'r-dál, -eald, -eldo, -læg, -oð, -þanc.
 O'ra, an; *m. Metal, money.* There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, v. pening.
 Oras *Phlegmata, L.*
 O'rás *Breath, S.*
 Or-bléde *Bloodless, S.*
 Orc, es; *n. 1. Hell. 2. A goblin. 3. A bowl, basin.*
 Orceápe *Free.*—ceápes, -ceá-punga *Of free cost, S.*
 Orc-eard, -geard, v. ort-geard.
 Or-ceás *Without choice, free.*—ceásnes *Freedom, immunity, neutrality.*
 Orcerd, *An orchard.*—weard *A gardener, v. ort-geard.*
 Or-cype, v. ort-ceápe.
 O'rd, es; *m. 1. A beginning, origin, author. 2. A point,*

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—O'rd, in Der. denotes, *First, original, etc.*—O'rd-bána *A first murderer.*—fruma *The first origin, beginning, author, chief.*—geard *A chief court.*—meeg *A chief man, a hero.*
 O'rdæl, órdál, es; *n. A judgment on principle, a just judgment.*
 Or-dæle *Without part, void, without distinction.*
 Ord-ceard, -geard, v. ort-geard.
 Ore, an; *f. A border, brow.*
 O'r-eald, *ld, very old.*
 O'r-eldo, *ld age.*
 Orelu *A priest's garment, S.*
 Oret; *d. orette. A contest, battle.*—Oret-an, oret-tan *To rout, destroy, ruin.*—meeg, -mæcga *A battle man, a hero.*—stow *A battle place.*—ta, an; *m. A champion, hero.*
 O'rész *breath, v. óróð.*
 O'részian *To blow.*
 Orettan *To defile, spoil? L.*
 Orfe *cattle* Der. v. yrfe Der.
 Or-feorm *Without food, destitute, deserted.*—feorme *Without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.*
 Or-fyrme *Without neatness, dirty, L.*
 Org, orh *Pride.*—Orglic *Proud, v. orgel.*
 Organe, an; *n? An organ.*
 Organe *Organy, a kind of wild betony, S.*
 Organian, *To play on an organ or harp.*
 Orgeate, orgete *Manifest, Ex.*
 Orgel *Pride, L.*—lice *Arrogantly, proudly.*—nes *Pride, Le.*
 Or-gylde *Without amends.*
 Orh *pride, v. org.*
 Or-hær *Without hair.*
 Or-hlyt *Without lot, free.*
 Orige, v. or-wige.
 Orl, es; *m. A welt, border of a garment, a robe, S.*
 O'r-læg, -lag, es; *n. Fate, destiny, death.*—læg *Fatal, deadly.*—lege, es; *m. War, contest, strife, hostility.*—leg-from *War firm, stout in warfare*—leg-hwil *Time of war.*
 Or-leahre *Unblamable, S.*
 Or-leaste *Difference, S.*
 O'r-lege, v. ór-læg, Der.
 Or-mæde *A giant, S.*
 Or-mæte *Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.*—lice *Immensely.*—nes *Immensity.*
 Or-met *A heap.*
 Or-mód *Despair.*—mód *Without mind, mad, despairing.*—módnes *Madness, despair.*
 Orn ran, for arn.

Ornest, es; *n.* *A trial by single combat, a duel.*
 O'rôð, es; *m?* *Breath, Le.*
 Orpedlice *Openly, S.*
 Orrest *A battle, fight, Ch. 1096.*
 —scipe, es; *m.* *Infamy, disgrace, shame, L. v. oret.*
 Orrettan *To defile.*
 Or-saul, —sawl *Without soul, lifeless.*
 Or-sceattinga *Without reward, gratis.*
 Orsorgh, —sorge; *f.* *Without sorrow, joy. —sorgh Without difficulty, secure. —Or-sorg-ian To be without difficulty, to be secure. —lice, Securely. —nes, Security, safety.*
 Ort-gæard, es; *m.* *A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.*
 O'rôð a breathing, *v. ôrôð.*
 O'r-panc, —ponc, es; *m.* *1. Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Device, contrivance, skill. —O'r-panc, —ponc Cunning, ingenious. —scipe Mechanism. —um With skill, skilfully.*
 O'rôð-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To breathe. —ung-e; f.* *1. Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.*
 O'r-ponc, *v. ôr-panc.*
 Or-trowe *Trustful.*
 Or-truw-ian, ge-ortruw-ian *To distrust, despair of. —ung A distrustful, desponding.*
 Or-tudre *Without offspring, barren.*
 O'rûð breath, *v. ôrôð.*
 Or-wearde *Unguarded.*
 Or-weht *Without water, miry, M.*
 Or-wén *Hopeless.*
 Or-wénny's, wénning *A distrusting, despair.*
 Or-wige *Unwarlike, defenceless.*
 Or-wige *Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity, Th. L. unwarlike, defenceless.*
 Or-wite *Without fine, free.*
 Or-wurð *Disgrace. —wurðe Unworthy, disgraceful.*
 O's, es; *m?* *A hero, G.*
 Osle, an; *f.* *An osel, a black-bird, S.*
 Osogen *Beaten black and blue; sigullatus, S.*
 Ost *A knot, scale. —ig Knotty.*
 Ost the east, *v. east.*
 —ost *Forms the sp. of adv. and indef. adj. The sp. of d. f. adj. end in —esta, —este, and sometimes in —osta, —oste.*
 Oster, —ostor, *v. Easter, Der.*

Osti *The Estonians, a people of Germany, S.*
 Ostre, an; *f.* *An oyster. —scel Oyster shell.*
 -ot, -t *The termination of m. nouns.*
 Oter, otore, es; *m?* *An otter.*
 Ot-ewan, *v. ôð-eowian.*
 Oð; *prep. ac. d. To, unto.*
 Oð; *adv. Until, event, as far as.*
 Oð [Ger. ent] *A prefix denoting From, out, out of. —Oð-béran To bear or take away. —berstan To burst out. —bre-dan To take away, to seize. —brog Taken away, S. —clifian To adhere. —cwellan To slay. —dón To pull out. —eowian To shew, appear. —færelð A going away. —fæstan To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend. —fæstan To fast. —faran To go away, to escape. —feallan To fall away or down, to fail. —fërian To carry away, expel. —fleôn To flee away. —gân-gân To go from or away, to escape. —genge Transitory, perishable. —gengel A rail, bar. —gripan To take away, to seize. —hebban, —hefan To take off, lift up, to prefer. —hrinan To touch. —hýdan To hwe from, to conceal. —iwian, —ywian To shew, appear. —lædan To lead out, deliver, take away, seize. —rówan To row back. —sacan To deny. —sceótan To shoot away, turn from, to forsake. —seocan To flee from, escape. —standan To stand out, to stand still, to stay, to op, hinder, forbid. —stillan To make still, to stand. —swerian To abjure, to deny with an oath. —swering An oath, taking an oath. —þingian To take away privately, to steal. —þringan To force away, to take away. —þwean To wash off. —wendan To turn from. —windan To flee away. —witan To blame. —yrnan To run away. —ýwian To shew.*
 -oðe *The ending of ordinal numbers.*
 Oðer; *g. m. oðres; g. f. oðre; pron. 1. Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter. —Oðerfloer Otherwise. —Oðer twega One of the two.*
 Oðian *To breathe, v. ôðian.*
 Oðra, —e, —u, *v. oðer.*
 Oððe Or, either. —Oððe —oððe Either —or. —Oððe furðum Also, moreover. —Oððe hwil Until.

Oððon Or, *L.*
 Oðð-sacan *To deny, L.*
 O'ð-wyrðe, *S. v. að-wyrðe.*
 Otor an otter, *v. oter.*
 O'tor, for ðtor *Without.*
 Otan-ford *Of ford, Kent.*
 Ot-witan *v. ôð-witan.*
 Otyr an otter, *v. oter.*
 Ouer over, *Ch. 1137, v. ôfer.*
 Ouðer Or, either, *Ch. 775.*
 O-wástm *A young branch, or shoot, the stem.*
 Oweb, owef woof, *v. aweb.*
 Ower, *S. v. ahwar.*
 Owern Any where, *An.*
 Ow-lwær Any where, *L.*
 Owif-hearpa *A timbrel, S.*
 Owiht aught, *v. áht.*
 Owre, for ðre *Our.*
 Owuht aught, *v. áht.*
 Oxa, an; *m.* *An ox. —Oxan hyrde A keeper of oxen. —Oxan slippan Cowslips, oxslips, S. —Oxen Belonging to an ox. —Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, Ox-ford. —scíre Oxfordshire. —Oxna-lyb Oxylapathum, L.*
 Oxn The arm pit, *L.*
 Oxtan arm pits, *S. v. ohstan.*
 Oxumelle Oxymel, *S.*

P.

Paad, paat, *v. pæð.*
 Pabol *A pebble, S.*
 Paccelád, e; *f.* *Paxlade, Pax-ton, Huntingdonshire?*
 Pád, pið, e; *f.* *An under garment, clothing, covering. —Der. Here. —salo-, salwig, salowig. —Páda, an; m. One covered, a kite or raven? v. Salo-, salwig-páda.*
 Pæca, an; *m.* *A deceiver, S. —Pæcan, pæcean, to deceive, v. bepæcan.*
 Pæll, es; *m. 1. A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, S. —en. 1. Belonging to a pelt or skin. 2. Purple.*
 Pæniç a penny, *v. peniç*
 Pæran *To pervert, L.*
 Pærl *A pearl; gemmula, L.*
 Pæt Guile; astu, *L.*
 Pæð; *g. pæðes; d. pæðe; pl. paðas; m. Apath. —Der. Pæð, —an, —flet, —an: pæðian. —Pæðan; p. de To go, traverse.*
 Pætig, petig *Crafty, L.*
 Paganise Paganise, *S.*
 Pal, es; *m.* *A pale, stake.*
 Palant *A palace, S.*
 Paled Histriatus, *L.*
 Palent *A palace. —lic Belonging to a palace, S.*
 Palistas *Battering rams, L.*
 Palm *A palm. —æppel A palm.*

apple, a date.—bearo *A palm-grove.*—Sunnan-dæg *Palm-Sunday.*—treow *A palm-tree.*—twig *A palm-twig, a palm-branch.*—wuce *Palm weeh.*
Pan *A piece, plait, hem.*—hose *Pieced or patched hose.*
Pang *Venom, poison.*
Panne, an; *f. A pan.*—*Der. bræg, cucer-, heafod-, fren-.*
Papa, æ; *m. as Latin: also Papa, an; m. The Pope, a father, bishop.*—Papan-hád, *Pap-dom The office of the Pope, popedom.*
Papig *A poppy.*—drenc *Poppy-drink.*
Pap-stana *s Pebblestones, S.*
Paradise *Paradise, S.*
Pard *A leopard; pardus, S.*
Paris *Paris.*—*Parisiac Parisian, S.*
Parruc *A park, v. pearroc.*
Parðas *The Parthians, L.*
Passan-hám *Passenham or Passham, in Northamptonshire.*
Pas-tún *Paston, a village in Northamptonshire.*
Paða, -as, -um, v. *pæð.*
Pathma, an; *m. Patmos, L.*
Pawa, an; *m. A peacock.*
Peac-lond *The Peak-land, S.*
Peahtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
Peane *a penny, v. pening.*
Pearl *a pearl, v. pærll.*
Pearroc; *es, m. A park, par-ruck, paddock, an enclosure.*
Pedreda, *Pedrida, an; m. The river Parret, Somerset.*—*mú-ða The mouth of Parret, L.*
Pefens, *Pefenes-eá Pevensey or Pemsey, Sussex.*
Pehtas, v. *Peohtas.*
Pell *a pall, v. pæll, Der.*
Pending, *peneg a penny, v.*
Pening, *penig, es; m. l. A penny. The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. The greater pening was about 2½ d. 5 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller pening, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a scilling.*—*Pening-hwyrfere A money changer.*—*mongere, -mangere A money changer.*—*weorð A penny worth.*
Pentecoste, *g. es; ac. en; f. as Grk: also Pentecosten, es; m? Pentecost, Whitsuntide.*—*Pentecostes-Castel Pentecost Castle in Normandy.*
Pen-wiht-steort, *es; m. The Land's End, Cornwall.*
Peohtas, *Peahtas, *Pehtas, Pyhtas, Pihtas; pl. m. The Picts.**

Peonic, an; f. The peony, S.
Peouna, an; m. Penn, Somerset, S.
Peonn-hó Pinhoe, Pinkoo, in Devon.
Peopor, S. v. peppor.
Peord A peon in chess, L.
Pepelgend, v. pipligend.
Peppor, pipor Pepper, L.—corn A peppercorn.
Per, pere A pier, S.
Pera pears, v. peru.
Perewes Ferry; sapu, L.
Pernex A swift, martin, Ex.
Perscore, an; f. Pershore, Worcester-shire.
Persoc-treow, A peachtree, L.
Pesuc, es; m. A peach, S.
Peru, e; f. A pear.
Peruleine, v. pinewinele.
Peterselige, an; f? Parsley, S.
Peðian To make a path or way.
Petig cunning, v. pætig.
Petres mearc, e; f. Peter's mark, a tonsure in the Romish church.
Pett a pit, S. v. pit.
Peuenes-eá, v. Pefens-eá.
Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.—Pharise-isc Pharisæic.—isca, an; m. A Pharisee.—us, i; m. Latin. A Pharisee, v. Farisee.
Philosoph, es; m. A philosopher.
Pic, es; m. Pitch.—en Belonging to pitch.—tyro Fluid pitch, tar.—ung Branding, a mark made by burning, infamy, a scheme, figure.
Pic A point, top, head, Le.
Pic-bred The mast of oak or other tree; glans, L.
Pice A spout, tap, S.
Piga? A little maid, S.
Pigtelgode A doublet, L.
Pihtas Picts, v. Peohtas.
Piic A little needle or pin, S.
Pil A pile, dart, pole, stake, the style of a dial.—an; pp. ed. To beat with a pestle, to pound, bray.—ere, es; m. A pounder.—stæf, -stampe? A pestle.—stre A pestle.
Pila? A pile, heap, L.
Pile A pillow, v. pyle.
Pilecan, v. pylce.
Pillsape Biestings, L.
Pilstre, v. pil, Der.
Pílu, the style of a dial, v. píll.
Pin *Pain, punishment, torment.—an; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To punish, torment, torture. 2. To pine, languish, S.—ere, es; m. A tormentor.—ian To torment, v. an.—ing, -ung. 1. Pain, torment, S. A pining, wasting away, S.*

Pín *Apine.*—*hnut A pine nut.*—*treow A pine tree.*
Pinewinkle Periwinkle, An.
Pinn *A pen.*
Pinpel *A pimple, L.*
Pinsian; *p. ode; pp. od To poise, weigh, think, consider, examine.*
Pínung *affliction, v. pín, Der.*
Pionle, v. *peonie.*
Piosan *peas, v. pise.*
**Píp, e; f? A pipe, flute.—dreám Flute music.—ere A piper.—fan? To pipe, play on the flute, Le.
Pipelgend, v. pipligend.
Piplitgend Blistered, S.
Pipor, v. peppor.
Pirige, an; f. A pear-tree.
Pisan, v.
Pise, an; f? A pea.—Pisan bean A vetch.—cyn Pease kind.
Pise *Heavy.—Pislic Heavy, C.—lice Heavily, C.*
Pislefer-hús *Scriptorium, L.*
Pistol, *pistel, es; m. A epistle, a letter.—bóc The epistle book, the epistles.—rædere The epistle reader, subdeacon.—reccas Explainers of the epistles.*
Piða, an; *m. Pith, marrow.*
Pitt *a well, v. pytt.*
Plæce *A street, an open place, C. S.*
Plæga, -n, *C. v. plega, Der.*
Plætt-e, *es; m. A box on the ear, a cuff, blow, S.—ian To strike, beat, L.*
Plante, an; *f. A plant.—Plantian; p. ode; pp. od To plant, set.—sticca A planting stick!—ung, e; f. 1. A planting, propagation. 2. What is planted, a plant.*
Plaster *A plaister, L.*
Platung, *e; f. Plating, S.*
Plega, an; *m. Play, sport, pastime, wager, gaming.—Pleg-ere, es; m. A player, gladiator.—gan To play, to apply.—hús A play-house.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To play, sport. 2. To play upon, apply. 3. To applaud. 4. To mock, deride.—lic Belonging to play, gaming, playing.—man A player.—ol Lascivious, wanton, sporting, S.—scip A playship, yacht, a war-ship?—scyld A play or war-shield—stow A play place, a theatre.***
Pleigan *to play, v. plega, Der.*
Pleo, *pleoh; g. pleos; d. pleo; n. Danger.—lic Dangerous.—n To bring into or expose to difficulties, L.—Der. pliht.*

Plogan; *p. ede to play, v. plega, Der.*
Plett, pletta *A sheepfold, C.*
Pliht, es; n. 1. *A pledge, stake, wager, play? 2. Danger, obligation.*—*Der.* Pliht, pleoh, pleo, -lic, -n: plihtan: plega, æsc-, gilp-, hearm-, hild-, lind-: pleg-ere, -ian, -lic, -sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; *p. te. 1. To plight, pledge, wager.*—*2. To expose to danger.*—lic *Dangerous, obligatory.*
Plio, -lic, -on, v. pleo.
Plips *A stammerer, L.*
Plöh Ploughland, Th. L.
Plou-ælmesse, v. sulh, Der.
Pluceian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od *To pluck, pull off.*—*Der.* Ofa-.
Plume, an; f. A plum.—Plumbéd *Plum fruit, a plum.*—slá *A sloe.*—treow *A plum tree.*
Plúm-feøher *A plum of feathers, S.*
Plyht, Der. v. pliht, Der.
Plyme *a plum, v. plume.*
Poc, pocc *A pock, pustule.*—aðl *An eruptive disease, the small-pox, measles, S.*
Pocca, pochcha, pocha, an; m. *A pouch, poke, bag.*
Pol *A pole or long staff.*
Pól, es; m? A pool, lake.—spére *A pool spear, a reed, C.*
Polenta *Provision, L.*
Polion *The herb nose-bleed, S.*
Polleion *The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass, L.*
Pónd *a pound, v. púnd.*
Ponne *a pan, v. panne.*
Popig *A poppy.*—drenc *Poppy-drink.*
Popei *A cucumber, L.*
Popol, Der. v. papol-, Der.
Por, por-leac *A leek, scallion.*
Por-hana *A ruff, pheasant.*
Port, es; m. 1. A port, haven. *2. A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven. 3. A port or gate of a town or city. 4. Portland isle, Dorset.*—cwéne *A woman who sits at the port or gate, a harlot, -es mǫða Portsmouth.*—geát *A city gate.*—geréfa *The chief officer of a port.*—ic. *1. A portico, porch. 2. The bow of an arch.*—laca *The herb purslain, S.*—land *The isle of Portland.*—loca *Portland-bay, Somerset.*—man *A citizen.*—stræt *A public way.*
Portian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od *To beat, bray.*
Póse *a bag, v. púse.*

Posling, es; m. A pastil, L.
Possentes-burh; g. -burge; f. Pontesbury, Salop.
Post, es; m? A post, basis
Præt; pl. prattas, Craft, subtlety.—ig *Crafty.*
Præte *Adorned, pretty, decked, S.*
Prafost, es; m. Provost, president.—scire *The province of a provost.*
Pranga, an; m. Cavernamen, L.
Predic-ere, es; m. A preacher.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To preach.*—ung, e; *f. A preaching S.*
Preon, es; m. A clasp, bodkin? L.
Preost, es; m. A priest, presbyter, clergyman.—hád *Priesthood.*—heáp *An assembly of priests.*—lagu *Clergy or ecclesiastical law.*—scýre *A priest's share, a parish.*
Preoht-whíl *A moment, S.*
Pretti, -ig, v. præt.
Prica, pricca, an; m. also pricu, e; f? A prick, point, sting? L.—Pric-cian *To prick, sting, S.*—cle, ele *A prickle, sting, point.*—els *A sting or prick.*—mælum *Point by point.*
Prím *The prime, the first hour of the day.*—sang *The prime-song, mattins.*
Princ *A point, twinkling.*—Prince eáges *In a twinkling of an eye, S.*
Priost *a priest, v. preost.*
Prisun *A prison, Ch. 1112.*
**Prít, príta, v. prút.
Priritan *To pip, pipe, L.*
Prodbore *A market-place, R.*
**Profast, v. prafost.
Próflan. 1. To prove, try, judge. 2. To regard, contemplate.
Profost, v. prafost.
Protbore, v. prodbore.
**Prowast, v. prafost.
Prút, prýt, e; f. Pride.—Prút Proud.—ian *To be proud, to walk stately.*—ic-híwe *Pride, high look.*—lic *Proud, S.*—lice *Proudly.*—scipe *Pride.*—ung *A proud state or condition.*
Prutene *Southernwood, S.*
Prýd? Pride, haughtiness, S, v. prút.
Prydecere, v. predicere.
Pryfetes-flód *Privat, Hants.*
Prýt *Pride, v. prút.*
Psalm-scóp *A psalm poet, L.*
Psaltere *The psalter, L.*
Púl *a pool, v. pól.*
Pulgare, g. a; pl. m. The Bulgarians.******

Pullian; pp. ed. To pull, L.
Pul-stæf *A pole-staff, L.*
Pumic-stán *A pumice-stone.*
Pund *A mole, mould warp, S.*
Púnd, es; n. 1. A pound weight. 2. A pound, a quantity of money. *A púnd was equal to 48 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 960 sceatas; but a Mercian púnd was 60 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 250 sceatas; and a Norman púnd was 20 scillingas, or 240 smaller peningas, Th. gl. 3. A talent.*
Púnd *A pound, fold.*—brice *A breaking into a fold, L.*
Pándere *A weigher, S.*
Pándern *A balance, L.*
**Pundur, es; n. A level, plumb-line, recompence, S.
Punere *A pestle, S.*
**Pung, es; m. A purse, S.
Pungetung, e; f. A pricking.
**Punian; p. ode; pp. od. To pound, beat, bray, S.
Punt *A punt, boat, L.*
Púr *Pure, sound.*
Purple *Purple, C.*
Purpur, purpuren; def. se purpura; adj. Purple, of a purple colour.
Purpura, æ m. Purple, a purple.
Púse, f. A purse, bag.
Pyce. To pick, pull, L.
Pyhtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
Pyhtisc *Pictish, L.*
Pylee, pylece, an; f? A pilch, a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment, S.
Pyle *A pillow, cushion, S.*
Pynd-an *To hinder, to pound shut in, S.*—ing *A forbidding, delay, S.*
Pyngan *To prick.*
Pynt *A pint measure, S.*
Pyrie, pyrige, v. pirige.
Pyse *a pea, v. pise.*
Pytt, es; m. A pit, well.—*Der. Wæter.*—Pit-ful *A pit or hole full.*******

Q.

For *qu* the *A.-S.* generally wrote *cw*, or *cu*, but as *qu* is occasionally found, the following examples are given.
Qualm *death, v. cwealm.*
Quart-ern, cweart-ern.
Quean, e; f. A barren cow, S.
Quedol *An argument, S.*
Quén *a wife, v. cwén.*
Quéne *a harlot, v. cwéne.*—*quent*
Quic-beám, v. cwic, Der.
Quice *quitch grass, v. cwice.*

Quið, quiða *womb*. v. cwið.
 Quiðung, e; f. *A lamentation*, S.
 Quilmere *A plague*, S.
Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.

R.

R is often transposed, as, forst, frost *Frost*; gærs, græs *Grass*. Frequently an aspirate or h is prefixed to the r; v. in Hr.
 Rá, raa, ráh; f. *A roe, doe*.
 Rá; m. *A roebuck, hart*, Mo.—
 Rá-deór *A roebuck*.
 -ra; m: -re; f. n. the termination of *emp.* in *def.* and *indef.*
 Raca *a throat*, v. hraca.
 Racateage *A chain*, S. v. racenta.
 Raccenta, racenta, raceatea, an; m. *A chain*.
 Ráce, an; f? *A rake*.—ian *To rake*, S.
 Racegian *To tell*, v. recan.
 Recentegum; d. pl. v. racenta.
 Raceta *a prison*, v. racenta.
 Racode *Libet, libuit*, L.
 Racu, e; f. *1. A narrative, discourse, relation, history. 2. An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement. 3. A comedy. 4. Rhetoric.*
 Racu Rain, *a flood*, Cd.
 Raculf *Raculver, Kent*, S.
 Rád, e; f. 1. *A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying. 2. That on which one travels, A road, trackway. 3. That in which one travels, A vehicle, carriage, waggon.*—Der. ridan.—Ráð-eniht *A riding youth, soldier*.—here *Cavalry*.—stefen *A summons or citation sent on horseback*.
 Rád, rád; adj. *Ready, prepared, quick, active*.—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol *Ready, agreed, or fixed rent*.—gafollic *Rentable, tributary*.—ing *Hurry, haste*.—lic *Speedy, vehement*.—lice *Speedily, readily*.—licnes, nes *Readiness, haste*.—od *Hastened, L*.—ripe *Soon ripe*.—spræc *Ready speech, prose*.—wén *A swift wain, a carriage*.
 Rád knowledge, L. v. rád.
 Rád rode, p. of ridan.
 Rador, radre *A heifer*, S.
 Rador, G.; v. rodor.
 Récan; p. ráhte; pp. geráht;

To reach, extend, hold out, offer.—Rácan tó *To reach to*.
 Ræcc *A rach, setting dog*? L.
 Ræccan, ráccan, v. ráccan.
 Ræced *A house*, v. reced.
 Ræd, es; m. 1. *Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion. 2. Advantage, benefit, reward*.—Der. A n-fæst-, mis-, un-, wiðer-: rádan, for-: ráðnes, án-: samráde: ráðels or ráðelse: ráden, híw-, sele-, woruld-.—Rádan; p. rád, we rédon; pp. ráden. 1. *To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason*.—Ráð-bána *A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide*.—bora *A counsellor, senator*.—else, an; f: -els, es; m. *A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination*.—fæst *Fast in purpose, firm, constant*.—fæsting, -fæstnes *Constancy*.—findan *To give or receive advice, L*.—full *Full of reason, wise*.—leas *Without advice, rash*.—lic *Advised, reasonable*.—lice *Reasonably*.—sécan *To seek advice*.—þeahtere *A counsellor*.—þeahtung *Advice*.
 Ræd red, v. réad.
 Ræd ready, & Der. v. rád.
 Ræd trappings, v. geráð.
 Rádan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To read. 2. To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree. 3. To rule, regulate, govern*.—Der. O'fer-: arædian, aredian.—Ræd-a, an; m. *A reader, L*.—end, es; m. *An interpreter, soothsayer, S*.—endlic *Belonging to a decree, S*.—ere, es; m. *A reader*.—estre, an; f. *A female reader*.—ing, es; m. *A reading, lecture, text*.—ing-bóc *A reading book*.—ing-gewrit *Hand-writing*.—ing-grad *The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit*.—ing-scaem *A reading desk, a pulpit*.
 Ráden, ne, f. *Law, counsel, control, condition, state*.—ræden, ne; f. *As a termination of nouns. 1. It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined. 2. A state or condition of a person or thing. 3. The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting*.—Der. rád reason.
 Ræd-gastran? *The five stars in the head of Taurus*, S.
 Rædic, es, m. *A radish*, S.
 Ræding, *Reading, Berks*.
 Ræfels *Garments, clothes*, S.

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der.
 Ræfnian, p. de. 1. *To bear, suffer. 2. To listen, obey, to perform, persevere*.—Der. A-: aræfnendlic, un-: geréfa, heáh-: geréfcýre.
 Ræfter, es; m. *A rafter, perch*.
 Ræfung, e; f. *A robbing*, L.
 Ræge, v. ráh.
 Rægel, rægl, v. hrægel, Der.
 Rægn, regn *rain*, v. régen.
 Rægol-fæst, v. regol, Der.
 Ráh; g. ráge? f.? *A doe, roe*
 Ráhte, extended, v. rácan.
 Ræms, Remis *Rheims*, L.
 Rænc, e; f. *Pride*.
 Ræp *A band, tie, cord*.—an, p. te; pp. t. *To bind, cord, imprison*.—ling, es; m. *A captive, prisoner*.—ling-weard, *A keeper of captives*.—Der. ráp.
 Ræps, es; m. *A distance or space between, an interval*.
 Ræpsung, e; f. *A preventing*.
 Ráran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To raise, rear, elevate, build. 2. To raise, excite, move, advance*.—Der. risan.
 Ræs, es; m. 1. *A course, race, stream. 2. A rush, onset, attack, force, violence*.—Der. Gúð-, heaðo-, hilde-, hond-, mægen-, on-, wæl-: ræsan, a-, forð-: ræswa-, magor-.—Ræs-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail*.—bora *A bold leader, assailant, champion*.
 Ræsc *What is quick, a flash, crack*.—etan *To flash, crack, crash*.—etung, e; f. *A flash of lightning, crashing, rustling*.—ian, *To shake, rustle*.
 Ræse *with a force*, v. ræs.
 Ræsen, ræsn, es; n. 1. *A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling. 2. A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam*, S.
 Ræst *a rest, bed*, v. rest.
 Ræst readest, v. rædan.
 Ræstan *To sit*, C.
 Ræswa, an; m. *A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince*.—Ræswian; p. ode; pp. od. *To reason, think, meditate, imagine*, L.
 Ræt *A rat*, L.
 Ræt read, v. rædan.
 Ræð quick, v. hræð.
 Ræðnys, v. reðnes.
 Ræðra *a rower*, v. réðra.
 Ræw *a corpse*, v. hræw.
 Ræwa *a row*, v. rawa.
 Rago-finc *A parrot*, S.
 Ragu. 1. *Blast, blight, mildew. 2. Christ's wort*, S. L.
 Ráh *a roe*, v. ráh, rá, Der.

Ram, rann, es; *m.* 1. *A ram.*
 2. *A buttering ram.*
 Ramesan *Buckthorn, L.*
 Rammes-ig, e; *f.* *Ramsey.*
 Ran *Rapine, plunder, S.*
 Rann, rann, es; *m.* *A deer.*—
 deor *A rein deer.*—*Der.* ir-
 nan.
 Rann *ran, v. rennan.*
 Rán *a whale, v. hrán.*
 Rán *rain, v. rén.*
 Ranc, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebel-*
lious. 2. *Rank, fruitful? S.*
 —lic *Proud.*—lice *Proudly.*
 —nes, se; *f.* *Pride, rank-*
ness, fruitfulness? S.
 Rand, rond, es; *m.* *A border,*
rim or edge, especially of a
shield, a shield, boss? a sur-
face.—*Der.* Geolo-, hand-, or
 hond-, hilde-.—Rand beah,
 g.—beages; *m.* *The rim of a*
shield, Le.—burh *A shield*
wall, Cd.—gebeorh *A pro-*
tecting shield.—wiga, wig-
 gend *A shielded warrior.*
 Rann-deór *a rein-deer, v. ran.*
 Randún *Rushing, random.*
 Rann *a deer, v. ran.*
 Ráp, es; *m.* *A rope, cord.*—*Der.*
 Æfter-, scip-, wæg-: ræpan:
 ræpling. —Ráp-gán *To go or*
dance on a rope.—genga *A*
rope dancer.—gewælc *A lit-*
tle rope, S.—incle, es; *n.* *A*
little rope.
 Raradumbra, an; *m.* *A bittern.*
 Rárian, p. ode; *pp.* od. *To roar,*
bellow, cry out.—Raring,
 raring, e; *f.* *Roaring, bray-*
ing.
 Rasca! *A lean, worthless deer, S*
 Raðe *Der. v. hraðe, Der.*
 Rawa, an; *m.* *A row, order, L.*
 Rawe *Capillamenta, S.*
 Rea *Grassator, L.*
 Reác, réc, es; *m.* *Smoke, reek,*
vapour, Der. reócan.
 Reác *fumed, p. of reócan.*
 Read, rud *Red.*—*Der.* Blód-,
 bóc-, wolc-, or wolcen-, wurm-:
 readian, or readian, a-: rud-
 duc.—Read-appel *A pome-*
granate.—clæfer *Red clover.*
 —deáð *Red or scarlet die.*
 —eorð *Red earth, ruddle.*
 —gnídan *To colour or paint*
red, S.—gofweb *A scarlet*
robe.—hof *Red hoof.*—ian;
 p. ode; *pp.* od. *To redden, be-*
come red.—nes, se; *f.* *Red-*
ness.—stán *Ruddle.*—teáfor
A crimson colour.—wan *A*
pale red colour.
 Readra, reade *A swelling in the*
jaws, L.
 Readan-bigong *The exercise of*
reading, S.

Reading *Reading, Berks, S.*
 Reading-scamel, v. rædan.
 Reáf, es; *n.* 1. *A robe, garment,*
clothing. 2. *Metaphorically,*
Spoil, plunder.—*Der.* Deáð-,
 heaðo-, sizc-, wæl-: reafian,
 be-.—Reáf-a, an; *m.* *A rob-*
ber, tax gatherer.—ere, es;
m. *A seizer, robber.*—ful *Ra-*
pacious.—fian, p. ode; *pp.*
 od. *To seize, take hold of, rob,*
spoil, destroy.—iend *A seizer,*
robber.—iende-, igende *Seiz-*
ing, greedy, ravenous.—1
 Gredy, mad. —lác, es; *n.*
 Prey, rapine, spoil.—læca,
 an; *m.* *A robber.*—odu *Ra-*
pine, S.—ung, e; *f.* *A spoil-*
ing, seizing, destroying.
 Reafter, v. ræfter.
 Reahte told, p. of recan.
 Ream, rem *Cream, L.*
 Ream *a shout, v. hream.*
 Reama, reoma, an; *m.* *What*
binds up or covers, A liga-
ment, film, membrane, rim,
band.—*Der.* tóð-.
 Reapere, es; *m.* *A seizer,*
spoiler, robber.
 Reápling, v. ráp, *Der.*
 Reard-, -ian, v. reord, *Der.*
 Reás *rushed, v. reósan.*
 Reáw raw, v. hreáw.
 Rec, recc, es; *m.* *An interpre-*
ter, explainer.
 Réc *smoke, v. reác.*
 Réc, recc *Reck, care.*—Récan;
 p. róhte; we rohton; *pp.* geróht
To reckon, care for, regard, take
care for.—Reccau; p. reahte;
pp. gereah *To care about, Th.*
R.—Recce-leas *Reckless,*
careless.—leaslice *Recklessly,*
negligently.—leasnes, -least,
 -leasnes, se; *f.* *Recklessness,*
carelessness.
 Recan, recan, reccean, ræcan;
 p. rehte, reahte; *pp.* reaht,
 gereah *To say, speak, tell,*
relate, recite, explain, trans-
late, interpret, also to rule,
govern, v. recan to order.
 Recan; p. ræc, we récan; *pp.*
 recen *To order, rule, lead,*
guide, direct.—*Der.* rec. rec-
 rec: gereca: recedum: rec-
 ecne: racu: recan, ræcan,
 reccan, reccean *to say:* ear-
 foðrecc; reced, eorð-,
 heáð-, heal-, horn-. wín-:
 gerecednes: recnan: riht,
 eald-, éðel-, folc-, forð-,
 land-, or lond-, þegn-, un-,
 up-, word-, wís-, wisnes: un-
 rihtlic: unrihtwisnes: geriht,
 —læcan, —wisende. —Recc-
 —ean *To tell, discourse.*—
 —end, es; *m.* *A ruler.*—ende

Ruling.—endere *A ruler,*
guide.—endóm, es; *m.* *Rule,*
government, interpretation.
 —enes, se; *f.* 1. *A relation,*
history. 2. *Guidance, di-*
rection, correction, S.—ere,
 es; *m.* 1. *A teacher, inter-*
preter, preacher, rhetorician.
 2. *A rector, governor, ruler*
of a church, a priest.—estre,
 an; *f.* *A female ruler, go-*
vernness.
 Récan *to smoke, v. reócan.*
 Recc, v. rec.
 Recc, v. réc.
 Reccende *smoking, v. reócan.*
 Reced, es; *n.* *A dwelling, house,*
hall, palace, temple.—Rece-
 dóm, es; *m.* *A chief office,*
office of legislator.—*Der.*
 recan *to order.*
 Recc-leas, -leasnes, v. réc, *Der.*
 Récel, es; *m.* *Smoke of incense,*
incense, frankincense.—buc
An incense vessel or box.—
 —fæt *A censer.*—ian *To make*
a perfume or incense, S.—
Der. reócan.
 Recene, ricene *Quickly, soon,*
speedily, immediately.
 Rec-endóm *rule.*—ennes *His-*
tory, Mo. v. recan to order,
Der.
 Recetung, e; *f.* *A belching, S.*
 Recnan *To reckon, tell, explain,*
Le.
 Recon *A reward, Mo.*
 Recone soon, v. recene.
 Reconlice *Immediately.*
 Red red, v. read.
 Réd *a reed, v. reóð.*
 Réd counsel, *Der. v. rád, Der.*
 Réd-, -réd [for rád] *as a pre*
and postfix denotes Counsel,
prudence, sagacity; as, Æðel-
réd Noble in counsel.—Mild-
 réd *Mild in counsel, L.*
 Redan *to read, R. v. rædan.*
 Rede-leas, v. rád *quick, Der.*
 Réðels, v. réðels, *Der.*
 Redere *a reader, v. rædere.*
 Rede-stán, v. read, *Der.*
 Réð-ford, réð-ford, es; *m.*
Redbridge, Hants; also Rad-
ford, Notts.
 Réðin, S. v. ræðen.
 Redisn *Vacedo, L.*
 Réf *a garment, v. reáf.*
 Réfa *a tax-gatherer, v. reáf.*
 Réfan *to rob, v. reáf, Der.*
 Rest *a garment, v. ryft.*
 Regel *a rule, v. regol.*
 Regen-, regn-, rén-, Only used
 in composition denoting *In-*
tensity, very, great chief, as;
Regen-heard Very hard.—
 Regen-þeóf *A chief or great*
thief.—Rén-weard *A chief*
guard, K.

Regen, regn, rén, es; *m. Rain.*
 —*Der.* -boga, an; *m. A rainbow.*—ian *To rain.*—ig; *adj. 1. Rainy, showery. 2. Having watery eyes, bleary-eyed.* *S.*—lic *Rainy.*—scúr *A shower of rain.*—wymr *A rain or dew-worm.*
Regl *a garment, v. hrægel.*
Reg-luord *a nobleman, C.*
Regn *rain, v. regen.*
Regn- *chief, v. regen.*
Regnan *to rain, C. v. rínan.*
Regnes *burh; g. burge; f. Regensburg, Ratisbon, S.*
Regnian, rénian; *p. ode; pp. od. To arrange, lay, place, set in order, adorn, equip, Le.*—Réniend, es; *m. An arranger, teacher.*
Regol, regel, reogol, es; *m? A rule, law, canon.*—et *Regular, canonical, L.*—fæst *A monastic, monk.*—lagu *Canon or monastic law.*—lic *According to rule, regular, canonical, monastic*—lice *Regularly, canonically, by monastic rule.*—líf *A regular or monastic life.*—steica *A ruling-stick, a ruler.*—weard *A head or rector of the Regulars.*
Regul *a rule, v. regol.*
Reh *a deluge, v. breih.*
Reht *a right, plumb-line, a carpenter's rule, S. v. riht.*
Reht *right.*—lic, -lice, -nes *reason, v. riht, Der.*
Rehte *told, p. of recan.*
Rein *Sincere, pure, clean, chaste, S.*
Rein *rain, Ch. 1116, v. regen.*
Rem *cream, L. v. ream.*
Remian; *p. ode; pp. od. To mend, repair, S.*
Remis *Rheims, v. Ræms.*
Remma, an; *m. Bitterness, L.*
Remming, *v. hremman.*
Remn *a raven, v. hrem.*
Rempend *Headlong, rash, S.*
Rén *rain, v. regen.*
Rén, e; *f? Robbery, v. cyrice.*
Renc *pride, v. rænc.*
Reneg-wymr. 1. *A ring-worm. 2. An earth-worm, a maw-worm, S.*
Rendan *To rend, tear, C.*
Rene *a course, v. ryne, Der.*
Renel *a runner, v. rnyel.*
Reng *rain, v. regen.*
Ren-húnd, *v. ryne, Der.*
Renian *to place, v. regnian.*
Rénian *to rain, S. v. rínan.*
Rén-ig, -lic, *v. regen, Der.*
Rénisc *hidden, S. v. rún, Der.*
Rennan; *p. ran To run, flow, L.*
Renodest *laid, v. regnian.*

Rén-scúr *a shower, v. regen.*
Rent. 1. *A course. 2. A rent, hire, L.*
Reoc *Cruel, savage, K.*
Reócan, he rýcð; *p. reac, we ruon; pp. rocen To reek, fume, smoke.*—*Der. reac, réc, gúð-, wudu-: réceis.*—*Reóccende Reeking, smoking.*
Reod *reed, -ian, v. read, Der.*
Reód *a red, v. hreód.*
Reódnæsc *A perch, measure, S.*
Reód-pipere *A reed piper, player on pipes, v. hreód.*
Reofan *To break loose, Le.*
Reogol *a rule, v. regol, Der.*
Reoh *rough.*—nes *sea storm, v. hreog, Der.*
Reohche, reohhe *A rouch, thornback, L.*
Reol *a reel, v. hreol.*
Reoma, an; *m. 1. Rheum. 2. Rime, frozen dew, S.*
Reoma *a rim, v. reama.*
Reom-ian *To cry out, to mutter.*
Reomig, reonig *Tired, weary, sad.*—mód *Weary minded, sad in spirit.*
Reon *for reowon; p. of rówan.*
Reon *A garment, covering, S.*
Reonig *sad, v. reomig.*
Reonnan *to run, v. reunna.*
Reord, reard, gereord, e, *f. 1. Reason, speech, language. 2. Repast, meal, v. gereord.*—*Der. Elreord, -ig: gereord, æfen-, scóp-, undern.*—*Reord-reard-berende Refreshment bearing.*—hús *A house for dining, a dining-room.*—ian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od. To speak, converse, read.*—ung, e; *f. A speaking, speech.*
Reorung, e; *f. A muttering, L.*
Reósan; *p. réas To rush, S.*
Reost, es; *n. 1. A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed. 2. A coulter, share, harrow, S.*
Reótan *To weep, wail.*
Reóðe *cruel, v. réðe.*
Reoð-gnidan, *v. read, Der.*
Reow *rowed; p. of rówan.*
Reow *Contrition.*—an *To repent.*—sian *To rue, be sorry for, v. hreów, Der.*
Reowe, an; *f. 1. An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak. 2. A frieze cassock, a priest's garment, S.*
Reown *Pieces of tapestry, S.*
Repel *A staff, cudgel, S.*
Répera *a robber, v. reápere.*
Rephung, e; *f. A partridge, quail, L.*
Repian *to touch, v. hrepian.*
Répling *a prisoner, v. rép.*
Reppian, *v. repian.*

Reps, *responsorium, v. ræps.*
Repta-ceaster *Richborough, S.*
Repung *a touch, v. hrepian.*
Réran *to elevate, v. ræran.*
Resce *a rush, L. v. risce.*
Rese *Violence, attach, S.*
Resele, an; *f. A riddle, Ex.*
Resian *to reason, conjecture.*—*Resung, e; f. A guessing, divining, v. rëswa.*
Rest, ræst, e; *f. no pl. 1. Rest, repose, sleeping. 2. A place of rest, a bed.*—*Der. Æfen, eorð-, niht, wæl-, -an, -ian: reste, lic-, wind-ge-, -dæg: óferresta.*—*Restan, -ian; p. reste, we reston; pp. ed. To rest, remain, to be at leisure, to lie down.*—*Reste, an; f. es; m. A bed, couch.*—*-dæg A day of rest, sabbath.*—*fæst Fast at rest, fast asleep.*—*n Rest, a bed.*—*n gear A sabbatical year.*—*Rest-gemána Quies communis, coitus.*—*hús A bedchamber.*—*ing-dæg A rest day.*—*-leas Restless.*
Resung *a guessing, v. resian.*
Rét *cheerful, v. rôt.*
Rétan. 1. *To comfort, delight, exhilarate. 2. To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend.*
Réðe, hréðe *Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, afflictive.*—hydig *Severe of mind.*—mód *Wrath of mood.*—*Réð-gian, -ian To rage.*—*ig Cruel, fierce.*—*lic Cruel, fierce.*—*lice Cruelly, fiercely.*—*nes, se; f. Fierceness, cruelty, wrath, severity.*
Réðor *an oar, v. róðer.*
Réðra, an; *m. A rower, sailor.*
Réðra-hýð, e; *f. Rotherhithe.*
Reuwan *To despise, R.*
Réwað *we row, v. rówan.*
Réwete, réwette, réwute, réwyte, es; *n. 1. A rowing, navigation, voyage. 2. A ship, L.*
Réwit, es; *n. A rudder boat, a ship, Le.*
Rhá-deór *A roe-buck, v. rá.*
Rhanas *reindeer, v. hran.*
Rhédmonáð, *v. hréð, Der.*
Rib, ribb, e; *f. also, es; m? A rib.*—spaca *A rib-spoke; radiolus, L.*
Ríbe, an; *f. Hound's tongue.*
Ríc-, ríc-, rice *As a pre or postfix denotes Dominion, power.*
Rica, an; *m. One in power, A ruler, master.*
Rica, es; *seó, þæt rice, def. of rice Rich.*
Riccetere, es; *m. 1. Power, tyranny, violence. 2. Treason, disloyalty, S.*

Ríce, es; *pl. u*; *n. 1. Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire. 2. A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.* — *Der.* Abbot, bisceop, eorð, sigor, up: rica, fyðer, land: rician, rixian. — *Ríce, g. m. n. es; f. re: cmp. ra; sp. est; adj. Having government, mighty, powerful, rich.* — *dóm. es*; *m. A kingdom, dominion.* — *staðol A throne.* — *Ric - lice Richly, splendidly, powerfully.* — *sian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To govern, rule, reign.*

Rícés incense, *v. récéls.*

Rícene soon, *v. recene.*

Rícenlic Immediately.

Rícenne Diana, *S.*

Ríces, es? *m. A ruler, G.*

Rícetere, es; *m. A ruler, S.*

Rícg a stack, *v. hreac* — *a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der.*

Ríclic rich, *v. rice.*

Ríchting A rule, *L.*

Rícinum Palma christi, *S.*

Rícse a rush, *v. rícse*

Rícscian to rule, *v. rice.*

Rícyls incense, *v. récéls.*

Rída, an; *m. A threat? Le.*

Rída, an; *m. A rider, knight, Le. v.*

Rída, an; *h. rit*; *p. rád, we ridon*; *pp. riden. 1. To ride, sit or rest upon, press. 2. Meta-*

phorically — Applied to death

by hanging, K. gl. — Der.

Fór-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-:

fórrídel: ríd-a, -end, -ere:

rád a road, segel-, swan-,

þunor: rád or ræd ready,

ge-: ráden, bróðor-, freond-,

gecwíð-, gefer-, heord-, híf-,

huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-,

teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-,

weorold-, wite-. — *Ríd-end,*

es; m. A rider, knight, cheva-

lier. — ere, es; *m. A rider,*

knight. — wiga A horse sol-

dier.

Rída a knight, *v. rída.*

Ríddan to rid, *v. breddan.*

Ríderoht A fever, *R.*

Rídan To make fibrous? *Le.*

Ríef a garment, *v. reáf.*

Ríem a number, *v. rím.*

Ríf the womb, *v. hríf.*

Rífing, Rífing Mountains in

the north of Scythia, *S.*

Rífing, es; *m. A kind of shoe.*

Ríf a garment, *S. v. ryft.*

Rífter A sickle, reaper, *S.*

Ríg the back, *v. hrycg.*

Ríge rye, *v. ryge.*

Ríghtan to amend, *v. ríhtan.*

Ríh Hairy, rough, *L.*

Ríhala Ryall, Rutland, *L.*

Ríhesian to rule, *v. rice.*

Ríht, es; *n. 1. Right, justice, law, duty, rite, ceremony.*

2. Truth, reason, account, reckoning. — Der. recan to

order. — Ríht adj. Right, law-

ful, true, just, straight. — a,

an; m. An author, contriver.

— *Ríht-an*; *p. ríhte*; *pp. ge-*

ríhted. 1. To righten, mend,

correct, instruct. 2. To go-

vern, rule, raise. — bred A

squire, rule. — e; *cmp. or*

adu. Rightly, well, justly, ex-

actly. — end, es; m. A ruler. —

-ere, es; m. A governor, ruler.

— *gefremed Rightly formed*

or framed, of a right frame of

mind. — geleáfa Right belief,

catholic faith. — geleáffice

With a right belief. — geleá-

full Of a right belief, ortho-

dox. — gelyfed Orthodox. — ge-

witelic Right-witted, reason-

able. — hand The right hand.

— *handdæda A deed doer, the*

very person who did the deed.

— *ing, -ung, e*; *f. 1. A right-*

ing, correction, amendment,

instruction. 2. A right, pri-

vilege. 3. A rule, L. — læcan

To correct, rectify. — læcing

A reproving, rebuking, S. —

-lic Just, regular, upright,

righteous. — licelíhtly, just-

ly. — líðlic Well-jointed. —

-nes, se; *f. A perpendicular,*

reason, L. — scrífend, es; m.

One appointing right, a law-

yer. — sinscipe Lawful wed-

lock. — swiðe Very right, great-

ly. — ung, v. ing. — ung-præd

A plumb - line. — willende

Wishing what is right. — wis

Right-wise, righteous, pious,

wise, just. — wise, an; *f. Jus-*

tice, L. — wísian; *p. ode*; *pp.*

od To govern, rule or act just-

ly. — wíslíce Wisely, justly. —

-wísnes, se; *f. 1. Righteous-*

ness, justice, virtue. 2. Reason,

wisdom, knowledge, truth. —

-wítere A right or correct

writer. — writing Right wri-

ing, orthography. — wuldrian

To honour justly, to give due

praise.

Ríhtráf [ríðe? &c.] A waterfall, *L.*

Ríip harvest, *v. ríp.*

Rím, gerím, es; *m. A number,*

reckoning, computation, cata-

logue, calendar. — Der.

Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-, ge-

un-, winter-: ríman, a-, ge-

unarfímed: unarfímedlic: ear-

foðríme. — an; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To*

number, count, reckon, search

out. — áð The oath of num-

ber, i. e. The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses. — *cræft The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar. — cræftig Skilful in numbers. — getæl A reckoning of numbers, a number. — stafas Verse, forms of conjuration, charms.*

Rím rune, *v. hrím.*

Rína, an; *m. A rim, edge, S.*

Rímdon made room, *v. rýman.*

Ríme Tell me; cedo, *S.*

Rímette, -itte Largeness, *S.*

Rím-forst Hoar frost, *L.*

Rímpan To rumple, rumple, wrinkle, *G.*

Rín a course, *L. v. ryne.*

Rín The Rhine, *L.*

Rínan, *p. rínde, rýnde To rain,*

pluere. — Der. rén, v. regen.

Rínce, es; *m. A soldier, warrior,*

hero, a valiant or honourable

man, a man. — Der. Beado-,

fýrd-, gúð-, heaðo-, here-,

hilde-, mago-, sæ-. — Rín-

-getæl A martial number or

host.

Rínd, es; *m. also Rinde, hrinde,*

an; *f. The rind, bark. —*

Rinde-cliff. 1. A woodpeck-

er. 2. A stork, L. — Ríndléas

Without bark.

Ríne a course, *v. ryne.*

Rínel a runner, *v. rýnel.*

Rínge a ring, *v. hring.*

Ríngan to ring, *v. hringan.*

Rínges a ring, *L. v. hring.*

Rínol a runner, *v. rýnel.*

Ríofol leprous, *C. v. breoff.*

Ríord food, *v. reord, Der.*

Ríówsian to rue, *v. hreóf.*

Ríp, es; *n. Harvest, reaping.*

— *Der. Rípe, frum-, un-: ríp-*

ian, ge. — Ríp-a, an; *f. also*

ríp-e, es; *n? A reap, a hand-*

ful of corn, a sheaf. — an To

cut or take what is ripe, reap,

to cut or gather corn. — e Rípe,

nature. — ere, es; *m. 1. A*

ripper or cutter up of corn or

what is ripe, A reaper, mower.

2. A taker of what is ready or

property, A spoiler, seizer,

thief. — ían To rípen. — íern

Reaping iron, sickle, C. — nes,

se; *f. Rípeness, maturity. —*

-pan To reap. S. — pere-, tere

A reaper, C. — tíma Reaping

time. — u, e; *f. Rípeness, ma-*

turity, Le. — ung, e; *f. A*

ripening, maturity.

Rípú *pl. n? of ripe, v. ríp.*

Rípum At Rippon.

Rísan; *p. rás, we ríson*; *pp. rí-*

-se. To ríse. — der. A-, ge-,

ona-: ráran, a-: gerísne.

Ríscse, ríxe, an; *f. A rush*; *jun*

cus.—leac *A rush leek, a chive.*—þysel *A place where rushes grow, a rush bed.*
 Risel *A handle, Le.*
 Risend-a, an; *m. A jangling fellow, S.*—e *Ravenous, greedy.*
 Riseð *It becometh, S.*
 Risl fat, *v. rysel.*
 Risl a shuttle, *v. hrisel.*
 Risne fit, *v. gerisene.*
 Rist rushes, *v. risan.*
 Rit *Ears of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S.*
 Rit, rides, *v. ridan.*
 Riðe *A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le.*
 Rið-fald *A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*
 Riðða *a mastiff, v. ryðða.*
 Rixe a rush, *v. risce.*
 Rixian *v. ricsian in rice.*
 Roc, rocc, es; *m. Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest.*
 Róc a rook, *v. niht, Der.*
 Rocetan, roccetan *To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter.*
 Rod *A rod, rood.*
 Róð, e; *f. Road, cross.*—Róde hengenn, *es; f. A gibbet or gallows, S.*
 Róde-tácen *Sign of the cross.*—Ród-galga *The cross gallows.*
 Rodan-eá *The river Rhone, S.*
 Rodor, roder; *g. roderes, roderes; m. Firmament, ethereal region, sky, heavens.—Der. Under, up.—Rodor-beorht Heavenly bright.—lic Heavenly, ethereal.—lihting The lightning of heaven.—stolas Heavenly seats.—tungal A heavenly star.*
 Rocc smoke, *v. réc.*
 Roeð *Rough, C. v. reðe.*
 Róf a roof, *v. bróf.*
 Róf *Famous, renowned, illustrious, brace.—Der. Brego-, dæd-, ellen-, gúð-, hand-, head-, sige-.*
 Rofe-ceaster *Rochester.*
 Rofen Riven, *Cd.*
 Rófeas *Roefless.*
 Rógian *To accuse, Ex.*
 Roging-hám *Rockingham.*
 Róhte cared for, *v. récan.*
 Rom a ram, *v. ram.*
 Róm, Róme burh, *Róma Rome.*—Rómane; *g. e; d. um; ac. e; pl. The Romans.—anisc Belonging to Rome, Roman.*—feoh *Rome-money or fee.*—pening *Rome penny.*—sceat *Rome scot: Peter-pence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each*

family, on St. Peter's day.—ware; *g. a; d. um; ac. e. pl. Men of Rome, Romans.*
 Rómigan *to cede, v. rúmian.*
 Rond a border, *v. rand Der.*
 Rooc a vest, *v. roc.*
 Roop, rop, distaff, *v. hrop.*
 Rop Broth, pottage, *S.*
 Rop for row sweet. *Th. Ex.*
 Ropnes, se; *f. Liberality, S.*
 Roppas pl. *m. The bowels, inwards, entrails, the raps.*—Rop-weore *Pain in the bowels, the colic.*
 Rose, an; *f. A rose.*
 Rostlice Gaily, *An.*
 Rót, rott *Cheerful, rejoicing, splendid, adorned.—Der. Un-: róiness, un-: unrót-ian, -sian: forróian: rétan, an:—Rót-fæst Very cheerful, secure? L.—hwíl A rejoicing time.—lic Cheerful.—lice Cheerfully, splendidly.—nes, se; f. Cheerfulness, refuge, security.—ung, e; f. A refuge, S.*
 Róðer, réðer; *g. réðres; n. An oar, rudder, helm.—Róðere, es; m. róðra, an; m. A rower, sailor, v. reðra.*
 Róðer, roðr, *L. v. rodor.*
 Rot, roð-húnd *A mastiff, S.*
 Rot-ian, *p. ode; pp. od To rot, putrify.—ung, e; f. A rotting, decaying, L.*
 Rove-ceaster *Rochester, L.*
 Row Sweet, quiet, repose.—nes, se; *f. Sweetness, kindness.*
 Rówan, he réwð; *p. reow, we reowon; pp. rówen. To row, sail.—Der. O'fer; róðer, scip: réwit: réðra, ge.—Rów-ette A rowing.—nes, se; f. A rowing, sailing.*
 Rud Red.—Rudduc *Robin-red breast.—Rudu Redness, Der. read.*
 Rúde; *an, f. Rue, a plant, S.*
 Rugern [rige rye, ern house] *The month for housing rye, August, Th. gl.*
 Rúh Rough, rugged, hairy.—nes, se; *f. Roughness, hairiness.*
 Ruhting *Destruction, S.*
 Rám, es; *m. n.? gerám, es; n. Room, space, place.—Der. rýmet: rýman, ge.: gerým.—Rám, gerám. 1. Roomy, wide, broad, open, plain, spacious, ample. 2. Of good cheer or heart, august, fortunate.—cofa, an; m. Runchhorne, Cheshire.—e, cu.p. or; sp. ost Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully.—edlice Broad, ample, spacious.—edlice Fully, abundantly,*

liberally.—en-eá *Romney.*—es-ige; *f. Rumsey, Hants.*—gal *Wide, spacious.—gifa A liberal man.—gifel Open-handed. liberal.—gifelnes Liberality, munificence.—heort Large of heart, liberal.—heortnes Liberality.—ian, -igan To give way, to empty.—lic Roomy, munificent.—mód Liberal, profuse.—móðnes Large-mindedness, liberality.—nes, se; f. Wide-ness, extent, a plain.—weg Room-way, spacious.—well Spacious, wide, C.*
 Rún, e; *f. 1. A letter, magical character, mystery. 2. A council, meditation, conversation.—Der. Beado-, hel-, hyge: gerúna: geryne.—Rún-a, an; m. A whisperer, sorcerer.—cra ft Magic.—craeftig Skilled in mysteries.—ere, es; m. A dealer in mysteries, a sorcerer.—ian To whisper, speak mysteriously.—ing, es; m. A unic or mystic letter.—ing, e; f. A dealing in secrets, whispering.—isc Mystical, hidden.—lic Mystical, secret.—stæf A letter, a runic letter, a charm.—wita A knower of secrets, an intimate friend, also, a knower of mysteries, a sage.*
 Runung *A running, course, S.*
 Rupe *A bush of hair, L.*
 Rure *A noise, S.*
 Ruseam *A patched coat, S.*
 Rust Rust, rustiness.—ian *To rust.*
 Rúte, rátu rue, *v. rúde.*
 Ruw rough, hairy, *v. ruh.*
 Ruxleænde *R. v. hristlan.*
 Rýce rich, *v. rice.*
 Rýcels incense, *v. récels.*
 Ryden *Red rape, darnel, S*
 Rye hairy, *S. v. rih.*
 R f Rise, prevalent, *L.*
 Rýfere *A robber, v. reáfere.*
 Ryft, reft, es; *n. A garment, wrapping, cloth, veil.*
 Ryft Rýft, riven, torn, *S.*
 Ryge, es; *m. Rye.*
 Ryht *Der. v. riht, Der.*
 Ryman *to cry out, v. hryman.*
 Rýman; *p. de. 1. To make room, increase, enlarge. 2. To yield, give place, make way.—Rýmet, rýmett, es; n. Room, a free or open place, a removing.—Rýmet-least Want of a place.—Rýmðe Largeness, extent.—Der. rúm.*
 Ryn *A roaring, murmuring, fretting.—an To roar.*
 Rýnan *To whisper, tell secrets*

v. *rúnian* in *rún*.

Rýnde *rained*, v. *rinan*.

Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life*. 2. *A water-course*. 3. *What runs, a carriage, chariot*.—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, -wæn: *rinel*, fore-, v. *rynán*.—Ryne-húnd *A greyhound*.—wæn *A race chariot, war carriage*.

Rynel, *rinel*, es; m. *A runner, luckey, messenger*.

Rynele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel*, L.

Rynga, an; m. *A spider*?—Ryngæ, an; f. *A spider's web*?

Rynig *A runner*, Ex.

Rynning *Runnel*, L.

Rýp S. v. *rip*.

Rypan, ryppan, pp. *rypt*; *To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob*.—Rypere *A spoiler*, v. *ripere* in *rip*.

Ryric *An ait, island, a place where reeds grow*, Ex.

Rysel, *rysl*, es, m. *Fat*.

Ryt S. v. *rit*.

Rýða, v. *riðe*.

Rýðða, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf*.

Ryxa, an; m. *Butcher's broom*.

Rýxian *To rule, v. ríeslan*: *To abound, be rich*, S.

S.

Saban *Fine linen*, L.

Sac *a sack*, L. v. *sacc*.

Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits*, K. v. *sacu*, 3.

Saca, an; m. *An opposer*.

Saca contentions, v. *sacu*.

Sacan; p. *sóc*, we *sócon*; pp. *sa-*cen, 1. *To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right*. 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit*.—Der. *sacu*.

Sacc, sæc, es; m. *A sack, bag*; Der. bi-.

Sacen-full *Infamous*, L.

Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, levite*. 2. *A ruler, governor*.—háð *Priesthood*.—lic *Priestly, sacerdotal*.

Sac-full, v. *sacu*.

Sachen-tege *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess*, L.

Sacian *to strive*, v. *sacan*.

Sac-leas, v. *sacu*.

Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. also *sac*, e; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort*. 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation*. 3. *The liberty of hold-*

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.—

Der. Sac; *saca*, and-, ge-, wiðer-: *sacu*, and-, ge-: *sacan*, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wið-, wiðer-: *sacian*, and-: *sæc*: *Saht*, -nes; *sahlian*, *sæhtlian*: *Seeg* *A speaker, man*, gár-; *seegan*, a-: *tóre*, -ge-, on-: *asecgendlic*, un-: *onsæcnes*: *Sagu*, on-: *fóresaga*: *sagol*: *segen*—*Sac*-full *Full of contention, quarrelsome*.—leas *Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent*.

Sad *A rope, halter*, C.

Sadal *An ass*, C.

Sade *satisfied*, v. *sæd*.

Sadel, ol, ul; g. *sadles*; m. *A saddle*.—boga *The saddle bow*.—borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle*.—felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad*.—ian; p. *ode*; pp. *od* *To saddle*.—Der. *sitan*.

Sadian; p. *ode*; pp. *od* *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied*.

Sadl, sadol, sadul, v. *sadel*.

Sadlian *to saddle*, v. *sadel*.

Saduceisca, an; m. also as *Latín*, *Saduceus*, i; m. *A saducee*.

Sæ; g. *sæes*, *sæs*; pl. nm. ac. g. *sæs*; d. *sæm*; m. also, f. but then it has the m. *clt*. The sea.—æbbing *Sea ebbing*.—æð *A sea-vel*.—wifen, *A sea-clf or nymph*.—bát *A sea-boat, a ship*.—beorð *A sea mountain*.—bold *A sea house, a ship*.—brim *The sea flood, the sea*.—ceosel *Sea-sand*.—cer, -cir *Si a turn or ebb*.—clif *A sea cliff, rock, or shore*, S—coccá *sea-cœch, sea-gull*, L.—coccas *Cochles*? An.—cól *Sea coal*.—cýning *A sea king, a pirate*.—deor *A sea beast*.—draea *A sea dragon*.—fæsten *Sea-barrier*.—fisc *Sea-fish*.—flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide*.—folde *Sea land*.—gemære *Sea boundary or coast*.—genga *A sea-goer, a ship*.—gesæte, -sæte *Dwellers on the shore*.—grund *Sea depth*.—hengest, *Sea stallion, a ship*.—hétu, -hætu *Sea heat or raging*.—hólm *Seawater, the sea*.—hryðer *A sea cow*.—lác *Sea-port, navigation*.—lád, -ládu *A sea-way or voyage*.—láf *Sea leaving, what is left by the sea*.—leoða *A sea man, mariner*.—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

shout.—lic *Sea-like, marine*.

—líða *A sailor*.—líðend *sailor*.—mann *A sea-man*.

—mear, mearh *A sea horse*

a ship.—meðe *Sea weary*.—

-minte *Sea mint*.—naca *A*

sea skiff.—næs, -næsse *A*

promontory.—netta *sea-net*.

—rima *A sea shore*.—rinc *A*

sea hero.—ryric *A sea island*.

—sæte, v. -gesæte. —sceaða

A sea robber, a pirate.—sið

A sea journey.—snægél *A sea*

snail, a periwinkle.—strand

The sea shore.—streám *Sea*

stream, the sea.—þeof *A pi-*

rate.—tíle, es; m. *Sea plough-*

ing, navigation.—wæg *A sea*

wave.—wæter *Sea water, the*

sea.—wardð *The sea shore*.—

-waur *Sea-weed*.—weal *The*

sea wall, the shore.—weard

Sea ward or keeper.—weg

Sea way.—wérig *Sea weary*.

—wicing *Sea inhabitant*.—

-wiht *Sea animal*.—wong

Sea plain, the beach.—wudu

Sea-wood, a ship.—wylm *Sea*

wave, the sea.

Sæare *A sower*, Mo.

Sæc, ce; j. f. m. or n? *War, bat-*

tle, An.

Sæc *a sack*, v. *sacc*.

Sæcan *to seek*, v. *sécan*.

Sæccan *To preach*, C.

Sæcce in war, v. *sæc*.

Sæccing *Sacking, a bed*.

Sæcdóm *A flight*, L.

Sæcg *A little sword, a dagger,*

the name of a herb, S. v. *seax*.

Sæcgan *to say*, v. *sægan*.

Sæclian; p. *ode*; pp. *od* *To*

become sick, to sicken, L.

Sæd; g. m. n. *sades*; f. *sædre*

Satisfied, full, sated, glutted,

weary, sick.—Der. *Hilde-*

wiges—: *sadian*: *sæde*.

Sæd, sæde *said*, v. *sægan*.

Sæd, es; n. f? *Seed, sowing*.—be-

rende *Seed bearing*.—drenc

Seed drink.—ere, es; m. *A sow-*

er.—læp, -leap *A seed-leap*;

siblet, a seed basket.—lic *Be-*

longing to seed.—nað *A sow-*

ing.—tíma *Seed-time*.

Sæfern *The river Severn*.

Sæfn *a dream*, v. *swefn*.

Sægan; p. *sæde* *sægde*; pp. *sæd,*

gesæd *to say, tell, speak, re-*

late, v. *sægan*.

Sæg-an; p. *ede*; pp. *ed* *To cause*

to descend, to throw down, to

sacrifice, Le.—ednys, -dnys

A sacrifice, C. R.—Der. *síðar*.

Sægél, sægl *a sail*, v. *segel*.

Sægen, segen, gesægen *A say-*

ing, affirmation, tradition.

Sægen *A sword*, v. *sægç*.

Sæht *union*, *adj.* still, v. saht.
 Sæhtian *to settle*, v. saht.
 Sæide, for *sæde* *Suid*.
 Sæin for *sægan* *to say*.
 Sæis *Seez*, in *Normandy*.
 Sæl; *pl.* salu; *n.* a hall, v. sal.
 Sæl, e; *f.* also, es; *m.* ? *A good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.*—*Der.* Sæl, sél, *adj.* un- : sálan, ge- : sælig, ge-, heard-, un-, won- : sælð, wou-
 ruld-—Sæl *Prosperous, good, happy.*—sæl *Well*, v. sél.—*To happen, be prosperous.*—es *Avail*.—ig *Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.*—iglice *Prosperously, happily.*—ignes, se; *f.* *Happiness.*—wouga *A fertile field or plain*.
 Sæl a cord, *strap*, v. sál.
 Sælan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.*
 Sæla *A seat*, v. seld.
 Sældest *last sold*, v. syllan.
 Sælen *Belonging to a willow, withy or willow tree*, *S.*
 Sælf self, v. sylf.
 Sælmerige *Salted meat*, *S.*
 Sælð seat, *dwelling*, v. selð.
 Sælð, gesælð, e; *f.* 1. *Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth.* 2. *Goods, riches, prosperous affairs.* *The pl. is often used in the singular sense.*—*Der.* sæl.
 Sæltra, *S. v.* eltra.
 Sæm *To seas*; *d. pl.* of sæ.
 Sæme; *cmp.* *m.* ra; *f.* *n.* re; *sp.* esta. *Weak, slow, lazy, bad.*
 Sæmend, es; *m.* *An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.*
 Sæmestre, v. seamestre.
 Sæmra *inferior*, v. sæme.
 Sændan *to send*, v. sendan.
 Sæne; *adj.* *Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.*
 Sænga *To sing*, *S.*
 Sæod a bag, v. seod.
 Sæp, sæpp, es; *n.* *Sap, juice, a fir-tree?*—Sæp-ig *Sappy*.—leas *Sapless.*—spon *Sapchips, chips.*
 Særga, sarga *A cornet, crooked staff*, *S.*
 Særi sorry, v. sár.
 Særnys grief, v. sár.
 Sæslíce *Now*, *R.*
 Sæster a measure, v. sester.
 Sæt, sæton, sat, *tived*, v. sittan.
 Sæt, es; *m.* *A camp*, *L.*
 Sæta, an; *m.* *A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.*
 Sætana *to set, place*, v. settan.
 -sæte, *nm.* *ac. g.* -sæta, (-sætēna ?) *d.* -sætum (-sætōn,

-sætān); *m. pl.* *As a termination denotes, Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.*
 Sæte set, v. sittan.
 Sæteng a snare, v. sætung.
 Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg *Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.*
 Sætere, es; *m.* *A seducer.*
 Sæteng a snare, v. sætung.
 Sætela a seat, v. setl. *Der.*
 Sætning, sætning, v. sætning.
 Sætning, e; *f.* *A lying in wait, a besetting, snare*, *S. L.*
 Sætres dæg, v. Sæter-dæg.
 Sætung, e; *f.* *A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, fowling*, *S.*
 Sæw, e; *f.* *the sea*, v. sê.
 Sæwð sows, v. sáwan.
 Sæw-ere, es; *m.* *A sower*, *L.*—et *A sowing*, *L.*
 Sæx a knife, v. seax.
 Sæfine *Savine*, *S.*
 Sæftriende *Rheumaticus*, *L.*
 Sag a sack, *Th.* for saec.
 Saga, an; *m.* *A saw*, *S.*
 Saga speak; *imp.* of sagan.
 Sagal, -el, sahl, a club, v. sagol.
 Sagan *To say, tell*, *L.*
 Sage *g. d. ac.* of sagu.
 Sage Sage, *L.*—man *A tale-teller, a witness*, *S.*
 Sagol, sahl, es; *m.* *A pole, staff, stake, lever, stick, club.*
 Sagol Speaking.—*Der.* saecu.
 Sagu, e; *f.* 1. *A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition.* 2. *Testimony, witness.*—*Der.* saecu.
 Sáh sank, v. sigan.
 Sahl a club, stick, v. sagol.
 Saht, e; *f.* *Peace, agreement, reconciliation.*—Saht Reconciliation, still, peaceful.—lian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To reconcile, to make peace.*—nes, se; *f.* *A reconciliation, a making of peace.*—*Der.* saecu.
 Sal, es; *n.* *Sal*; *indcl.* *Salu*, *nm.* *ac.* : *g. d.* a : *pl.* *nm.* *g.* *ac.* a : *d.* um; *m.* also, *Sel*, e; *f.* : sele, es; *m.* *A hall, palace.*—*Der.* Beáð, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, gúð-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, nið-, win-, wyrm- : sælð, selð, sumor-, winter- : geselda; gesell, v. sel, *Der.*
 Sál, es; *m.* 1. *A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall.* 2. *A rein.* 3. *A handle, bar?* *L.*—*Der.* sál, -an.
 Sál prosperous, for sæl.
 Salf salve, v. sealf.

Salh, salig, v. sealh.
 Salletan *To play on an instrument*, *Le.*
 Salin-sang *A psalm*, *L.*
 Salo; *g.* salowes, salwes : salowig, salwig; *adj.* *Sallow, swarthy, dark.* *Der.* Slop-
 pád or Salowig-pád *Sallow coated.*—Salwig-feðer *Sallow or dark feathered.*
 Salo, salu a hall, v. sal.
 Salo Excellent, good, *Th. Ex.*
 Salor *A royal hall*, *G.*
 Salt salt, *C. R.* v. sealt.—en
 Salty, *R.*
 Salterc, es; *m.* 1. *A psalter, dulcimer.* 2. *The psalter or psalms*, *S.*
 Saltian *p. ede* *To dance.*
 Salu a hall, v. sal.
 Saluwi *sallow*, v. salo.
 Salwed-bord *Salved or pitched boards*, *Cd. Th.*
 Salwie, salwige *Sage*, *L.*
 Salwig *sallow*, v. salo.
 Sam; *enj.* *Whether, or.*
 Sam-, (for samod) *As a prefix denotes Together, with.*—
 Sam-híwan *Those united together, married persons.*—
 -mæle *United, unanimous.*—
 -ræde *Of one opinion, unanimously.*—tenges *Immediately, continually.*—wist *The same food, fellowship, wedlock.*—wraðnes *Agreement, unity.*—wyrcan *To co-operate, to partake.*
 Sám-, In composition denotes, *Half*; [*Lat.* semi]—Sám-
 bærd *Half burnt*—boren *Untimely born.*—brice *Half-breach.*—cucic, -cwic *Half alive, half dead.*—geong *A youth.*—gréne *Half green.*—læred *Half learned.*—wæ *Half wise or witted.*—worht *Half wrought or prepared.*
 Sama the same, *K. v.* same.
 Samad together, v. sumod.
 Saman, saman, semian; *p. ede*; *pp.* ed *To seem, appear, approve?* *Le.*
 Same Same, alike, as well, so.—
 Used in the following manner; Swá same Likewise, also.—Efne swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—Same ylca swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, *L.*
 Samnian -igean, *To assemble, collect*, v. somnian.
 Samninga, v. semninga.
 Samnung *A congregation, church, synagogue*, v. gesamnung.

Samod, somod; Also, likewise, together. — *Der.* Samnian, samnigean, somnigean: samnung: sand, — ceosol, — corn, — geweorp: symbol, — dæg, — ian, — nes, — werig: symble, symle. — **Samod-ætguðere At once together.** — **arisan To arise together.** — **awendan To convert or turn** — blissian **To rejoice together.** — **ceorfan To cut in pieces.** — **cuman To come together, to concur.** — **fealdan To fold together.** — **feallan To fall down.** — **flōn To retire.** — **flyllan To fill together, to finish.** **geddung Consonant.** — **geffit Contention, strife, debate.** — **geffitan To contend.** — **gemynan To invent, imagine, devise.** — **gewilnian To desire, covet.** — **herian To unite in praise.** — **lice Unitedly, unanimously.** — **mengan To mix together.** — **offpican To press together.** — **rynel Concurring.** — **slēan To strike or shake together.** — **standan To stand together, to consist.** — **suwian, swugian To be silent.** — **swēgan To sound alike.** — **swēgende Agreeing in sound.** — **brāwan, — preagan To twist together.** — **wellung A growing or gathering together.** — **weorpan To cast together, to guess.** — **wilnian To desire, covet.** — **wunian To dwell together.** — **wunung A dwelling together.**

Samra uorse, v. sæme.

San thought of, v. sinnan.

Sanc a song, v. sang.

Sanc for sang Sang.

Sanc sank; p. of sincan.

Sanct, es; m. A saint, L.

Sand, sond, es; n. 1. Sand, earth. 2. The shore. — *Der.* samod, — **Sand-beorh; g. beorges; m. A sand hill.** — **ceosol Sand gravel, gravel.** — **corn A grain of sand.** — **full Full of sand.** — **geweorp A sand bank.** — **grôt A grain of sand.** — **hōf An earth house.** — **hric A sand bank or hill.** — **hyll, es; m. A sand hill.** — **ig, iht Sandy.** — **lauda St. Lo, in Brittany, L.** — **rid A quick sand, L.** — **wic Sandwich, in Kent.**

Sand, es; m. A sending, embassy, legation.

Sand, e; f. 1. A sending, mission, messenger, An. 2. A dish, meal.

Sang, song, es; m. A song. — **bōc A song-book.** — **cræft**

Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing. — **ere, es; m. A singer.** — **istre; f. A female singer, a songstress.**

Sang sang; p. of singan.

Sann, p. of sinnan.

Sap Gunn, amber, L.

Sāpan To soap, S.

Sāpe, an; f. Soap, S.

Sār, es; n: also, Sār, e; f. A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief. — *Der.* Lic: sārgian, be-, — **Sār Sore, heavy, painful.** — **clāð A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound.** — **cwide A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L.** — **e Sorely, grievously, greatly.** — **heort Heavy-hearted.** — **heortnes Heavy heartedness, grief of heart.** — **i, v. ig.** — **ian; p. ode; pp. od To sorrow, grieve.** — **ig Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful.** — **ig-ferhð Sorrowful minded.** — **ig-mōð Heavy hearted or minded.** — **ig-nes Sorrowfulness, sadness.** — **lic Painful, sorrowful, sad.** — **lic-sung, — leoð A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy.** — **lice Sorely, painfully, lamentably.** — **nes Pain, sorrow, anguish.** — **seofung A sore complaint.** — **spell A sore tale, lamentation.** — **stafus Pain, sorrow, K. v. stæf.** — **stalum With pain, painfully.** — **wruc Painful exile.**

Saracen-as Saracens. — **isc Belonging to the Saracens, S. L.**

Sarcinas Saracens, L.

Sarga a cornet, v. særga.

Sārg-ian; p. ode; pp. od To give pain, to be in pain, to smart, grieve, lament, grow weak, to languish. — **ung, e; f. Sorrowing, grief.** — *Der.* sār.

Sarmondise Sarmatian, S.

Sarwe, v. searu.

Sāta a settler, v. sæta.

Sathlian, Ch. 1140, v. saht

Sattorlaðe Galli crus, L.

Sauene, saune Savine, S.

Saul a soul, v. sáwl.

Sāwan, he sæwð; p. seow, we seowon; pp. sāwen To sow, spread abroad, S. — *Der.* To; sēd, lín: sáwl, or-, — **ian, — leas.**

Sāwe saw; p. of seón.

Sāwel a soul, v. sáwl.

Sawere, es; m. A sower, L.

Sáwl, sáwl, ul, e; f. The spiritual germ, the soul, life. — *Der.* sāwan. — **Sáwl-berend A soul bearer, man.** — **dreó Life's blood.** — **hōrd Soul heard, the**

body. — **hūs Soul house, the body.** — **ian; p. ode; pp. od 1. To give soul, to animate.** — **Le. K. 2. To give up the soul, to die, L.** — **leas, 1. Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead. 2. Having life without a soul, irrational, brutish.** — **sceat Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul.** — **þearf Soul need, An.**

Sáwol, sáwl, v. sáwl.

Sáwon saw, p. of seón.

Scacan, sceacan; p. scōc, sceóc, we scōcon; pp. scacen, sceacen. 1. To shake, wave, brandish, tremble. 2. To go, flee, flit, depart, hurry, hasten. — *Der.* A-, ofa-: sceacul, sweor.

Scacul a shackle, v. sceacul.

Scād reason, v. gescād.

Scádan, sceádan; p. sceod, we sceodon; pp. scaden To separate, divide, bound, discriminate. — *Der.* Ge-, to-: gescád, gesceád, — **nes, — wises: scid.**

Scáde, g. of scádu.

Scádenys, se; f. A division, dispersing, scattering, S.

Scádeowan; p. ode; pp. od To shadow.

Scádeuwung, e; f. A shade, Mo.

Scádlíce wisely, v. gescád.

Scádu a shadow, v. sceádo.

Scádwis prudent. — **nys discretion, v. gesecead.**

Scæ She, Ch. 1140.

Scæb a scab, v. sceabb.

Scédan to divide, v. scédan.

Scæddig Prudent. — **nys Discretion, v. gescád.**

Scæfere, es; m. A shaver, polisher, S.

Scæft a shaft, v. sceaft.

Scæftes burh, Scæftes burh g. — burge; d. — byrig; f. Shaftesbury, Dorset

Scæfð shaves, v. scafan.

Scæfða shavings, v. sceafðe.

Scæfðlan Spear-staves, S.

Scæft-mund, e; f. A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.

Scægð A small ship. — **man A pirate, v. scegð.**

Scælfre-mere, es; m. Shelfermere, Huntingdonshire.

Scæmol a bench, v. scamel.

Scénan, scénan To shake, wound, break, destroy, S. L.

Scænc a cup. — **an to give a cup.**

— full a cup full, v. sceenc.

Scænd-an *to shame*. — *nys shame, v. scendan.*
 Scæp *a sheep, v. sceap.*
 Scær *a plough-share, a shaving, tonsure, v. scear.*
 Scær *sheared, p. of sceran.*
 Scære *g. of scær.*
 Scærn-wibba, *v. scéarn.*
 Scærp *sharp, v. scearp.*
 Scæt. 1. *Property, substance, goods. 2. A piece of money, v. sceat.*
 Scæð, sceað, scáð, *e; f. A sheath.*
 Scæða *a thief, v. sceaða.*
 Scæðan, sceaððan, *v. sceaðan.*
 Scæð-dæd *A wicked deed. — ig, -ðig Hurtful, injurious, scathy, guilty. — man an injurious man, a thief, v. sceaða, sceðan.*
 Scæðþe, sceðþe *Injury, loss, guilt, S. Le.*
 Scæðþe, sceaðe *A nail, C.*
 Scæðþend, *es; m. A thief, an injurer, v. sceðan.*
 Scæwian *to see, v. scéawian.*
 Scaf *a sheaf, v. sceaf.*
 Scafa *a shaver, v. sceafa.*
 Scafan, *he scæð; p. scóf, we scófon; pp. scafen To shave, scrape, to make smooth as joiners do with a plane. — Der. Scaeft, here, hyge-, wæl-. —*
 Scaf-fot *Splay or broad-footed, S.*
 Scal shall, *v. sceal.*
 Seala *shales, v. sceala.*
 Sealc *a servant, man, v. scealc.*
 Scald *The river Schelde, S.*
 Scald-hulas *Pampinus, S. — hyflas Sea-weed, S. — pyflas Shrubberies, L.*
 Seale *A shell, hush, L. e.*
 Seallan *Shell, L.*
 Sealu *A scale, balance, S.*
 Scálu *a school, v. scólu.*
 Scama, scame, *S. L. v. sceamu.*
 Scamel, *ol, ul, sceamel, ol, ul, es; m. A stool, footstool, bench, form, desk. — Der. Fót-, ræding-. —*
 Scam-fæst *Shame-faced. — fæstnes Shame-facedness, v. sceamu. — Der.*
 Scamol *a bench, v. scan-el.*
 Scamonia *Scammony, S.*
 Scamu *modesty, v. sceamu.*
 Scamul *a bench, v. scamel.*
 Scán *shone, p. of scéinan.*
 Scanca, sceanca, *an; m. The hollow bone of the leg, the shank, leg. — Der. Earm-, scencan, v. scenc. — Scanc-beagas Shank encirclers, garters — bendas Shankbands, garters. — beorh A leg-defence, boots. — forad A broken*

leg. — gegirela Leg clothing or band. — lira A leg, muscle, the calf of the leg.
 Scand *disgrace, v. sceond.*
 Scapan, sceapan; *p. scóp, we scópon; pp. scapen, sceapen To give a shape to, to form, create. — Der. Sceapian, sceapan, scyppan, sceóppan, for: scyppend; sceapennes: gesceap, frum-, -en, -enes, -lice, -u: sceaft, ed-, deoreð-, fea-, frum-, geó-, metod-, self-, won-: also gesceaft, forð-, hand-, lif-, woruld-: scóp, eala-, -craft, -gereorl-, leod-: also the suffix, -scipe, -scype, es; m. driht-, eorl-, feónd-, freónd-, geongor-, lálford-, land-, leód-, þegn-, þeód-. —*
 Scar *a shaving, v. scearu.*
 Scare the bowels, *v. scaru.*
 Scarp *sharp, v. scearp.*
 Scaru *A share, the bowels; penis, illium, alvus, S. L.*
 Scaru *a share, S. v. scearu.*
 Scas *for sanctas Saints.*
 Scateran *To scatter, Ch. 1137.*
 Scað *a sheath, v. scæð.*
 Scæða *a thief, v. sceaða.*
 Scæðian *to rob, v. sceðan.*
 Scáwian, *Ch. 1137, v. scéawian.*
 Sceaba *a plane, v. sceafa.*
 Sceabb, scæb *A scab, S.*
 Sceac *Piger, B.*
 Seracan *to shake, go, v. sceacan.*
 Sceacel *A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other stringed instrument, S. L.*
 Sceacen, *v. sceacan, scacan.*
 Sceacere, *es; m. A thief, S.*
 Sceacga *A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, shaggy, S.*
 Sceacged *Full of hair, S.*
 Sceac-line *A line which fusters the bottom of a sail, L.*
 Sceacul, scacul *A shackle, L. — Der. scacan.*
 Sceádan, *p. sceód, pp. sceáden, gesceáden. 1. To separate, divide, bound, distinguish. 2. To shade, shadow, cover, overwhelm, oppress, L. v. scéadan.*
 Sceádda *A skate. — Sceaddgeng A going to catch the skate fish, S.*
 Sceáde, *g. of sceádo.*
 Sceádewan, sceádwian; *p. ode; pp. od To shade, shadow. — Der. sceádo.*
 Sceádewung, *v. seádo.*
 Sceádo; *g. sceádues, sceáduwes, sceádwes; pl. sceáduwas, sceádwes; m: also, Sceádo, sceádu, scádu, e; f. A sha-*

dow, shade. — Der. Beám-, heólster-: sceáde-wan-, wian-, wung-: scúa, scúwa, deað-, hlin-, niht-. v. scádan. — Sceádewung, e; f. A shadowing. — Sceádu-geard A wood or grove, S. — genga A shadow walker. — helm A shadow covering. — sealf A salve for sore eyes. — wig Shadowy, shaded, S.
 Sceáde *d. of, v. sceádo.*
 Sceádwislice *wisely, v. gesceádwislice.*
 Sceádwisnes *reason, discretion, v. gesceádwisnes.*
 Scaef, scaf, *es; m. A sheaf, a bundle of corn. — máluun Sheaf-wise, done up in bundles as sheaves, C. — Der. scúfan.*
 Sceáf *shove, p. of scúfan.*
 Scafa, scafa, sceaba, *an; m. A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use, S. L.*
 Scaefen *A shaving, L.*
 Sceafða *Shavings, S.*
 Scaeft, gescaeft, *e; f. What is created: A creature. — Scaeft is more frequently used in Beo. and Cd. as a termination of the same import as -scipe, K. — Scaeft; adj. Created, made, formed: used as a termination, as Self-scaeft self-formed, K. — Der. scapan.*
 Scaeft, sceft, *es; m. A shaved or scraped stick, A shaft, pole, handle, spear, dart, arrow. — Der. Scaeft-nyt Arrow service, K. v. scafan.*
 Scaeftes byrig, *v. Sceftes burh.*
 Scaefse, *an; f. What is shaved or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard. — Der. scafan.*
 Seac; þú scealt, *he sceal; we sceolon, an, sculon; p. ic sceolde, we sceoldon; sub. scyle, scile, we scydon, an, en. 1. I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should. 2. It sometimes denotes the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it generally conveys an idea of obligation or command. — Der. Scálu, scólu, ge-scóla: scealc: scylcen: scýld, e; f. deað-, -ful, -gian, -ian, -ig: forscildian, L. e.*
 Seaca *Scales, shells, S. v. scel.*
 Sealc, *es; m. One who is bound or obedient A servant, soldier sailor, minister, man. — fæmn A servant woman, S.*
 Seale, *S. v. sealu.*
 Sealfing-stól *A ducking S.*
 Sealfor, sealfir, sealfra *ver, didapper, S. L.*

Scealga, scylga *A rock-fish, S.*
 Scealu *a scale, v. scalu.*
 Sceamel, ol, ul, v. scamel.
 Scem-læst, and other derivatives, v. scamu.
 Scemian, scamian, scamigan; p. ode; pp. *od To shame, to feel ashamed, to blush. It is also / sed impersonally; it sh / æth me, I am ashamed.*
Der. scamu.
 Scemu, scamu, e; f. *Shame, disgrace, nakedness.* — *Der.* Scemian, a. — Scem-fæst *Shame-faced, modest, bashful.* — fæstnes *Shamefacedness.* — leas Shameless. — leaslice Shamelessly. — leasnes Shamelessness. — least Shamelessness, impudence. — lic Shameful, ashamed of, base, disgraceful. — lim *The private member.* — ung *Shame, confusion.*
 Scemul *a bench, v. scamel.*
 Scemung *Confusion, L.*
 Sceán shone; p. of scéan.
 Sceanca, sceonca, sconca *The shank, leg, v. scanca.*
 Sceand shame. — lic *immodest, lewd.* — nys shame, v. sceond.
 Sceáp, scæp, sceop, scép, es; n. *A sheep.* — ætere *A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L.* — blæst *The bleating of sheep.* — fald *A sheep-fold.* — heord *A flock of sheep.* — heorden *Sheepfolds?* mapalia, L. — hyrde *A shepherd.* — ig, e; f. *The sheep island, Sheppy Island, Kent, S.* — loca *A sheep-fold, S.*
 Sceap, e; f. *Pudendum, L. v. gescapa.*
 Scapan *to form, v. scapan.*
 Sceapennys, se; f. *A creation, forming, S.* — *Der.* scapan.
 Sceap-heorden *Magalia, L.*
 Sceapian, ic sceapige; p. ode; pp. *od To form, create, v. scapan.*
 Sceap-ig, v. sceap, *Der.*
 Scear, e; f. *A share of a plough, An.*
 Scear *a division, v. scearu.*
 Scear sheard, p. of scearan.
 Sceard, es; n. *A sheard, division, remnant, fragment.* — e *Shreaded! separated, scattered, Ex.* — *Der.* scearan.
 Sceare, an; f. *A cutting instrument, shears, scissors.*
 Sceare, v. scearu.
 Scear-ecge *An actress; mima, L.*
 Scearf-an *To carve in pieces.* — e *A fragment.* — ung *A gnawing, biting, S.*
 Scéarn, scéarn, scérn, sciern, es; n. *Dung.* — fífel *A beetle.* — wíbbá *A sharn-bug, beetle.*
 Scearp. 1. *Acute, sharp, point-*

ed, keen. 2. Sharp, quick, skilful. — docce *The herb sour-dock or sorrel* — gebylod *sharp-billed, L.* — lic *Sharp, acute.* — lice *Sharply.* — nes, se; f. *Sharpness.* — numel, ol *Sharptaking, seizing quickly, quick in apprehending.* — seax *A sharp knife, razor.* — sýn *Sharp sighted.* — þanelice, þanefullice *Effectually, S.*
 Scearu, e; f. 1. *A shearing, tonsure.* 2. *What is cut off: A share, portion, the division of an army.* 3. *Land separated or apportioned: An estate, landed property.* Chiefly used in compounds. — *Der.* scearan.
 Scearwæð *A tonsure, Th. L.*
 Sceat, sceatt, scætt, es; m. 1. *A portion, part, division, corner, region.* 2. *A portion of metal, a definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state, about the fourth part of a pening, or 2½d., for 240 peningas were equal to 960 sceatas. In Mercia a sceat was not quite equal to a pening, for 240 peningas were equal to 250 sceatas. Th. gl.* Perhaps the sceat was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny. The sceat and scylling seem to have been the money of the Saxons in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining. 3. *Money, price, gain, tribute, interest, a gift, treasure.* 4. *That which is valuable as a covering: A covering, garment, clothing, sheet.* — *Der.* Sceat, scætt, grund-, mán-, sundor-, woruld-, wæstm-: Gif-sceat *a present: or sceattinga: sceata: sceat-líne: scyte.*
 Sceat shot; p. of sceotan.
 Sceata, an; m. *A skirt, lap, the lower part of a sail, Le.*
 Sceat-codd *A money-bag.*
 Sceat-líne *The lower sail line.*
 Sceað *a sheath, v. scæð.*
 Sceaða, scaða, an; m. 1. *A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant.* 2. *An enemy, adversary, a rebel, man, an assassin.* — *Der.* A'ttor-, dol-, feond-, gilp-, guð-, hearm-, hel-, leód-, lyft-, mán-, sæ-, syn-, peód-, uht-, wom-: scæððig: unsceaððig, -nes: scæððe.
 Sceaðan, sceaðian, *To steal, spoil, hurt, injure, L.*
 Sceaðe, a nail, C. v. scæðpe.

Sceaðel *A weaver's shuttle, S.*
 Sceaðen *Sin, evil, Cd.*
 Sceaðenys, se; f. *An injury.*
 Sceaðian *to spoil, v. sceaðan.*
 Sceaðo *A thief, C.R.* *Lye says, Hurtful.*
 Sceatt money, v. sceat.
 Sceat-wer *A shooter, Cd.*
 Sceawa *a shrew, v. screawa*
 Sceawe *A show, L.*
 Sceawend-spræc *Scurrility.*
 Sceawere, es; m. 1. *A beholder, spectator, spy.* 2. *A railer, scoffer.*
 Sceáwian, -wigan, -wigan; ic sceawige; p. ode; pp. *od 1. To look, see, look at, consider, regard.* 2. *To look out, view, to seek, search.* — *Der.* Æt-fóre-, be-, eft-, fóre-. — Sceaw-stów *A show-place, a theatre.* — ung *A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse.*
 Sceab *a scab, v. sceabb.*
 Scecel, v. sceacel.
 Scéð *a shade, v. sceádo.*
 Scedan *To shed, L.*
 Scede-land *Divided-land, K.*
 Sceft *A shaft.* — nyt *Shaft or arrow service, v. sceaft.*
 Scegð, sceigð, scēð, scægð, e; f. *A light swift ship.* — man *A shipman, sailor, pirate.*
 Scel, scell, scyll, sciel, e; f. *A shell, rind, a cavity.* — fisc *Shell-fish.* — *Der.* Wæl-: scale.
 Scel *A sra urchin, S.*
 Scel distinguished, v. scylan
 Sceld *a fault, v. scyld.*
 Scéld *a shield, v. scyld.*
 Scel-eg, v. sceol-eage.
 Scell *a shell, v. scel.*
 Scelle Concisum, L.
 Scelling *a shilling, v. scill.*
 Sceltiferas, -ueras *Celtiberi, L.*
 Scemigan, v. sceamian.
 Scén *Sheen, beautiful, An.*
 Scénan *to break, v. scéanan.*
 Scenc, scanc, es; m. 1. *Drink, draught.* 2. *What holds the drink, a cup, pot.* — *Der.* Meod-, wine-. — Scenc-an, scenc-ean; p. scencte, we scencton *To skink, to pour out, to give drink.* — ful *A cup full, v. scanca.*
 Scencel, scencen Acrum, rutrum, L.
 Scendan; p. de *To confound, shame, shend, reproach, revile, spurn, S.L.*
 Scenduyð, se; f. *Disgrace, infamy, S.*
 Scéne bright, v. scéne.
 Scennan *To cover the legs with armour, Le.*

Sceó, scó; pl. sceós, scós, gescý,
scón, sceón; g. sceóna; m. A
shoe.—Der. Hand: gescý:
sceóian, gesceód, ær.—Sceó-
ian; sceó-, -nægel, -þwang,
-wyrhta, v. *alph. order.*
Sceó-burh; g. -burge; d. -by-
rg; f. *Southshoebury, Essex.*
Sceóc shoo*k*, p. scaean.
Sceocca Satan.—gild Devil tri-
bute or worship, v. scauca.
Sceód, scód sh*ed*, v. sceóian.
Sceód divided, v. sceádan.
Sceófan to shove, v. scéifan.
Sceoff a shovel, v. scoff.
Sceog a shoe, S. v. sceó.
Sceoh Askew, perverse.—mó*d*
Perverse of mind, Ex.
Sceótian; ic sceóge; p. ó*de*;
pp. ó*d* To shoe, put on shoes.
Sceolan, -on shall, v. sceal.
Sceold a shield, v. scýld.
Sceolde, sceole, v. sceal.
Sceole, v. sceolu.
Sceol e*age*, sceol-eged *Squint-*
eyed, goggle-eyed, S.
Sceol-truma A great company.
Sceolu a school, v. scólu.
Sceom*o* of shame, v. sceamu.
Sceomian, -igan, v. sceamian.
Sceón, sceóna, v. sceó.
Sceó-næg*el* A shoe or hobnail.
Sceonc a shank, L. v. sceanca.
Sceond, sceand, sc*o*nd, e; f.
Shame, modesty, blushing,
disgrace.—hlewung *Discre-*
dit, ignominy, S.—hús A
brothel. —lic *Disgraceful,*
filthy, vile, unjust.—lice *Dis-*
gracefully, vilely. —licnys
Disgrace, nakedness.
Sceone beautiful, v. sceine.
Sceóp made; p. of scyppan.
Sceóp poet, v. scóp, Der.
Sceóp sheep, v. sceap, Der.
Sceóp-heorden, v. sceap, Der.
Sceoppa, an; m. A treasury.
Sceoppa*n* To form, v. sceppan,
for: sceóppan.
Sceóppend, scieppend, sceppend
Creator, v. scyppend.
Sceor a shower, G. v. scúr.
Sceorf, scurf, es; m? *Scurf,*
thin dry scabs.
Sceorfan To gnaw, bite, S.
Sceorian To shave, scrape, L.
Sceorp, es; n. 1. *Clothing, ha-*
bit, apparel. 2. A loose gar-
ment; a scarf, sash. 3. A
girdle, vest.—Der. Gú*ð*-,
hilde-: gescirpla: scirpan.
Sceor-stán, es; m. *Sherston,*
Wilts.
Sceort short.—ian, -lic, -lice,
-nes, v. scort, Der.
Sceort-scip A short ship, L.
Sceós, v. sceó.
Sceot Prepared, fit, L.

Sceota, an; m. A shooting or
darting fish, trout.
Sceótan, scótian, scitan, ic
sceóte, þú scýst, he scýt,
we sceóte, sceótað; p. ic, he
sceat, þú scute, we scuton:
sub. ic, þú, he, sceóte, we
sceóton; pp. scoten. 1. To
shoot, dart, cast, extend. 2.
To shoot, rush, carry out,
transfer, send forth, expend,
pay.—Der. A-, be-, of-, on-,
oð-, út-: scitan: sceótend:
scéota: scitel: scittels: út-
scite: gesceót, gescó*t*, scó*t*,
sele-, -spere: scótian: scó-
tung: scite-finger.—scytta-
Sceotend, es; m. A shooter, an
archer.—Sceotung, scotung,
e; f. *Shooting, a dart.*
Sceó*e* A nail, R. v. scæ*ð*pe.
Sceó-þwang A shoe thong or tie.
Sceottas Scots, v. Scottas.
Sceó-wyrhta A shoe-maker.
Sceop a sheep, v. sceap.
Scop, scio*p* A ship, basket, tub, L.
Scepen-steall A sheep-stall.
Scep-hyrde A shepherd, L.
Sceopian to create, v. sceapian.
Sceppan to form, v. scyppan.
Sceppend Creator, v. scyppend.
Scep-scere Sheep-shearing.
Scer a plough-share, v. scear.
Scéran he scyrð; p. scær, scear;
pp. scoren, gescoren. 1. To
shear, shave, gnaw, cut off.
2. To share, divide, rive, part,
grant. 3. To appoint, or-
dain, order, allot, decree.—
Der. Ge-: scýrian: bescý-
rian: scear, scýr, scír, scearu,
e; f. folc-, gú*ð*-, hearm-,
inwit, leó*d*-. sceare, an; f.
scissors: scearwað: scear a
plough share: Scaerd, heaðo-:
Sceort, scort, -ian, -lic, -lice,
-nes, -scip: scirtan: Screa-
dian, a-, ofa-: scrú*d*, bea*do*-,
ófer-: scrýdan, un-, ymb-:
Scearp, un-, -seax: scyrpan, a-
Scer-geat, es; n. *Sarrat, Hert-*
fordshire.
Scérian to divide, v. scýrian.
Scer-lege, v. scearege.
Scern dung, v. scearn.
Scerpan To spill, pour out.
Sceper*d* sharpened, v. scyrpan.
Scepr-seax A razor, S.
Scér-seax A razor, Le.
Scét shot; p. of scéotan.
Scete, a sheet, v. scyte.
Scete, a fold, bosom, v. sceat.
Scetelas a bolt, v. scyttel.
Sceð a sheath, v. sceð.
Sceð a light vessel, v. scegð.
Sceðan, sceðan 1. To injure,
hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to
do scath. 2. To suggest, to

put in.—Sceðad*ad* A wicked
deed.—enis, -nys *Hurt in-*
jury.
Sceððan to injure, v. sceðan.
Sceð*e* Loss, S. L.
Scett gain, gift, v. sceat.
Scettels a bar, v. scyttel.
Scewian to look at, v. sceawian.
Srewung A high hill, S.
Scheld-wite, v. scýld-wite.
Schrewing A crying out, S.
Scia, scia*e*, sciu Legs, C. R.
Scicing A cap, S.
Scicels, es; m. A cloak, Apl.
Scid A chariot, S.
Scid A billet of wood.—weall
A wall made with billets of
wood.
Scield a shield, v. scýld.
Sciell a scale, shell, v. scel.
Sciene, sceone; adj. *Shining,*
clear, neat, fair, beautiful.
Scienes, v. scynes.
Scieno Beauty.
Scieran to shear, v. scéran.
Sciern dung, v. scearn.
Scier-seax A pair of shears, S.
Scife, scyfe. 1. A precipice, pre-
cipitation, rashness. 2. Pro-
vocation, persuasion, excite-
ment.
Sciftan to order, v. scyftan.
Scild a shield, v. scýld, Der.
Scilde protected, v. scýldan.
Scildig guilty, v. scýldig.
Scile, -on should, ought, v. sceal.
Scilhrung A weighing, S.
Scill, scilling, scyilling, es; m.
1. A shilling, a piece or quan-
tity of uncoined silver, which,
when coined, would make five
of the larger pennies, each
of which was about 2½ pence,
and twelve of the smaller,
each of which was about the
value of our present penny.
2. A shekel. 3. A piece of
silver money.—rim *Shilling*
number, numbering or reck-
oning shillings.
Scíma, an; m. A brightness,
brilliancy, splendour, glitter-
ing.—an, ian. 1. To glitter,
shine. 2. To be dazzled, to
be weak-eyed.
Scin The skin, L.
Scin the shin, Le. v. scina.
Scín, es; n? A vision, phan-
tom, appearance, demon, K.
—a, an; m. Shine, appear-
ance, Le.—cræft *The art of*
making false appearances or
apparitions, magic, delusion.
—cræftig *Skilful in magic.*—
—cræftiga A magician.—ged-
wola An appearance, deceiver,
a magician.—hew A shining
form, a spirit! —l*ac* An ap-

parition, ghost, spirit, magic, an idol? S. L.—*læca A magician, conjurer.*—*liggend One influenced by magic?*—Der. scinan.

Scina, an; m. *The shin, shin bone.*—Scin-bán *The shin bone.*—hose *Shin-hose, boots,* S.

Scinan, he scinð, scineð; p. scán, sceán, we scinon; pp. scinen *To shine, glitter, appear.*—Der. A-, geond-, ymb-: scin-, a-, cræft-, cræftig-, cræftiga-, -gedwola-, -hiw-, -lác-, -læca-, -liggend: scine, scinne, self-, white-: scíma: scóne, sceone.

Scíne, scinne *Splendour, beauty, vision, a phantom, spirit, Le.*—Scíne, scóne, sceone *Splendid, beautiful.*—Der. scinan.

Scinefrían *To glitter, L.* Scinendlic *Clear, bright, L.* Scines *Light, brightness, C.* Scinna, an; m. *Splendour, beauty, v. scín, scinan.*

scinne beauty, v. scíne.

Scínu, v. scíne.

Scio *Hence; hinc, Cd.*

Scíó a shoe, K. v. scéo.

Scioldon *should, v. sceal.*

Scíop a vessel, tub, C. v. scep

Scíp, scyp, es; n. pl. scipu *A ship, boat.*—cræft *Ship-craft,*

navigation.—ere *A sailor.*—

fæt *A boat.*—farend *A ship*

faring, a voyage.—flór *A*

ship's deck.—flót *A navy, L.*

—forðung *A going forth, or*

provision of a ship.—fyrd *A*

ship or naval force, a fleet.

—fyrding, fyrdung *A ship or*

naval expedition.—fyrdung

A naval force.—gebroc *A*

shipwreck.—gefær *A ship*

journey, a voyage.—getawe

Ship apparatus.—hamere *A*

ship's helm or director.—

here *A ship army, a navy.*—

hlæder *A ship's ladder.*—

hlæst *A ship's burden or*

freight.—hláford *A ship's*

lord, the captain, pilot?—

ian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To*

ship, to go on board a ship.

2. *To fit out, to sail, K.*—

inle *A little ship, a shiff,*

boat.—lád *A ship's way.*—

lic *Naval.*—liden, liðend

A ship sailing, voyage, sail-

or? L.—lið *A navy.*—liðend

A voyage, v. liden.—mærls

A ship rope, a cable.—mann

A ship man, a sailor.—ráp

A ship rope, cable.—róðer

A ship's oar or rudder.—róðere

A ship's rower, sailor.—row-
end *A ship rower, sailor.*—
setel *A rowing seat.*—steor-
ra *The ship or pole star.*—
tearo *Ship tar, tar.*—toll
Ship toll or dues.—werod *A*

ship army, naval force.—wis

Shipwise, as a ship.—wyrhta

A ship wright.

Seip-átere, es; m. *A sheep's*

body or carcase, Th. L. v.

sceap.

Scipan *to create, v. scyppan.*

-scipe, -scype, es; m. *As the*

termination of nouns, it is

always masculine, and de-

notes Form, condition, state,

office, dignity. Freónd-scipe

Friendship. Weorð-scipe

Worship; as:—Driht-scipe

Lordship, the office or dig-

nity of a lord. Baldor-scipe

Eldership, supremacy, the

dignity of an elder.—Der.

scapan.

Seipen *a stall, shed, v. scypen.*

Scipp *a ship, v. scip, Der.*

Scipp-an *to create.*—end *the*

Creator, v. scyppend, scyp-

pan, Der.

Scír; def. se scíra; seó, þæt

scíre; adj. Sheer, pure, clear,

white, bright, glorious.—Scír-

ham Bright covering, ar-

mour, K.—metod Glorious

creator.—wéred *Brightly*

sweet, K.—werod A bright

or glorious host, K.

Scír, scýr, e; f. also, scíre, an;

f. 1. *A share, shire, county,*

province, district. 2. *The*

superintendence of a share,

hence Superintendence, stew-

ardship, care, charge, busi-

ness.—Der. sceran.—Scír-an

To shear, cut off, to divide,

part, allot, appoint.—bis-

ceop *Bishop of the province,*

sve or diocess.—gemót *A*

shire meeting, a court of the

shire which was held twice a

year.—gerófa *A governor of a*

shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any

one superintending; hence,

a governor, steward.—má-

lum *Divided into parts, con-*

fusedly.—mann *A man who*

superintends, shire-man, pro-

vincial, an overseer, gover-

nor, provost, a bailiff of a

hundred.—wita *A shire coun-*

sellor, a member of the county

court.

Scíre burne, an; f. *Shirburne,*

Dorsetshire.

Scírfé-mús *A rat, field mouse.*

Scirian *to grant, v. sceran.*

Sciringes heal *The port of Shir-*

ing, Sherin, or Sheen, on the
coast of Norway, in the Sha-
ger Rach, near the Fiord of
Christiania.

Scírpan; p. ede; pp. ed *To*

gird, clothe.—Der. sceorp.

Scír-seax *A razor.*

Scírtan; p. ede; pp. ed *To*

shorten.—Der. scort.

Scítan *Cacare, S.*

Scítan *to shoot, Le. v. sceótan.*

Scíte *A sheet of a bed, Le.*

Scíte-finger *The shooting or*

forefinger, v. sceótan.

Scítel *An arrow, a dart, Le.—*

finger The arrow or fore-

finger.

Scíðseas, Scíððie *Scythians.*

Scíððia, Scíððiu, Scíððige,

Scíððie *Scythia.*

Scítole *Astringent, S.*

Scítta *A flux, S. I.*

Scíttan *To lock, shut up, S.*

Scíttels *A bar, bolt, Le.*

Scíttisc *Scottish, L.*

Scílawen *for slagen Slain.*

Scó *The piles, L.*

Scó, scós, v. scéo.

Scóbl *a shovel, v. scofi*

Scóc shook, p. of sceacan.

Scocca *The devil, v. succa.*

Scóð *shod, v. sceóian.*

Scóð, gescóð, scódon, un, *Over-*

whelmed, ruined, afflicted.

injured, Th. Ex.

Scoe *a shoe, v. scéo.*

Scoere, es; m. *A shoemaker, S.*

Scóf *shaved, p. of scafan.*

Scóf *Dust, shavings, G.*

Scofen *shoved, v. scufan.*

Scófi, scoofi *A shovel, S.*

Scoh *a shoe, v. scéo.*

Scoelde, on should, v. sceal.

Scolere, es; m. *A scholar, S.*

Scolimbos *An artichoke, S.*

Scól-mægistre *A schoolmaster,*

S.

Scól-man *A scholar, L.*

Scólu, sceolu, scálu, e; f. 1. *A*

band, company, shoal. 2. *A*

school.—Der. gescóla, v. sceal.

Scom-leas, scomu, v. scamu.

Scón, v. scéo.

Sconca *a shank, v. sceanca.*

Scound *disgrace, v. sceond.*

Scóne *beautiful, v. scíne.*

Sconeg *Skaane or Sconey, the*

most southern part of Swe-

den.

Scoom-hylti *Shrubs, S.*

Scóp *formed, v. scapan.*

Scóp, sceop, es. m. 1. *A form-*

er, maker. 2. *A poet, min-*

strel.—Der. Eala-: Scóp-

cræft *The art of poetry.*—

gereord *Poetic language,*

poetry.—leoð *Poetic verse*

poetry.—Der. scapan.

Scop Stirps, L.
Scor A score, L.
Scora A kind of upper garment made of hair, S.
Scordea Water-germander, S.
Score, an; f? The shore, S.
Scoren shorne, v. sceran.
Scorian To perish, S.
Scorp Garment, v. sceorp.
Scort, sceort Short.—ian To shorten.—ing A shortening, abridgement.—lic Short, momentary.—lice Shortly, compendiously.—nys Shortness.—scip A short or small ship.—Der. sceran.
Scós shoes, v. sceó.
Scot Shot, payment, S.—freóh Scot or payment free, S.
Scót, gescót, es; n. An arrow, dart.—spére A shooting spear, an arrow.—ung A shooting, v. gescót.—Der. sceótan.
Scoten shot, v. sceótan.
Scótian, p. ode To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javé in, to rush, v. sceótian.
Scot-land Scotland, Ireland; Scotia, Hibernia.
Scottas, Sceottas, a; pl. m. The Scots, Irish.
Scótn pl. of scót.
Scótung, v. scót.
Seradung, e; f. Shredding, S.
Seraeb A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe, S.
Seraef, g. es; pl. scrafu; g. a: d. um. n. A den, cave, layer.
Seræpe fit, S. v. gescræpe.
Serætte, an; f. A harlot, Le.
Seral A noise, cry, Th. Ex.
Serāð penetrated, v. scriðan.
Seræde, an; f? A shred, leaf.—Sread-ian; p. ode; pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop.—seax A shredding-knife.—ung A hredding, also a shred, fragment.—ung-isen A shredding-iron.
Screaf a den, v. scræf.
Screawa A shrew mouse, S.
Scredan To clothe, v. scrýdan.
Scréf a den, v. scræf.
Scremman To put a stumbling-block, to hinder, S. q. hremman.
Screnc-an To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder.—ednes A supplanting, v. gescrencean.
Screopan To scrape, S.
Screope A currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor, S.
Screowa A shrew mouse, S.
Screpan, To pine away, R.
Seric A thrush, thristle, S.
Serid, es; m. A litter, chariot.

—wán A chariot of state.—
 —wisa A charioteer.
Seridan To clothe, v. scrýdan.
Seride-finnas; pl. m. The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornea. An.
Seridole Wandering about, S.
Serifan To care, care for, regard, L.
Serifan; p. gescráf; pp. gescriften, gescryfen 1. To strive, to receive confession. 2. To appoint, enjoin or impose penance. 3. To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish.—Der. Ge-, fôr; scrift.
Serift, es; m. 1. That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession. 2. A person receiving confession, a confessor.—bóc A shrift-book, a confessional.—scrir A shrift shire, share or division, a parish.—spræc A confessional speech, a confession.
Scrif, e; f. A confession, G.
Scrimbre A gladiator, S.
Scrimman To dry, wither, L.
Scrin, es; n. 1. A shrine, casket, chest.—2. A purse, bag.
Scrincan, p. seranc, w. scrunccon: pp. scrunccon To shrink, wither.
Scripen, scripunde Sharp, C.
Serit clothed, v. cryden.
Scrið, es; m. 1. A going, course, revolution. 2. A litter, sedan chair.—Serifan; p. scræð, we seridan; pp. seridan To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve.—Serifol, -ul Wandering, unsteady, L.
Seritta An hermaphrodite, L.
Serifan To hear confession, v. scrifan.
Scrob, scrobba A shrub, L.
Scrobbes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Shrewsbury.
Scrobbes burh-scir, Scrob-scir, e; f. Shropshire.
Scrob-sæte; g. a: d. um: pl. m. The inhabitants of Shropshire.
Seroepe Fit, convenient.
Serúd, es; n. What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud.—land Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing.—wáru Dress, clothing.
Serudnian To make scrutiny, to search into, S.
Seruft a den, v. scræf.
Serutnian To inquire into, An.
Serybe A shrub, S.
Serýdan, seridan; ic scríde scrydde, þú scrydde, he scrýt; p. scrydde, gescrydde;

pp. scrydd, gescryd To put on, clothe.—Der. scéran.
Seryft confession, v. scrift.
Serypan To scrape, Le.
Serýðan To wander, v. scríðan.
Serytta, an; m. An hermaphrodite, Le.
Scúa, an; m. A shade, shadow.—Der. sceádo.
Scecca, sceocen, scecca, an; m. Satan, the devil.—gild Devil worship.
Scúfan, sceófan; he scyfð, p. sceáf, we scufon; pp. scofen To shove, thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put.—Der. A-, æt-, be-, út-: sceaf.
Sculan, v. sculon.
Sculde, v. sceolde.
Sculder, sculdor; g. sculdre f: es; n? A shoulder.—hrægel A shoulder garment.—weorc Shoulder pain.
Scule ought, v. sceal.
Scúl-eaged Scowl-eyed, S.
Sculon should, v. sceal.
Scul-beta An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge, S.
Scun for scán, v. scinan.
Scunian; p. ode; pp. od To shun, avoid.—Der. A-, on-, ascun-íendlic, -ung.
Scunnung, e; f. What is to be shunned, an abomination, L.
Scúr, es; m. 1. A shower of rain, a storm, tempest. 2. A shower of arrows, battle, fight.—Der. Hægl-, ísærn-, regen.—Scúr-beorg A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battlement.—boga A rainbow.—sceádo A shower shade, shelter.
Scúr, v. scúrum.
Scurf scurf, v. sceorf.
Scurfd Scabby, S.
Scúrum With scouring, An.
Seute given, v. sceótan.
Scutel, scutell 1. A scuttle, platter, charger. 2. A moment, S. L.
Scuton, shot, v. sceótan.
Scúwa a shade, v. scúa.
Seyan To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade.
Scyccels, scyccyls, es; m. A cloak, mantle, L.
Seydan To overshadow, L.
Seyde Darted, Th. Cd.
Sceyeung A shoe, S.
Scyf A barrel, tun, S.
Scyfan To suggest, L.
Scyfe, v. scife.
Scyfel, scyfl An inciter, S.
Scyft A division, S.
Scyftan 1. To declare, order appoint, divide. 2. To verge, decline, drive away.

Scyð *shoves*, v. scúfan.
 Scyhte *suggested, prompted*, v. scyan.
 Scyl *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scylan, en, on, v. sceal.
 Scylan; p. scel *To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge*, S.
 Scylcen *A young maid*, Le.
 Scylden *Immodest*, S.
 Scyld, e; f. 1. *A binding obligation, debt*. 2. *Guilt, sin, crime*. — free *Sinful audacity*, Th. Cd.—full *Full of guilt, sinful*. — gian *To be guilty*. — gung, e; f. *Guilt, fault*, S.—ig *Owing, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving*. — ung, e; f. *A supposed guiltiness, accusation*. — Der. sceal.
 Scýld, scíld, gescíld, scéld, sceold, es; m. 1. *A shield*. 2. *A refuge*. — Scýldan, gescýldan; p. de; pp. ed *To shield, protect, defend*. — Scýld-burh *A shield, fence, covering*, An.—end, ere *A defender*. — freca *A shield, warrior*. — hata *One hated for sin, a foe*. — hreoða *A buckler*. — nes *A protection, defence*. — trunna *A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles*, S.—weall *A wall or defence of shields*. — wiga *A shield warrior*. — wyrhta *A maker of shields*.
 Scyldingas; pl. m. *The first race of Danish kings*.
 Scyldre, v. sculder.
 Scyle *should*, v. sceal.
 Scyle *A difference, variety, distinction*, S.
 Scyle-eged *Squint-eyed*, L.
 Scylfan *To waver*, L.
 Scylfe *A shelf*, Th. Cd.
 Scylfingas *A Scandinavian race*.
 Scylga *Rocca*, B.
 Scyll *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scylling *A shilling*, v. scill.
 Scylon *should*, v. sceal.
 Scylp *A rock or cliff*, Le.
 Scylung *a difference*, v. scyle.
 Scymrian, v. scíma, Ler.
 Scyndan; p. scynde *To excite, to come together*, L.
 Scynde *should revile*, v. scendan.
 Scynde *suggested*, v. scyan.
 Scýne *clear*, v. sceine.
 Scýne *a shin*, L. v. scina.
 Scynes, scynnnes, scynnys, se; f. *A suggestion, temptation*.
 Scyp *a ship*, v. scip, Der.
 Scyp, es; m. *A joining, patch, shred, part*.
 -scype, -ship, v. -scipe

Scypen, e; f. *A stall, stable*.
 Scyppan, sceppan, p. sceóp; pp. sceapen, gesceapen *To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give*. — Der. scapan.
 Scyppend, sceoppend, es; m. *A former, creator*.
 Scyr *a tonsure*, v. scearu.
 Scýr, scýre, v. scír, Der.
 Scýrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed *To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off, injure*. — Der. scéran.
 Scyrpan *To sharpen, refresh, excite*.
 Scyrst *short*, v. scort.
 Scyrstan, v. gescyrstan, scort.
 Scýrð sheareth, v. scéran.
 Scyrting, v. scort, Der.
 Scyt *a part, money*, v. sceat.
 Scyt shoots, v. sceótan.
 Scyte, scete, an; f. *A sheet*.
 Scyte-finger *A fore-finger used in shooting*, v. sceótan.
 Scyte-heald *Awry, sideways, headlong*, L.
 Scytel *A moment; momentum, testiculus*, L.
 Scyte-ræse *Skittish, running headlong*, S.
 Scýð, scyeð, v. scyan.
 Scýðan *To injure*, G.
 Scýst shootest, v. sceótan.
 Scytta, an; m. *A shooter, archer, bowman*, S.
 Scyttan *To lock up*, S.
 Scytte *An archer*, Ex.
 Scyttel, tels, tyls, es; m. *A lock, bar, bolt*.
 Scyðia *Scythia*, S.
 Scyttis *Scottish*, L.
 Se, seó, þæt; article and pron. These denote not only *The*, that, but also *He, she, it*, and the relative *Who, which*.
 Sé for is *Is, be*, v. wesan.
 Sé, sea *the sea*, v. sæ.
 Seac *Sick*, v. seóc.
 Seac *sucked*, v. sūcan.
 Seaca *A Saxon*, v. Seaxa.
 Sead *A sack, bag*, C. R.
 Seada *A disease, the consumption*, S. L.
 Seæro-gim *A pearl, topaz*, S.
 Seafian *To sigh*, R.
 Seágon *seen*, v. seón.
 Seah *strained*, v. seon.
 Seah saw, p. of seón.
 Seah *reconciled*, v. saht.
 Seal, a seal, v. seol.
 Seal, a willow, v. sealh.
 Seald *a seat*, v. seld.
 Sealde, sealdon, v. syllan.
 Sealdnes, se; f. *Liberality*.
 Sealf, e; f. *Salve, ointments*. — Der. Dolh-, eæg-, eár-, heáfod-, læce-, mūd-, sceádo-,

weax-, wen-. — Sealf-box *A salve box*. — cyn *A kind of herb salve*, Le. *Sweet marjoram*, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To anoint, nourish, cherish*. — lácning *Curing by salve*. — ung *Anointing*.
 Sealh, e; f. *A willow, swallow*, S.
 Sealm, es; m. *A psalm*. — boc *A psalm-book*. — cwide *A psalm-saying, a psalm*. — gliew *Psalm-music*. — ian; p. ode; pp. od *To play on an instrument, to play*. — lóf *A psalm of praise*. — lófan *To praise in psalms*. — sang *A psalm-song or singing*. — scóp *A psalm-poet, a psalmist*. — singan *To sing psalms*. — wyrhta *A psalm-wright, a psalmist*. — Der. salletan.
 Sealt, es; n. *Salt*. — Sealt; adj. *Salt, salacious*. — an *To salt, season*. — ere, es; m. *A salter, maker of salt*. — ern *A salt pit*, S.—fæt *A salt-vat*. — hus *A salt-house*. — leaf *Mozicia herba*, S.—mersc *A salt marsh*. — nes, se; f. *Saltiness*. — sæleða *Saltiness*; salsugo, L.—stún *A salt-stone*.
 Sealt-wudu *Selwood*, Somerset.
 Seam, es; m. 1. *A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, burden*. 2. *A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden*. — byrden *A seam burden, horse-load*. — ere, es; m. *A pack-horse, mule*. — hors, es; n. *A pack-horse*. — ian; p. ode; pp. od *To load*. — sadel *A pack saddle*. — Der. seamian, sýman.
 Seám, es; m. 1. *A hem, seam, joining, a cleft or chink to be joined*. 2. *What is sewed up but with one aperture left; hence A purse, bag?* L.—ere, es; m. *A seamer, tailor*. — estre, an; f. *A seamstress*.
 Seán *To see*, R. v. seón.
 Seara, v. searo.
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh; g. —burge; d. byrig; f. *Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire*.
 Searian *To sear, to dry up*.
 Sear-mónað *Dry-month, June*.
 Searo; g. searewes, searwes; n. 1. *Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine*. 2. *A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason*. — Der. Fácen-, fær-, fyrd-, gūð-, inwit-, wung: searwiau, syrwan, be-, fōre-, un-. — Searo-bend, e; f. *An embroidered band*. — cræft *A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument*. — geþræc, es; n?

Solid treasure.—gim, gimm, es; *m.* An ornament set with gems.—gimma, an; *m.* A precious stone.—grim Deceitfully cruel.—hæbbende *Hawing* or bearing arms.—lice Artificially, mechanically.—net, es; *n.* A crafty or war net.—nið, es; *m.* Unjust strife or contest.—pfl A war dart.—pancol, þuncol Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.—þuncum Cunningly.—ung Device, fraud.

Searu; *g.* searucs, searwes, searewes; *d.* searue, searwe, searewe; *n.* v. searo.

Searue to a deceit, v. searu.

Searwian, searwan, searian, searian, syrwian, es; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed 1. To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm. 2. To lay snares, entrap, take.

Searwung, e; *f.* An ambush.

Seater-dæg Saturday, *S*

Seað boiled, v. seóðan.

Seað, es; *m.* What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.—Der. seóðan.

Seaða a disease, v. senda.

Seaul, v. sawl.

Seawe Juice, moisture, glue, paste, *S.*

Seax, sex, es; *n. m.* also Seax, e; *f.* 1. A knife. 2. A curved sword, sword, dagger.—Der. Nægel.

Seaxa, Seacsa, an; *m.* A Saxon.

Seaxe, Seace; *g.* -a; *d.* -um; *ac.* -e; *pl. m.*—also, Seaxan; *g.* -ena, -na; *d.* -uin, -on, -an; *ac.* -an; *pl. m.* The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D 491 to 527. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Eald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Súð-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.

Sec sick, v. seoc.

Sec, v. sæc.

Sécán, sécan, gesécán; *p.* sóhte, gesóhte; *pp.* gesóht 1. To seek, approach, go to, look for. 2. To seek, enquire, ask for.—Der. sócn.

Seccan-dún, e; *f.* Seckington, Warwickshire.

Secce in battle, v. sec.

Sécean to seek, v. sécan.

Sec-full Warlike, *S.* v. sæc.

Segc, es; *m.* 1. Sedge, a reed, cane. 2. A spearman, warrior, soldier.—Der. Homor, hreód-. Segc-leac A sedge leek.—scere A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, *S.*—tige A sedge place.—weorc Military work.

Segc, es; *m.* A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.—Der. sacan, sacu.

Segca of warriors, v. segc.

Segcan, seggan, sægan, sægan; *ic* segce, sæge, þú segst, sægst, sagast, he segð, sægð, we seggað; *p.* sæde, sægde, we sædon, sægdon; *imp.* sege, saga; *pl.* seggað; *pp.* gesæd, sægd, sæd To say, speak, tell, relate, teach.—Der. sacan, sacu.

Segce Speech, *Ex.*

Segcean to tell, v. seggan.

Segcan a saying, v. sægen.

Seggend, es; *m.* A reporter, teller, rehearser.

Secrue sick, *L.* v. sec.

Sécl, seed, *C.*—an to seed, sow, *C.*—ere A sower.—læp, v. sæd, Der.

Seding-líne Opisfera, inter nivalia, *L.*

Sedl a seat, *R.* v. settl.

Sedling An Ethiopian, *L.*

Seeg The sea, *S.*

Seel time, *C.* v. sæl.

Sefa, an; *m.* Thought, mind, intellect.—Der. ln-, mód-.

Séfr pure, v. sifer.

Seft, soft Soft, mild, quiet.—e Softly, quietly, easily, pleasantly.—lic Soft, mild.—nes Softness.

Seftenes, se; *f.* Avarice, *Mo.*

Segan to say, v. seggan.

Seg-bræd Plantain, *S.*

Sege victory, v. sige.

Segel, sægel; *g.* segles; *d.* segle; *n. m.* A sail.—bósin The bosom of a sail.—gyrd, e; *f.* The sail-yard.—ian, *p.* odc, ede; *pp.* od To sail, navigate.—iád A sail going, sailing, navigation.—róð A sail cross.—ung A sailing, navigation, *Apl.*

Segen, segn; *g.* segnes; *d.* ségne; *m.* A sign, standard, banner, flag.—Der. Heáfod-: gesegnan.—Segen-berend, es; *m.* A standard bearer.—berende Standard bearing.—bora, an; *m.* A standard bearer.—cyn-ing A banner king.

Segen a net, *L.* v. segna.

Segen, e; *f.* A tradition, saying.—Der. segcan.

Segg sedge, *Mo.* v. segc.

Seggan to say, v. segcan.

Segl a sail, veil, v. segel.

Seglian to sail, v. segel, Der.

Segling Sailing, *S.*

Segn a sign, v. segen.

Segne? A net, *L.*

Segnian; *p.* ode To sign, bless, v. senian.

Segnung, e; *f.* A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration, *L.*—Der. segen.

Segor The city Zoar.

Segst sayest, v. segan.

Segun, v. seón.

Seht, sæht, saht, e; *f.* Friendship, peace.—Seht Reconciled, made at peace.—ian; *p.* ode To compose, settle, reconcile, v. saht.

Sehð, sécð seeks, v. sécan.

Seigl Scalpus, forsau pro scalmus scilicet navicula ita dicta, *L.*

Seign a standard, v. segen.

Seim Seam, fat, *L.*

Seintes Saintes, in France.

Sel, e; *f.* sele, es; *m.* A seat duelling, mansion, palace, hall.—dreáin Hall joy.—full A hall cup.—gesceot A tabernacle tent.—gyst A hall guest.—ræden A hall or wise counsel.—rest Hall rest.—scot A tabernacle, *R.*—secg A hall retainer.—pegn A hall thane or servant.—weard A hall keeper, v. sal. Der.

Sel a companion, v. gesell.

Sél; *cmp.* sélra; *sp.* sélest; *adj.* Good, excellent.

Sél, sæl; *sp.* sélost; *adv.* Well, v. sæl.

Sél time, v. sæl.

Selan, þú selest, he seleð, selð to give, assign, v. syllan.

Sélan; *p.* ede To soil, smear, stain.

Sel-cúð for seld-cúð, v. seld, Der.

Seld; *cmp.* or; *sp.* ost; *adv.* Seldom, unusually, rarely.—an, on Seldom, rarely.—cúð Seldom known, selcouth, rare, wonderful.—hwænnæ, hwonne, um-hwonne Seldom when, seldom.—lic Seldom.—nor Seldom, *L.*—syn Seldom, *Le.*

Seld, seald, es; *n.* 1. A seat, chair. 2. A royal seat, throne, palace.—Der. Medu-: geselda, v. selð in sal.

Seldan, seldom, v. seld.

Sele a hall, v. sel.

Sele companion, v. geseli.

Séle *a seal*, v. seol.
 Selen, e; *f. A gift*, *B.*
 Selen given, v. selan, syllan.
 Selenis, geselenis, se; *f. A giving*, *tradition*, *C.*
 Seletún Silton, *Yorkshire*.
 Self self, v. sylf, *Der.*
 Sellian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To give*, *deliber*, *bestow*, *Gm. v. syllan*.
 Séllan, to soil, v. sélan.
 Sella, an; *m. A giver*.
 Sélla Better, *K.*
 Sellian, ic selle, þú seliest, we sellað to give, v. syllan.
 Selle, an; *f. A gift*.
 Séllie, síllie, sýllie *Worthy*, *worthiness of observation*, *wonderful*, *stupendous*, *dreadful*. — *e Wonderfully*.
 Selmerige, sælmerige *All manner of salted flesh or fish*, *S. L.*
 Selnes, se; *f. Tradition*, *R.*
 Sélost best, v. sél.
 Séltra *m*; séltre *f. n. Better*, *more excellent*, v. sél.
 Selð, e; *f. A seat*, *bench*, *dwelling*, *Le.*
 Selð *felicity*, v. sælð.
 Seltra, an; *m. The bird called a bunting*, *S.*
 Selu, e; *f. A hall*, v. sel.
 Sélust best, v. sél.
 Sem *a seam*, bag, v. seám.
 Sem *Gopher wood*, *An.*
 Sema, an; *m. One who unites*, *a reconciler*, *a judge*, *S.*
 Séman to load, *C. v. sýman*.
 Semau, *p. ode*; *pp. od To seem*, *appear*, *approve*, *compose*, *quiet*, *appease*, *arbitrate*, *mediate*, *judge*, *L.*
 Semend, es; *m. A mediator*, *a peace-maker*, *S.*
 Semian *To seem*, *appear*, *place?* v. seman.
 Semle always, v. simle.
 Semnendlice *By chance*.
 Semninga, semnunga, samninga *Immediately*, *suddenly*.
 Sempigahám *Sempringham*, *Lincolnshire*.
 Sémra worse, v. sémra.
 Sen for synd are, v. wesana.
 Sen sin, *Mo. syn*.
 Senade *Signed*, *noted*, *S.*
 Sénap, *Le. v. sénépe*.
 Senat, es; *m. Senate*.
 Sencan; *p. senete*, *pp. ed 1. To sink*, *immerse*. *2. To exhaust*, *consume*, *put out*, *quench*. — *Der. sýgn*.
 Send for synd are.
 Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendst, sentst, he sent, sendeð; *p. sende*, we sendon; *pp. sendeð*. *1. To send*. *2. To cast*, *throw in*. — *Der. A; for-, ina-, ou-*.
 Senderlic *Separate*, *Le.*

Sendnes, se; *f. A sending*, *message*, *mass*, *S. L.*
 Sendon for syndon, synd are.
 Sendrian *To separate*, *Le.*
 Senepe, es; *m. Mustard seed*, *scony seed*, *S.*
 Senian, segnian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To mark*, *sign*. *2. To mark as with a cross*; and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence to bless.
 Sennar, Sennaar *Shinar*, *L.*
 Senne of sin, *Mo. v. syn*.
 Sensesce *Matrimony*, *Mo.*
 Sent for synd are.
 Senu a sinew, v. sinu.
 Seo (seoa); *g. d. ac. seon* (seoa); *pl. nm. d. ac. seon* (seoa); *g. seona*, *sevena*; *f. The sight of the eye*, *the pupil*. — *Der.*
 Seón, be-, fór-, före-, ge-, ofer-, on-, to-: forsewennes: forsáwenlic: gesáwenlic, un-: sýn, sín, an-, wæfer-: gesýne, -lic: ge-sihð.
 Seo the sea, v. sá.
 Seó The, she, who, v. se.
 Seó be, v. wesana.
 Seó I see, v. seón.
 Seobgend *Sobbing*, *complaining*, *S.*
 Seóc, seác, sióc, síc; *def. se seóca*; seó, þæt seóce *Sick*. — *Der. Deófel-, ellen-, feond-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort-, sý-can, sýcnung: sýht, súht, út-*. — Seóc-e *Disease*, *Le.* — nes, se; *f. Sickness*.
 Seod, es; *m. A little sack*, *bag*, *scrip*. — cyst *A little coffer*.
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.
 Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.
 Seofian to mourn, v. siofian.
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, siofon, syfan, syfon *Seven*. — ceorla-ealdor *One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority*, *S.* — feald, -fealdlic *Seven fold*. — fealdlice *In seven-folds*. — hund *Seven-hundred*. — leaf *Set-foil*, *tormentil*. — niht, -iht *A seven-night*, *a week*. — sið *Seven times*. — teoða *Seventeenth*. — tig *With the prefix hundred* *Seventy*. — tine, -tyne *Seventeen*.
 Seofóða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofóðe *The seventh*.
 Seofung, siofung, e; *f. Sighing*, *sobbing*, *lamentation*.
 Seogen seen, v. seón.
 Seolhe *Colatorium*, *L.*
 Seol, siol, seolh, es; *m. A seal*, *phoca*. — bæð *The seal's bath*, *the sea*. — wáðu *A seal's way*.
 Seólc, seoloc, solc, es; *m. Silk*.

— en *Silken*, *silkey*. — wyrm *A silkworm*.
 Seolf, -fa, -fe self, v. sylf.
 Seolfer, seolfor, sylfor; *g. seolfres*; *d. seolfre*; *n. Silver*. — en *Made of silver*, *silver*. — -fæt *A silver vessel* — hammen *Covered with silver*. — hilt *A silver hilt or handle*. — ing *A silvering*, *silver money*. — smið *A silver smith*.
 Seolfren silver, v. seolfer.
 Seolh a seal, v. seol.
 Seolm a psalm, v. sealm.
 Seoloren silken, v. seolec.
 Seolua self, *Cd. v. sylf*.
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.
 Seom a sack, v. seám.
 Seoma *A band*, *Gm.* — Seomi-an, *p. ode*; *pp. od To be in bands or fetters*, *to bind*, *stay*, *hinder*, *linger*, *restrain*, *load*, *oppress*, *suspend*, *Be. Gm.*
 Seon, ic seo; *p. seah*, we sugon *To strain*, *sile*, *Gm. v. síhan*.
 Seon of sight, v. seo.
 Seon are, v. wesana.
 Seón, ic seó, þú síht, he sýhð, seð, seoð, seed; *p. seáh*, þú sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagun, sægón, ségón; *imp. seoh*, sýh; *pp. gesawen*, *gesewen*, *gesegen* *To see*, *behold*, *look upon*, v. geseón.
 Seonað a synd, v. sinoð.
 Seondan, secondon, syndon are, shall be, v. wesana.
 Seondan to send, v. sendan.
 Seono, seonow, e; *f. A sinew*, v. sinu.
 Seonóð a synod, v. sinóð.
 Seonóð a synod, v. sinóð.
 Seorred Seared, v. searian.
 Seoslig (sust torment) *Tormented*, *afflicted*.
 Seóðan, he sýð; *p. seáð*, þú sude we sudon; *pp. soden*, *gesoden* *To seeth*, *boil*, *agitate*, *cook*. — *Der. A-, ofa-*: seáð.
 Seóðða, -ðan, -ðon *Afterwards*, *then*, *when*, v. siððan.
 Seotol a settle, v. setl.
 Seottan to set, v. settan.
 Seotu *Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened*, *S.*
 Seouanti, v. seofontig.
 Seouen seen, v. seofon.
 Seouian to mourn, v. siofian.
 Seoveðende *Seventh*, *L.*
 Seow sowed; *p. of sáwan*.
 Seóawan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To sew*, *knit*, *net*, v. síwian.
 Seox sia, v. six.
 Serce a shirt, v. syrce.
 Sér-cláð *A sear cloth*.
 Sere-mónað *dry month*, v. sear-mónað.

Serewung device, v. searo.
 Serfis, e; f. *Service, duty, An Sergeant A sergeant, L.*
 Serian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make neat, set in order, to plan; deliberate, v. searwian, searu.*
 Sermende *Sarmatia, the modern Livonia, Esthonia, and part of Lithuania.*
 Serðan *To commit adultery, S.*
 Seruiende *Serving, L.*
 Serwan *treacheries, v. searn.*
 Serwian *to conspire, v. syrwan.*
 Ses, e; f? *A rock, stone, K.*
 Sesse *A settle, seat, Gm.*
 Session *To settle, K.*
 Sester, sæster; g. sestres; m. 1. *A sester, a wine or water measure containing fifteen pints; used also for grain, a firkin.* 2. *A bath, a Hebrew measure.* 3. *A pitcher.* 4. *A measure.* 5. *A Hebrew measure about 18 quarts, S.L.*
 Set *On that account, R.*
 Set *A setting, R.*
 Sétan *An inhabitant, v. sэта.*
 Sete *Plainly, R.*
 Sete set; imp. of settan.
 Setel *A seat, v. setl.*
 Seten, e; f. *A stock, seal, Th. L.*
 Seten set; pp. of sittan.
 Seten *a plant, v. setin.*
 Setere, es; m. *A setter, a treacherous person, C.*
 Se-þa for seþe.
 Séðan, séðian, geséðan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To affirm, confirm, testify, prove, show.* 2. *To show by speaking, to utter, say, speak.*
 Seþe, se þe he who.
 Séðe *will require, v. séðan.*
 Seþel, seþl *a seat, R. v. setl.*
 Seð-rægel, v. set-rægl.
 Seððan *since, v. siððan.*
 Seðung, e; f. *Attestation, confirming.*
 Setin *A shoot of a vine, S.*
 Setl, setel, gesetl, es; n. 1. *A settle, seat, bench, stool.* 2. *A setting.* 3. *The part on which the body rests in sitting, powder, L.*—Setl-an *To take seat, to settle.*—gang *A going to a seat, a setting.*—gangan *To go to setting.*—rád *A setting, course, road.*—ung, e; f. *Setting, settling, placing.*
 Setmuncg *A mutiny, B.*
 Setnere, es; m. *A seditious person, revolter, C.*
 Setnis, setnes, se; f. *A tradition, C.*
 Setnuncg, setnung, e; f. *Sedition, mutiny, R.*
 Setol *a seat, v. setl.*
 Set-rægl *Tapestry, carpet, L.*

Settan; ic sette, þu setst, settest, he settle; p. sette; imp. sete; pp. geset. 1. *To cause to sit, to set, place, appoint, plant, settle, populate.* 2. *To settle, appease.* 3. *To set, set in order, to arrange, compose.* 4. *To possess, own. Often used with prepositions, as, Settan beforan To set before: settan ofer, on, uppan set over, on, upon, &c.*—Der. sittan.
 Settend, es; m. *A setter, disposer.*
 Settere *a thurf, C. v. setere.*
 Settl *a seat, v. setel, setl.*
 Settl-reogl, v. set-rægel.
 Settnes *tradition, R. v. setnis.*
 Setung, e; f. *treachery, S.*
 Setynes, se; f. *A sitting down, S.*
 Sew sowed; p. of. sáwan.
 Séw *the sea, v. sáw.*
 Sewære, sewere, es; m. *A seer, a wise man.*
 Sewon *to understand, v. seón.*
 Sewte, sewde *Shewed, taught, Gm. K.*
 Sex six, R., Der. v. six, Der.
 Sex *a knife, v. seax.*
 Sex-land *Saxony, Ch. 1106.*
 Sexna *of the Saxons, v. seaxe.*
 Si ðe, may be, v. sý.
 Siaro *deceit, v. searo.*
 Sib; g. d. ac. sibbe; f. 1. *Peace.* 2. *Concord, agreement, adoption.* 3. *Alliance, companionship, relation.*—Der. Gesib, -lic, -sum, -sumian. Sib-æpelling *A related thane.*—bian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make peace, pacify, compose.*—þo *Relations, C.*—fæc *Degree of relationship, consanguinity.*—gebyrd *Kindred, birth.*—gedryht *A kindred band*—gemæg *Family relation, kinsman.*—gemæne *Bound by relationship or peace.*—lác *A peace offering, sacrament.*—leger [leger a bed] *Incest.*—ling *A relation, a kinsman or woman.*—luf *The love or affection of kindred, love.*—ræden *Consanguinity.*—scipe *Relationship.*—sum *Paceable, peace-loving.*—sumlice *Peaceably, quietly.*—sumnes *Peacefulness, tranquillity, concord.*
 Sibi *A sieve, S.*
 Sibun *seven, v. seofon.*
 Sic *a furrow, v. sich.*
 Sic sick, v. seoc.
 Sican *To sigh, and in Derbyshire to sihe, v. sýcan.*
 Siccet *A sigh, groan.*—tan *To*

sigh, sob, groan.—ung *A sigh, sob, groan.*
 Sicel, sicol, e; f. *A sickle.*—wyrth *The herb Sickel wort, S.*
 Sicerian *To soak, sink in.*
 Sich *A furrow, gutter, water-course, S.*
 Sich Behold, look, L.
 Sicilian *To be sick, L.*
 Sicol *a sickle, v. sicel.*
 Sicomor *A sycamore.*
 Sid; def. se sida; seð, þæt side; sp. sídest 1. *Ample, spacious, broad, great, vast.* 2. *Various, diverse.*—Síd-e *Widely, far.*—fæðmed *Wide fathomed or bosomed.*—feax *Dishevelled hair.*—feaxed *Long haired.*
 Side *Modesty.*—full *Modest, bashful*—fulnes *Modesty, bashfulness.*—Der. sidu.
 Side, an; f. *Silk.*—en *Silken, made of silk.*—wyrn *A silk-worm.*
 Síde *widely, v. síd.*
 Síde, an; f. *A side*—ádl *A side disease, pain in the side.*—an of a side.—reáf *Side clothing, a cloak.*—sár *A side sore or disease.*—wáh *A side wall.*—weorc *A side pain.*
 Sidelice *Aptly, according to custom.*
 Siden *silken, v. side.*
 Sídesta *the widest, v. síd.*
 Sido *a custom, v. sidu.*
 Sidu, sido; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, eia; d. um; m. *A custom, manner, part, duty.*
 Sie victory, v. sigē.
 Sie be, shall be, v. sý.
 Sie the sea, v. sæ.
 Sielf *salve, v. sealf.*
 Siel-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.
 Siemle *always, v. simle.*
 Siern, e; f. *Vision, sight, appearance.*—Der. Heáfod-
 Sien are, be, v. synd.
 Siende *for sí be.*
 Sienderlice, v. synderlice.
 Siendon, syndon, synd are.
 Sient are, v. synd.
 Sieran; p. ede. *To lie in wait for, to lay snares for, to plot, to conspire, L.*
 Siew *the sea, v. sæ.*
 Siex six, v. six.
 Siex *a sword, v. seax.*
 Siefe, sýfe, *A sieve, L.*
 Sifer *pure, v. sýfer, Der.*
 Sifeða *bran, v. siofoða.*
 Sifian *To rejoice, L.*
 Sifia *food, v. sýfia.*
 Sifr *sober, v. sifer.*
 Siftan *To sift, S.*
 Siðe *Tares, C.*

SIG

Sig *be, am, v. wesana.*
 Sigán; ic sige, he sihð; *p. sán, we sígon; pp. sígen.* 1. *To fall, incline, sink down, to set.* 2. *To fail, be deficient in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.—Der. Ge: beségan: sencan, be-, v. síhan, G.*
 Sig-beág *a crown of victory, v. sige, Der.*
 Sige, sege, es; *m. also, sigor, es; m. Victory, triumph, crown.—Der. Wig-: gesigefæst, -an.—Sige-beácan A sign of victory, trophy.—beáð A crown of victory.—beorht Triumphantly or gloriously bright.—byme Trumpet of victory.—drihten Lord of victory.—eádig Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.—fæst Fast victory, victorious.—folc Victorious people.—gefeoht A fought victory, victorious contest.—hréð Victory cruelty, exaltation of victory.—hréðig Exulting in victory.—leán Reward of victory, a chapel, crown.—leas Without victory, triumphless.—lic Like a victory.—mece Sword of victory.—ra A conqueror.—reaf A triumphal robe.—rian To triumph, conquer.—ric Victorious.—rice A conquered realm.—rôf Triumphant.—sceorp A martial vest.—peôð A conquering nation.—preat A victorious host.—tiber, tifer A triumphant sacrifice.—torht Famous in victory.—wápen Weapon of victory.—wang Field of victory.—weorca A victory winner.*
 Sige *be, am, v. wesana.*
 Sige *A fall, setting, L.*
 Sigel, sygel; *g. sigles: n. 1. The sun. 2. What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.—Der. Mǣsum-: swégel.—Sigel-beorht Sun bright.—hearwa A Moor, an Ethiopian.—hweorfa, hwerfa The heliotrope or sunflower.—ware; g. a: d. um Sun men, Ethiopians.*
 Sigel, sigl *Rye, L.*
 Sigelan *To sail, S.*
 Sigelian; *p. ode; pp. od To sail.*
 Sigen *The river Seine.*
 Sigende *Thirsty, soaking up.*
 Sigerian, *v. sige, Der.*
 Sigl *a necklace, v. sigel.*
 Siglian, *v. sigelian.*
 Signe *to the Seine, v. sigen.*

SIN

Signys, *se; f. Descent, C.*
 Sigor, Segor *The city Zoar.*
 Sigor, es; *m. Victory, v. sige, Der.*
 Sigor, Victorious, *K.*
 Sigora, an; *m. A conqueror, v. sige, Der.*
 Sigrian, *v. sige, Der.*
 Sigronte *Sesama, L.*
 Sigyl, *v. sigel.*
 Sihan, ic sihe; *p. sáh, we síhon, sígon, seowon; pp. síhen, sígen, seowen.* 1. *To strain, filter, sieve. 2. To flow down, to descend.—Der. Sigán, be-, ge-, on-: sige, niðer-: sǣgan. v. sígan. Le.*
 Sihgen, *v. sigen.*
 Sihð *fails, v. sigan.*
 Siðfæt *a path, v. siðfæt.*
 Sil-ceaster, Sel-ceaster, [sel best, ceaster city] *Silchester, Hunts, L.*
 Silde-deor *The goddess of war, Bellona, S.*
 Silende *Feasting, L.*
 Silf self, *v. sylf.*
 Silfer silver, *v. seolfer.*
 Silf-hearwa, *v. sigel, Der.*
 Sillan *to give, v. syllan.*
 Sillende *Zealand, L.*
 Sillíc *Seldom, v. seld.*
 Sillíc wonderful, *v. séllic.*
 Silomon Sulmo, *An.*
 Silue, *v. sylf.*
 Siluer silver, *v. seolfer.*
 Sima *a bond, G. v. sema.*
 Simbel *a feast, v. symbol.*
 Simble, an; *f. A fable, G.*
 Simble *to a feast, v. symbol.*
 Simble, simle *always, v. symle.*
 Simel; *g. m. n. simles; f. re: adj. Feasting, festive.*
 Simering, *v. symering.*
 Simle, *nm. ac. pl. v. simel.*
 Sin sin, *v. syn.*
 Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. *Continuance, as Ever, always. 2. A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Sin-ceald Very cold.—dôlþ A great wound.—dream Constant music, a jubilee.—freá The constant or wedded lord.—gal Hanging together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—gala, -gales Constantly.—galflowende Constant flowing.—gallíc Perpetual.—gallice Continually, always.—galnes The power of continuing, duration.—gréne Evergreen.—here, -herge A mighty army.—higscipe Wedlock.—hiwan Partners, married persons.—hweor-*

SIN

fende *Always turning, circular, round.—igian, -nigian To marry, C.—niht All night, always.—ræden Wedlock.—scipe 1. A continued state, wedlock. 2. Carnal connexion, lust.—sciplic Belonging to wedlock.—snæð A continued tearing.—þyrstende Always thirsting.—tredende Round, H.—trendel Ever a circle, a sort of shield, L.—wrænnes Continued luxury, impurity.*
 Sin *be, are, v. syn.*
 Sín sight, *v. sýn.*
 Sín, sinn; *g. m. n. es; f. re. His, his own, her, its; suus, sua, suum.*
 Sina sineus, *v. sinu.*
 Sina, Sinai, Synai *Sinai.*
 Sinuð *a synod, v. sinoð.*
 Sinc, es; *n. 1. A collection, heap, gain, treasure, riches. 2. What constitutes riches, the metal itself, Silver.—Der, Gléd.—Sinca baldor Prince of treasures.—Sincfæt A precious vessel.—fah, -fag Resplendent.—geof A money gift, a gift.—gestreón Heaped treasure.—gifa A treasure giver.—gim A precious or splendid gem.—mǣðm A rich treasure.—-pego Treasure service.*
 Sincan; *p. sanc, we suncon, To sink, pass away.*
 Sind, synd *are, v. wesun.*
 Sinder *A cinder, dross, scum, putrefaction, rust.*
 Sindon *are, v. wesana.*
 Sinder *a cinder, v. sinder.*
 Sinehte *Sinevy, S.*
 Sinewe, an; *f. A sinew, G.*
 Sineweald *Round, Mo.*
 Sinewealt. 1. *What is long and round, round. 2. Circular, globular. 3. Voluble, changeable.—ian To waver, reel, stagger.—nes, se; f. Roundness.*
 Sin-fulle *House-leek, cinquefoil, five-leaved grass, S.*
 Sin-gal, *Der. v. sin, Der.*
 Singan; *p. sang, we sungon; pp. sungen.* 1. *To sing, to play upon an instrument. 2. To say, pronounce.—Der. A-, fóre-: sang, song, cyric-, uht-, -ere, -estre.*
 Singanlice *continually, v. sin.*
 Singend-lic *Pleasant, what may be sung.—l'ce Pleasantly, merrily, S.*
 Singian *to sin, v. syn, Der.*
 Sinnigian, sinnigian *To marry, v. sin, Der.*

Sinlic *sinful*, v. syn, *Der.*
Sinnan ; p. san, saun, wesunnon *To think of, to be mindful of, G.*
Sino *a sineu*, v. sinu.
Sinót *a synod*, v. synóð.
Sinóð, synóð, seonáð, seonód, es ; *m. A synod.*—bóc *A synod book, collection of canons.*—es-dóm *The decree of a synod.*—lic *Relating to a synod, synodal.*—stow *A place of a synod.*
Sinowalt, v. sinewealt.
Sint are, v. wesan.
Sin-tryndel, v. sin, *Der.*
Sinu ; g. d. ac. sine, sinue, sinwe ; pl. n. ac. sina ; f. : also sinwe, an ; f. *A sineu.*—**Sinu-ben** *A sineu wound.*—**ben** *A sineu band.*
Sinwealt, v. sinewealt.
Sio *sight of the eye*, v. seo.
Sió the, she, who, v. seó.
Sióc *sick*, v. seóc.
Siodo *conduct*, v. sidu.
Sioflan, seofian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To bewail, mourn, lament, complain.*
Siofon *seven*, v. seofon.
Siofoða, sifeða *Bran, L.*
Siofun *seven*, v. seofon.
Siofung, v. seofung.
Siol *a seal*, v. seol.
Siolc *silk*, *Der.* v. seole.
Sioleð, es ; m ? *A seal? K.*
Siolf self, v. sylf.
Siofior *silver*, v. seolfer.
Sioloc, sioluc, v. seole.
Sionde *Effervescing, from seon to strain.*
Sionóð *a synod*, v. sinóð.
Sionu *a sineu*, v. sinu.
Sion-walt, v. sinewealt.
Siota *Stabula, L.*
Sióððan, v. siððan.
Siowian *to sew*, v. siwian.
Sipan, 1. *To sip.* 2. *To soften by soaking, to sap, S.*
Sipen-ige *Bleer-eyed, L.*
Sirce *a shirt*, v. syrce.
Siringie *Butter-milk, S.*
Sise-mús *A dormouse, S.*
Sit, site, siteð, v. sittan *to sit.*
Sið, es ; m. 1. *A path, way.* 2. *A journey, expedition.* 3. *A moving, coming or departing.* 4. *Time, turn, occasion.* 5. *A part, lot, fortune, adversity.*—*Der.* Healdge, ealdge, eft-, ellor-, forð-, fram-, ge-, gryre- ; hin-, sæ-, un-, út-, wræc- : gesiðcund : weggesiða : siðian, eft-, for-.—**Sið-an**, -on *Times, courses.*—bóc *A travelling book.*—**boda** *A journey messenger.*—**e** *Added to ordinals, as the*

English time ; thus, priddan siðe The third time.—ema *The latest, last.*—essócn *The soke or soen of a gesið, Th. gl.*—**fær** *A journey, L.*—**fæt**, g. fætes ; pl. futas ; m. n. *A way, journey, expedition, course, time?*—from *Good for a journey, journey bent.*—**ian** ; p. ode ; pp. od *To journey, travel, go, proceed.*—on, um *Times, in courses.*—**stæp** *A step.*—**werod** *A marching army.*
Sið ; cmp. siðre ; sp. siðest, siðmest, *adj. Late.*
Sið ; cmp. siðor ; sp. siðost ; *adv. Late, lately, afterwards.*—**Sið-lic** *Subsequent.*—**lice** *Subsequently, afterwards.*—**ða**, -ðan *Afterwards, after, after that, then, thenceforth, since, further, moreover, in order.*—**ðan** *prep. ac. After.*
Siðe *A scythe, sickle, bill, S.*
Siðmæst *last*, v. sið, *Der.*
Siððan *since*, v. sið.
Siil *a seat*, v. seil.
Sittan ; ic, he sitt, sit ; þú sitst ; we sittað ; p. sāt, we sæton ; *imp. site ; pp. seten 1. To sit. 2. To remain, dwell, to be stationed.*—*Der.* Be-, fore-, ge-, of-, ofer-, on-, onge-, upa-, ymb- : sittend, flet-, heal-, ymb- : settan *to set*, a-, be-, fore-, ge-, on- : setnes, a-, fore-, ge- : setel, setl, ancer, dóm-, heah-, hilde-, meodo-, scip-, steor-, út-, ymbe- : sunnansetlgang : sædol, sadelian : sæta, sáta, ende-, land-.
Sittend, es ; m. *A sitter, K.*
Siun-hwurfl, v. sinewealt.
Siwian, súwan, siwigan ; p. ode ; pp. gesiwed *To sew, patch.*
Six, syx, sex, seox *Six.*—eage *A figure of six edges or sides.*—feald *Sixfold.*—hernes *A figure of six corners.*—hund, hundred, hundrydu *Six hundred.*—hund mann, -hynde mann *One whose wér, or fine for life was 600s, and whose rank was between a twelf-hynde mann, and the ceorl or twy-hynde mann.*—**ta m.** ; **te f. n.** *Sixth.*—**teg**, **tig** *Sixty.*—**téne**, **-týne** *Sixteen.*—**teogoða** *The sixtieth.*—**teoðam.** ; **teoðe**, **f. n.** *The sixteenth.*—**tig sixty**, v. six-**teg**.—**tigeða m.** ; **tigeðef. n.** *The sixtieth.*—**tig-feald** *Sixtyfold, belonging to sixty.*—**týre** *sixteen*, v. six-**téne**. |

Slá, slág, sláh, pl. slán *A sloe, S. v. sláge.*
Slá to slay, R. v. slán.
Slacfull *Drowsy, slow.*
Slacian ; p. ode ; pp. od, el *To slacken, relax, give way.*
Slæ *A slay of a weaver, S.*
Slæc *slack, gentle, v. sleac.*
Slæcan ; p. ede ; pp. ed *To slacken, put off, procrastinate, Le.*
Slæd, es ; n. *A slade, plain, open tract of country.*—*Der.* slíðan.
Slæge, slege, es ; m. 1. *Slaying, slaughter, public slaying, in opposition to morð private murder.* 2. *A striking, beating, dashing together, a knock, clap.*—**Slægebytel** *A sledge hammer.*—**fæge** *Doomed to slaughter.*—*Der.* sléan.
Slægu ? *Close-biter, a dog's name, S.*
Slæp, es ; m. *Sleep.*—**Slæp-an**, ic slápe, he slápeð ; p. slep, we slepon ; pp. slæpen, slæpen *To sleep, Der. ofer-, on-.*—**Slæp-bær** *Sleep bearing, L.*—**ere**, es ; m. *A sleeper.*—**ern** *A sleeping place, chamber.*—**fulnes** *Sleepiness.*—**georn** *Desirous of sleep, drowsiness.*—**ol** *Sleepy.*—**olnes** *Sleepiness.*—**wyrt** *Sleepwort, a poppy.*
Slæting, es ; m. *Slotting, liberty or power of hunting, L.*
Slæw *slow*, v. sláw.
Slæwð, slewð *Sloth, S.*
Slág *a sloe*, v. slá.
Slaga, an ; m. *A slayer, killer, murderer.*
Slagan *to slay*, v. sléan.
Sláge, an ; f. *A sloe, G.*
Sláge-þorn, sláh-þorn *A sloe-thorn, a black-thorn, S.*
Slán *slows*, v. slá.
Slán *To strike*, R. v. sléan.
Sláp, -að, v. slápan.
Slápan *to sleep*, v. slápan.
Slarege, slarie *A cabbage, L.*
Slát slit ; p. of slítan.
Sláð *moved, p. of slíðan.*
Slaulíce *Slowly, S.*
Sláw ; *def. se sláwa ; seó, þæt sláwe* *Slow, idle, lazy.*—**Slaw-ian** ; p. ode *To be slow, idle.*—**wyrm** *A slow-worm.*
Sléa, sleah, v. sléan.
Sléahan, v. sléan.
Sleac, slæc *Slack, slow, remiss, idle, sleepy.*—*Der.* Sláw, sláwian, a- *To become slow or lazy.*—**Sleac-ian**, -gian *To slacken, to become dull, S.*—**lice** *Slackly, slowly.*—**mód**

Slow in mind, dull.—móðnes, se; *f. Slowmindedness, slowness.*—nes, se; *f. Slackness, S.*
Sléan; ic sléa, sléah, he slýhð, slíhð; *p. slóh, we slógon; imp. sléh, slýh þá; pp. slegen, slagen, slágen* 1. *To strike, smite, beat, fight, to gain by fighting.* 2. *To slay, kill.* 3. *To cast, throw, flie.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, to: slyht, eorð-, ge-, hand-, man-: slæge, slege, man-, -fæge: siecg: sleget.
Sléaw slaw, v. sláw.
Slebe-scóh, slype-scó *A kind of woollen sock, a slip shoe, slipping, S.*
Sleege, slege, es; m. A sledge, a smith's large hammer.—*Der. sléan.*
Sled a plain, v. slæd.
Sléf A sleeve.—an; *p. de To put on, to clothe.*—leas Sleeveless, *S. v. slýf.*
Slege, -býtel, -fæge, v. slæge.
Sleg a hammer, v. slege.
Slegel, es; m. A quill or some such thing used in playing on a stringed instrument.—*Der. sléan.*
Slegen sléan, v. sléan.
Sléh beat, imp. of sléan.
Sleht slaughter, v. slíht.
Sleowe A mullet, S.
Slep slept, v. slápan, in sláp.
Slép sleep, C. v. sláp.
Slepan on To slip on, L.
Slepon slept, v. sláp.
Slewð slóh, v. slæwð.
Slícan To smite, strike, L.
Slíce A mallet, hammer, B.
Slídan To slide, S. v. slíð.
Sliddor What glides down, slipperiness, B.
Slide, A sliding, slip, gliding, mistake.
Sliderian, slídrian To slither, slide, B.
Slídor A slider, B.
Slíef a sleeve, v. slýf.
Slífan; ic slífe, he slíð; p. sláf, we slífon; pp. slífen To cleave, split, S.
Slífer Slippery, v. slípor.
Slíht, slyht, e; f. 1. Stroke, blow. 2. Slaughter, G.—*Der. sléan.*
Slíht Rain, sleet, S.
Slíht, es; m. A murderer, Th. gl.
Slíhte-cláð Commissura, L.
Slíhð strikes, v. sléan.
Slim Slime, mud, mire.—ig Slimy, muddy, *S.*
Slínc-an To sink, crawl, creep, S.—end, es; *m. A creeping thing, reptile.*

Slingan To sting: circumagere, conjicere, L.
Slíowa-fírd Sleaford, L.
Slípan 1. *To slip, glide away, relax.* 2. *To give the slip, to creep, steal upon, S.*
Slípe A slip, L.—*Slípeg Slippery, S.*—*Slípor Slippery, L.*
Slípan to slip, v. slípan.
Slípper A slipper, S.
Slípúr Slippery, L.
Slítan; p. slát, we slíton; pp. slíten To slit, tear, bite, break through.—*Der. To:* bæc-slítol.—*Slít-e, es; m. A slit, rent.*—ere, es; *m. A glutton.*—ing, e; *f. A bite, tearing.*—nes, se; *f. A sitting, rending.*—ta, an; *m. Contention, strife, S.*—ung, e; *f. An adze, S.*
Slíve The herb sow-bread, S.
Slíð 1. *Slippery, fragile, unfortunate, evil.* 2. *Baleful, dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.*—*Der. Slíðan, a-, æt-, onæ:* slíðan: sláð.—*Slíðan; p. sláð, we slídon; pp. slíden To slide, move, go, come.*—*Slíð-e, slíð-élíce A graven image, S. L.*—en *Passing, fragile, fading, hapless, dire, savage.*—erian *To slide or glide away or out.*—heard *Hard rubbed, severe.*—or *Slippery.*
Slíu, e; f. A trench, Le.
Sloc a morsel, L.
Slog A slough, hollow place, S.
Slóg, slóh slew, v. sléan.
Slóp A frock or over garment.—*Der. Fóre-, ófer-: sléf, -leas.*
Slopon dissolved, v. slúpan.
Sluma, an; m. Slumber.—*Slum-ere, es; m. A slumberer.*—erian; *p. ode; pp. od To slumber.*
Slúpan; p. sleap, we slupon; pp. slopon To dissolve, Ex.—*Der. To.*
Slýf, slýfa A sleeve, an ornament for the arm, a bracelet, S. v. sléf.
Slýh slay; slýhð, v. sléan.
Slýhan to beat, v. sléan.
Slyht a stroke, v. slíht.
Slype-scó A slip-shoe, S.
Slýðe-mód A lie, falsehood, deceit, L. v. slíð.
Slýðnes, se; f. An image, S.
Smacgan To taste, savour, please, H.
Smæc, es; m. Smack, taste, savour.—*Smæccan, gesmæccan To smack, taste.*
Smægan, L. v. smea-gan.
Smæl, g. m. n. smales: f.

smæle; def. se smala; seð, þæt smale; adj. Small, slender, thin, narrow.—*Smæ. æl The small eel.*—*þearmas The small intestines.*—*pistel The small thistle.*
Smæll, es; m. A cup, cuff.
Smærc Smirk; risus, L.
Smæte Beaten, L.
Smæðe smooth, v. sméðe.
Smala, smale, v. smæl.
Smale Slenderly, thinly.
Smallung, e; f. A making small, diminishing, S.
Smea Little, fine, narrow, acute, subtle: chiefly used in compounds.—*Der. smean, smea-gan, a: smea-gendlic, una-*
Smea-gan To inquire, v. smean.—*Smea-gendlic Looking closely into, contemplative.*—*gung Inquiry, search study, consideration, machination, v. -ung.*—*Smea-líc Small, slender, thin, subtle, deep, profound.*—*lice Slenderly, finely, acutely, deeply.*—*licnys, se; f. Slender-ness, subtilty, acuteness.*—*mettas Delicate meats, dainties.*—*Smean, meagan, smea-gan; ic smeað, he smeað, we smean, smeað, smea-gað; p. smeaðe, gesmeaðe; pp. smead To look narrowly or closely, to inquire, meditate, consider, design, weigh, examine, search, dispute, argue, reason.*—*Smeað Meditation, consideration.*—*Smea-pancfull Contemplative.*—*pancfullnys Consideration, musing.*—*pancol Noble minded, contemplative, sharp-witted, subtle.*—*pancollice With consideration, subtilly.*—*pancolnys, se; f. Fine thinking, subtilty, An.*—*tunga Inconsiderably.*—*ung-gung, -wung, e; f. also, es m. Meditation, thought, reasoning, dispute, argument.*—*wyrn The shingles, ring worm, running worm.*
Sméac smoked, v. sméocan.
Smæwung, v. smea-ung.
Smearcian to smirk, smile, laugh, v. smercian.
Smeat Beaten, L.
Sméc, sméoc, sméac, es; m. Smoke, vapour.
Smécan To smoke, v. sméocan.
Smec smack, taste, v. smæc.
Smecgan to taste, v. smæc-can.
Smedema, smidema, smedma, an; m. also in Th. An Smedeme, an; f. Meal, flour
Smedmen Fine flour, L.
Smega-wyrn Ring-worm, L.

Smel *small*, v. smæl.
Smelt *A smelt, sprat, S.*
Smelt mild, v. smylt.
Smelting, smylyng *Amber.*
Smeoë *smoke*, v. sméoc.
Smeoëcan, smécan, smócian; i.e. sméce, he smyé; p. sméac, we smueon; pp. smócan *To smoke.*—Der. sméce.
Smeodoma *flour*, v. smedema.
Smeoëgan, v. smeoëcan.
Smeoëgan to search, v. smean.
Smeolt smooth, v. smylt.
Smeortan *To smart, ache, S.*
Smeort-wyrt, smeortu-wyrt
Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort, S.
Smeoru fat, v. sméru.
Smercian, smearcian; p. ode; pp. od *To smirk, smile.*
Smére, -ls, -nys, -wig, v. sméru, *Der.*
Smér-ian, -ing, -o, v. sméru, *Der.*
Smert-wyrt *Fern, heartwort.*
Sméru, smeoru; g. sméruwes, smeoruwes; d. sméruwe, smeoruwe; n. *Fat, grease, butter.*—Der. smérian, smérian, bismér, bismór, -ful, -ian, -iend, -leoð, -lic, -lice, -nes, -ung; smórian, a, for.—**Smére fat**.—**Smérels Ointment**.—**Smére-mangere** *A butter and cheese monger or dealer, S.*—**mangestre** *A female dealer in butter.*—nys *Unction, ointment, L.*—**Smére-wig** *Smeary, unctuous, fat.*—**Smére-wyrt** *Aristolochia, Le.*—**Smér-ian**, smír-ian; p. eðe; pp. eð *To smear with fat, to anoint, daub.*—ing-wyrt *Fern, heartwort, birthwort, S.*—o *Fat, v. sméru.*—**Smér-ung** *An anointing, ointment, salve, S.*
Smérwian, v. smýrian.
Sméðe, smoeð *Smooth.*—**Sméð-ian** *To make smooth, to sooth, soften.*—nys, se; f. *Plainness, even ground.*
Smíc *smoke*, v. sméce.
Smícan *to smoke*, v. smeoëcan.
Smicere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug.*—**Smicere**; cnp. smicor; *adv. Cunningly, neatly, elegantly.*—**Smicernes**, se; f. *Neatness, spruce-ness.*
Smidema, an; m. *Fine flour, meal.*
Smilt serene, v. smylt, -nes.
Smilling *Amber, B.*
Smír-ian *to smear*, v. sméru.
Smír-lic *Unctuous, greasy, S.*—ing *Smearing, ointment.*—jug-ele *Smearing or anointing oil.*

Smítan; p. smát, we smiton; pp. smíten *To smite, strike, dash.*—Der. Be-: besmitenys; smið.
Smið, es; m. *Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman. One who worked in iron was in A.-S. called íren-smið an íren-smith.*—Der. A'r-, gold-, helle-, íren-, lar-, seolfor-, teón-, wíg-, wundor-: smið-ian, be-, v. smítan.—**Smið-cræft** *The craft or art of a smith or carpenter.*—cræft-ega *A smith-craftsman, a handicraftsman.*—ian; p. ode; pp. eð *To forge, make, to work as a smith.*—lice *In the manner of a smith or workman.*—tang *A smith's tongs.*—pe, an; f. *A smithy, workshop.*
Smiting *Contagion, L.*
Smitta, an; m. *Smut, L.*
Smoc, es; m. *A smock.*
Smóca *smoke, S.* v. smíc.
Smócian *to smoke*, v. smeoëcan.
Smoeëgan, v. smeoëcan.
Smoeëgan-wyrm, v. smea-wyrm.
Smoeë smooth, C. v. sméðe.
Smolt serene, v. smylt.
Smolt fat, fatness, L.
Smoltnys, v. smylt-nes.
Smorian *To suffocate, R.*
Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually.*
Smuendlic *Creeping.*
Smygel, es; m. *A cloak, G.*
Smygelas *Conies, holes under ground, S.*
Smylt, smilt, smelt, smolt; *df.* se smylta; seó, þæt smylte *Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair.*—nys, se; f. 1. *Serenity, calmness, stillness.* 2. *Silence.* 3. *Stillness of the evening, late in the day.* 4. *What quietness tends to produce, Fatness.*
Smylt *A smelt, Mo.*
Smylyng, v. smelting.
Smyrels *salve*, v. sméru.
Smyrian, smýrgan; p. eðe; pp. eð *to smear, anoint*, v. smérian in sméru.
Smyring, smýrung, e; f. *Smearing ointment.*
Sná snow, v. snáw.
Snáca, v. snácu.
Snace, e; f? *A small vessel, smack.*
Snácu; g. snáce; f? *A snake, serpent, scorpion.*
Snæce; g. snacan; f. *A snake, Le.* v. snácu.
Snæd *A pole, shaft, the handle*

of a scythe, S. **Snead** *and sneath are still used in Derbyshire.*
Snæd, es; m. *A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice.*—an *To feed, take food.*—el *The bowels.*—ing *A mixture, taking food, a repast, L.*—ing *his Avictuallung-house, house for refreshment.*—mællur. *In morsels, in pieces, S.*—Der. sníðan.
Snægel, snægl, snæl, snegel, es; m. *A snail.*
Snæs *a spear*, v. snás.
Snæsan *To throw a spear, knock against B.*
Snás, snás. 1. *A spear, dart, spit.* 2. *What is killed with a spear, &c.: A definite number of birds or fish, a brace, Le.*—Der. asnásan, asnésan, on-.
Snáw, es; m. *Snow.*—an *To snow.*—ceald *Snow-cold.*—dún *Snowdon, Carnarvonshire.*—hwit *Snow-white.*—lic *snow-like, as snow.*
Sneare *Active, quick, nimble.*—lice *Quickly.*—Der. snyrian.
Sneare, an; f. *A snare, loop, noose, Le.*
Sneddun *cut, R.* v. sníðan.
Snegel *a snail*, v. snægel.
Snel, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave.*—e *Quickly.*—ian *To hasten, make haste, S.*—ic *Quick.*—nes, se; f. *Haste, speed, swiftness, S.*
Sneome; cnp. *Suddenly, quickly, immediately, readily.*
Sneowan *To go, come, hasten, G.*
Sner rapid, v. snear.
Snícan *To sneak, creep.*
Snid, es; m? 1. *A sn, little saw.* 2. *A cut, gash, an incision.* 3. *A morsel, bit, piece, L.*—an *To cut, lop, cut off amputate, v.* sníðan.—ere *A cutter, heaver, pruner, S.*—isen *A cutting iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife.*—ung, e; f. *A cutting, slaying, L.*
Snioine *readily*, v. sneome.
Snite, an; f? *A snite, snipe, S.*
Sníðan; p. snáð, we sníden; pp. sníden *To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay.*—Der. Be-, fram-, of-, ymb-: snáð, sin-: snid, -an, -ere, -isern, -ung.—**Sníðung** *A cutting, hilling.*
Snitro *prudence*, v. snytre.
Sníwan *To snow*, v. snáw-an.
Snod, es; n. *A fillet, cap, hood*

Snofel *Secretions from the nose, snot, S.*
Snoffa *A loathing, B.*
Snoß *snot, v. snofel.*
Snoflig *Phlegmatic, S.*
Snora *Snoring, B.*
Snóru, e; f. *A daughter-in-law.*
Snote, gesnote *Snot, S.*
Snotenga-hám, Snotinga-hám *Nottingham. — S. otenga-hám-scír, snotingahám-scýr Nottinghamshire.*
Snoter, snotor, snottor, df. *se snottra, seó, þæt snottre Wise, prudent, knowing. — lic Wise. — licé Prudently, wisely. — nys, se; f. Prudence, wisdom. — scipe, es; m. Ratiocination, reasoning. — Der. snytro.*
Snottra, v. snoter.
Snówan *to come, v. sneówan.*
Snúd *Agility, speed. — Snúd Sudden, unexpected, agile. — e 1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.*
Snyfling *Snivelling, L.*
Snyrian; p. ede; pp. ed *To run quickly, hasten, speed. — Der. Snear, -lice.*
Snyringas *Ragged rocks, S.*
Snyt-an *To snite, clean, L. — ing A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.*
Snyðian, Ex. v. snyrian.
Snytro, snyttro; f. indcl. *also, snyttru; g. d. a; pl. nnn. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit. — Der. Snoter, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scipe. — Snytro, snyttro Wise, prudent. — Snytro Wisely, L. — Snytrum With prudence, prudently.*
Sóð *for swá oð or.*
Soc, gesoc *Suck.*
Sóc. e; f. 1. *A soke, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, teám, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his socmen or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.*
Sóca, v. sócn.

Socan *to seek, L. v. sécan.*
Socc, es; m. *A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.*
**Socca-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Sockburn, Durham.
**Socæn sucked, v. súcæn.
Sócn, v. sócn.
Socian *To soke, steep, S.*
Sócn, sócn, e; f. : sóca, sócna, an; m. 1. *The searching of a matter, an inquiry, inquisition, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary. — Der. Cyrice: : sécan, ge-, on-.*
Soden boiled, v. seóðan.
Soden Sudden, S. — licé Suddenly, S.
Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster *Sodom, the city of Sodom. — Sodoma-land The land of Sodom. — rice The kingdom of Sodom. — waru Men of Sodom. — Sodomise, Sodomitise Sodomitish.*
Socæn *to seek, C. v. sécan.*
Soel better, C. v. sél
Soft soft, mild, v. seft, Der.
Sogeða, sogoða, an; m. 1. *Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.*
Sohetha *An iota, a jot, S.*
Sólte sought, v. sécan.
Sól, e; f. Sól, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.
Sól *a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.*
Sól *A sole or sandal, L.*
Sola-sece, v. sol-sæce.
Solate, v. sol-sæce.
Solc as, v. swyle.
Solc silk, v. seolc.
Solcen *Slow, sulky. — Solcenes, se; f. Sulkiness, L.*
Sólen *Soles, sandals, slippers, L. v. sól.*
Solere *A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.*
Sol-móuáð *The sun month, February, S.*
Sol-sæce, sol-sece *The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.*
Som some, v. sum.
Som or, v. sam.
Som, e; f. Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.
Some, also, as, v. same.
Somed likewise, v. samod.
Somen Together, R.
Som-híwan, v. sam-híwan.
Som-hwyle *Some one. — hwíle Some while.*****

Somnian, samnian, somnigean *gesamnian, gesomnian; p. ode; pp. od* *To assemble, collect, gather, unite. — Der samod.*
Somnung *An assembly, S.*
Somod Together. — siðian *To go together, to accompany. — þwyrlic Of one mind, harmonious. — wellung A gathering together, L. v. samod.*
Somud together, v. samod.
Som-wist, v. sam, Der.
Son, es; m. *A sound, tune, song.*
Sóna *Soon, immediately, forthwith.*
Sond sand, gravel, v. sand.
Sond a mission, v. sand.
Sond-wic, v. Sand-wic.
Sones soon, Ch. 1140, v. sona.
Song a song, v. sang.
Song for sang, p. of singan.
Song A table, couch, C.
Sont a saint, v. sanct.
Son-uald *Manna, C.*
Soot, sooð, sót *Soot, S.*
Sóp-cuppa *A soup-cup, dish.*
Sorg sorrow, v. sorli.
Sorh; g. sorge; f. : also, es, n? Care, anxiety, sorrow. — Der. Cear-, hyge-, inwit-, or-: sorgian, be-. — Sorh-cearig, sorg-cearig *Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful. — cearu, e; f. Grief. — full Careful, sorrowful. — fulnes Sorrowfulness, anxiety. — -ian; p. ode; pp. od* *To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve. — leas Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure. — leasnes Carelessness, security. — least Security. — leoð A song of sorrow, an elegy. — lic Anxious sorrowful. — licé Sorrowfully, miserably. — lufu Sorrowful or hapless love. — stæf Sorrow. — ung, e; f. Sorrowing. — word A word of care. — wylm A sorrowwave, affliction.*
Sorhg sorrow. — sorhgian *to sorrow, v. sorh.*
Sót Soot. — Sótig Sooty, S.
Sot, A sot; hebes, stultus. — lic Sottish. — licé Sottishly, foolishly. — scipe Sottishness, folly.
Sóð, es; n? Sooth, truth; veritas. — Der. Un-: sóðe, to-: geséðan. — Sóð, df. se sóða; seó, þæt sóðe; cnp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. True; verus. — Sóð, sóðe; adv. Truly, verily, of a truth;

vere, revera, certe, amen, euim, autem.—Soð-bora *A truth-bearer, rhetorician, poet, sooth-sayer, an astrologer*—cued, -cueden *Veracious, C.*—cwíde. -cwíðe *A true saying, proverb, sooth-saying, oracle.*—cwoeð *True, verax, C.*—e gehunden *Bound or composed in poetic measure.*—es *Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for.*—fæst *Truth holding, true, just.*—fæstnes, se; *f. l. Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity; veritas in animo. 2. Truth; veritas in re, dicto.*—gere *Truly well, very well.*—godu *Heaven gods.*—hwæðere *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit, S.*—líc *True, conscientious.*—lice; *adv. Truly, certainly, verily.*—lice; *conj. But, wherefore, therefore.*—lufu *True love, charity.*—saga *Sooth-saying, true saying, history, S.*—sagol *Truth speaking, true, veracious.*—spéc *A true saying or speech.*—spæcende *Speaking truth.*

Soðern-wudu *Southernwood.*

Soðða *Since, then, R.*

Sotol *a seat, v. setl.*

Sott *a sot, v. sot.*

Spáca, an; *m. A spoke of a wheel.*

Spád, spádu, e; *f. A spade.*

Spadl spittle, *C. v. spaðl.*

Spæc *Framen, ubi de lignis. Terms, vimen, sarmentum, L.*

Spæc *Speech.*—an *To speak.*—e-heow *Folly, rage.*—e-hreow *Rough speech, rage, v. spræc.*

Spædan *To speed, v. spédan.*

Spædu *a spade, v. spád.*

Spænst, spænð, v. spanan.

Spær, *g. m. n. spares; d. m. n. sparum; ac. m. spærne Spare, frugal, moderate, small.*—Der. spárian.—Spær-hende, -hynde *Sparing, thrifty.*—lice *Sparingly.*—nes *Abstinence, parsimony, Mo.*

Spære *a spark, v. spearca.*

Spæren *Lime, plaster, S.*

Spær-habuc, v. spear-ha-uc.

Spær-lira *Calf of the leg, v. sper-lira.*—Spær-lired *Relating to the leg, crural.*

Spær-stán *Chalk-stone, S.*

Spætán; *p. spætte, wespætton; pp. spætt To spit.*—Der. spíwan.

Spætlían *To gather froth, S.*

Span *span; p. of spinnan.*

ipan, e; *f. A span, S.*

Spana *Teats or speanes of females, especially of a cow, S. L.*

Spanan; *ic spæne, þú spænst, he spænð, we spanað; p. spón, spéon; we spónon, spénon; pp. spanen, asponen, gesponnen To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke.*—Der. A-, be-, for-, on-, tóa.—Spanend *One enticing, a harlot, L.*

Spange *A little lock, a clasp, L.*

Spannan, gspannan; *p. spén, we spénon; pp. spannen To span, measure, clasp, join.*

Spárian; *p. ode; pp. od To spare.*

Sparran *To spar, shut, stop, S.*

Spátan *To spit, R. v. spétan.*

Spaðl, R. v. spatl.

Spatl *Spittle.*—ian *To froth, fume.*—ung, e; *f. Spitting, frothing.*

Spau, spaw, v. spíwan.

Speac *speak, R. v. spécan.*

Speara, v. spearwa.

Spearca, an; *m. A spark.*

Speare *a spear, v. spére.*

Spearewa, v. spearwa.

Spear-hafoc *A spar-hawk, spar-row-hawk.*

Spear-lira, spær-lira *The calf of the leg, the leg, L.*

Spearnes, v. spær.

Spearnlian; *p. ode; pp. od To rush upon, to fall.*

Spearwa, spearewa, speara, an; *m. A sparrow.*

Spécan *to speak, v. spécan.*

Specca, an, m? *A speck, blot, spot, blemish.*

Spec-faag *Full of spots, S.*

Spécolnys, se; *f. Talkativeness.*

Sped, Phlegm, L.

Spéd, e; *f. 1. Speed, haste. 2. An event, fruit, purpose, effect. 3. A good event, prosperity, wealth. 4. Power assistance, strength, dint, force, abundance, means, skill. 5. Substance, portion, property, goods, living. 6. Fountain, source, example. 7. Diligence, zeal.*—Der.

Here-, land-: spédig, land-, purh-, wig-: Spéd-an, p. de; pp. ed *To speed, prosper, succeed, effect.*—dropa, an; *m. A bounteous drop.*—ig *Rich, happy, prosperous.*

—iglic *Having substance, rich.*—ignes, se; *f. Substance, riches.*—um *With speed, quickly, successfully.*

Spel *a history, v. spell.*

Spelad *Excused, B. L.*

Spelc *A little rod by which any thing is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones S.—ean To support, prop to fasten with splints, S.*

Speld *A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.*

Spel-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for.*—igend, es; *m. One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent.*—ing, -ung *A turn, change.*

Spell, es; *n. 1. History, relation, narration, story, tale. 2. Speech, saying, opinion, doctrine, argument. 3. Speech, language, tongue. 4. A fable, parable, rumour, report. 5. An order, message, tidings. 6. A spell, charm.*—Der. Bi-, or big-, eald-, inwit-.

Spell-bóc, spel-bóc *A book of history, a book of homilies.*—boda *A messenger, preacher, prophet.*—cwide *An historical discourse.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To declare, relate, tell, speak, discourse, publish, teach, instruct.*—ung, e; *f. A discourse, speech, converse narration, dialogue, oration.*

Spelt *Grain, corn, wheat, S.*

Spelung *a turn, v. spelian.*

Spenan *to allure, v. spanan.*

Spenas *Fibra, B. L.*

Spend-an *To consume, spend, S.*—ung, e; *f. A consuming spending, S.*

Spene; *pl. g. a; d. um; m. Spaniards.*

Spenend *a harlot, L. v. spanan.*

Spenn *joined, v. spannan.*

Spenst *for spænst, v. spanan.*

Spéon *p. of spanan.*

Speore *a spear, v. spére.*

Speornan *to spurn, v. spurnan.*

Speort *A basket, Le.*

Speow *sped, v. spówan.*

Spére, es; *n. A spear, lance dart.*—Der. Scót.—Spérebrogá; *an, m. Spear dread.*—leas *Without a point pointless.*—wyrts *Spear-woor.*

Sper-habuc, sper-hafoc *Sparhawk or sparrowhawk, S.*

Sperliend, es; *m. An inquirer S.*

Sper-lira *Calf of the leg.*

Sperta, an; *m. A basket, R.*

Spic, es; *n? Bacon.*—hús *A larder, meat-house.*—máse, an; *f. A titmouse, tom-tit*

Spicyng *A nail, B. L.*

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Sperta, an; *m. A basket, R.*

Spic, es; *n? Bacon.*—hús *A larder, meat-house.*—máse, an; *f. A titmouse, tom-tit*

Spicyng *A nail, B. L.*

Spigettan *To spit, L.*
Spile *a little rod.—ean To bind up v. spele.*
Spill, es; *m. 1. A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness. 2. A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.—e adj. 1. Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible. 2. Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.—sið A dangerous path.—Der. spillan.*
Spillan *Scurrilous jocos vacare, B.*
Spill-an; *p. de*; *pp. ed To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.—Der. For: spild, -e.*
Spill-ing *A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.*
Spillian *to declare, v. spell.*
Spilt *corrupted, v. spillan.*
Spinan *To emit sparks, Le.*
Spind, es; *m. Fatness, fat.—Der. Hagv.*
Spindel *A spindle, pin, needle, S. Le.*
Spinge, sponge, an; *f. Sponge.*
Spinl, v. spindel.
Spinnan; *p. span, we spun non*; *pp. spunnen To spin.*
Spior *a spear, v. spére.*
Spíowian; *p. de, v. spíwan.*
Spirian, spyrian, ic spirige; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.—Der. Spór: spyri- nes, spyriignes.*
Spirta *A basket, chest, S.*
Spittan *To spit, R.*
Spitu, es; *n? A spit.*
Spíw-an; *p. spaw, we spíwon, speowon, spigon*; *pp. spíwen, speowen, spigen To spit, vomit, spew, foam.—Der. A-: spígettán: spátan.—Spíwe-drenc A spew drink, an emetic.—Spíw-el A vomiting.—ere A spewer.—eða What is vomited, also a vomiting.—ing A spewing.—old-drenc An emetic.—-ða, v. -eða.*
Splin *A spindle? Le.*
Sploit, 1. *A spot, blot. 2. A spot, plot, place.*
Spón, es; *m. A chip, a splinter of wood, S.*
Spón allured, v. spanan.
Spónere, es; *m. An enticer, seducer, S.*
Sponge *a sponge, v. spinge.*
Sponn *a span, v. span.*
Spönung, e; *f. A seducing, S.*
Spoon *Chips, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.*

Spor, es; *n: spora, spura, an; m: also sporu, e; f. A heel, spur.—Der. Hand-, spurnan, æt: spornetan.—Spor-leðer Spurlather.*
Spór, es; *n. A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.*
Spóra *a spur, v. spor.*
Sporeteng *The heel, S.*
Spornen *spurned, v. spurnan.*
Spornere *A fuller of cloth.*
Spornetan *To kick, spurn.*
Sporning *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.*
Sporta *a basket, v. spurta.*
Sporu *a spur, v. spor.*
Spówan; *p. speow, gespeow, we speowon, vp. spowen To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.*
Spracen *Herba quædam ad tussim, S.*
Spræc, spræcon, v. spræcan.
Spræc, gespræc, spæc, e; *f. 1. A speech, word, speaking, tale, story. 2. Speech, language, tongue. 3. Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel. 4. Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action. 5. Fame, report.—Spræca, an; m. A speaker.—Spræc-craeft Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.—cyn A mode of speaking, figure of speech.—ern A place for speaking, court of justice.—ful Talkative.—hús A speaking-house, court of justice.—ol, -ul Talkative.*
Spræc *of speech, v. spræc.*
Sprædan *To spread, L.*
Spræncan, sprængan *To sprinkle, v. sprengan.*
Spranca, an; *m. A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.*
Sprang, p. of springan.
Spraugettan *To pant, S.*
Spraute *a sprout, v. sprote.*
Spreac *Spaking, L.*
Spreac *a twig, branch, S.*
Spræc *speech.—a, an; m. A counsellor, v. spræc.*
Spræcan; *ic spræce, þú sprycst, hesprycð, spræceð, we spræcað; p. spræc, we spræcon; pp sprocen, spreccen To speak.—Der. Fóre-, ge-, mid-, ófer-, yfel-; spæcan: spræc, spæc, æfen-, fóre-, gilp-, ófer-, yfel-, -a, -ol: spræca, fóre-, mid.—Spræc-ern A speaking place.—wis A form or mode of speech.—ol Talkative.*
Sprengan; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To spring, burst, snap, break. 2. To sprinkle, strew, spread.*

Spreocan, *R. v. spræcan.*
Spreot, sprit, es; *m. l. A snear, pike. 2. A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.—Der. Eofor-, -ling: spreotan, a-: sprit-an, spryt-an, a-, upa-, -ing, -ting, -le: sprote.*
Spreotan, v. sprytan.
Sprían *To lay before, show.*
Spricst, spricð, v. spræcan.
Sprinean; *p. spranc to spring, to go out, v. spring-an.*
Sprincl *A twig basket, S.*
Sprindlic, v. spring.
Spring, es; *m. l. A spring, fountain head, ulcer. 2. A spring, leap.—Der. Æ-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprengan, æt-, be-, on-: sprindlic.—Spring-an, spryng-an; he springð, suryngð; p. sprang, we sprungon; pp. sprungen. 1. To spring, to go out, to spread. 2. To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.—Spring-lic Fit for springing, lively.—lice Readily, lively, Le.—wyll A springing well, a fountain.—wyt Spring wort, S.*
Sprit, *a sprout, v. sproot.*
Spritan, sprittan, v. sprytan.
Spríting, es; *m. A sprouting, a sprit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.*
Sprota *A nail, pin, S.*
Sprote, an; *f. A sprig, sprout.*
Sprycst, sprycð, v. spræcan.
Sprync *a spring, v. spring.*
Spryt-an, spryt-tan; *p. sprit To sprit, sprout, bud.—Spryt-ing, spryt-ting, es; m. A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.—le A splint, chip.*
Spunnen *spun, v. spinnan.*
Spura *a spur, v. spor.*
Spurian *to trace, v. spirian.*
Spurnan, speornan; *p. spearn, we spurnon; pp. spornen To strike with the heel, to spurn.—Der. spor.*
Spurnere, es; *m. A fuller of cloth, S.*
Spurnettan, v. spurnan.
Spycan *to speak, v. spræcan.*
Spyrast, spyriað, v. spirian.
Spyrd *A fisher's basket, L.*
Spyrd Stadium, C.R.
Spyrian *to track, v. spirian.*
Spyrige, v. spirian.
Spyriignes, spyriignes, se; *f. A searching out, an inquiry, S.*
Spyruð *spurns, v. spurnan.*
Spyrta, an; *m. A basket.*
Stác-a, an; *m. l. A stake, pole. 2. A pin, needle.—ung, e; f. 1. A staking. 2. Sticking with pins.*
Stacte *A sort of myrrh, L.*
Stadað *stand, v. standan.*

Stæde a place, v. stede.

Stædig, stédig Barren, unfruitful.—nes, se; f. Barrenness.

Stæf; g. stæfes; d. stæfe; pl. nm. ac. stafas; g. stafa; d. stafum; n. l. A staff, stick, pole, support. 2. A letter, writing. 3. In the plural, Letters, an epistle, writings, charters.—Der. Bóc.—In pl. especially, stafas forms many abstract nouns: ár, ende, fácen, gleó, hearm, rán, sár, sorg, wroht.—Stæf-craft, es; m. Letter craft, the science of letters, grammar.—cræftiga Bookish, literary.—cræftiga One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist.—enrawa A letter row, the alphabet.—ford Stafford.—scóy Stafford-shire.—gefége. 1. A joining of letters, syllable. 2. Learning.—gewrit A written letter, a character.—lic Belonging to letters, literary.—liðere A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts, across-bow, S. Le.—nian To teach letters, instruct, institute.—plega A game at letters, schooling.—rawa A row of letters, alphabet.—róf An element, famous in letters, S.—sweord A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it, S.—wis Wise in letters, learned.—writ, es; n. Writing about letters, grammar.—writere, es; m. One who writes about letters, a grammarian.

Stæfn, v. stefen, stefn.

Stæg A rope in the fore part of a ship, Mo.

Stæger, es; m. A stair, step, degree.

Stæl a place, stall, v. steal.

Stæl stole, v. stélan.

Stælan, p. de; pp. ed To set, put, range, place, found, establish, v. stæl, steal, Der. stalle.

Stélan to steal, v. stélan.

Stælc-an To stalk, to go softly or warily, S.—ung, e; f. A stalking, going warily or stealthily, S.

Stælg; adj. Steep, Th. Ex.

Stæl-giest A stealing guest, Ex.—herge, -here A predatory army.—hræn, -hnan A decoy rein-deer.—þing Theft, robbery, stealing.—tithle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing.—weorð,

-wyrð Worth taking or stealing.—wierde Help, aid, succour, S.—wyrð, e; f. Clary? Mo.—wyrð Worth taking, v.—weorð.

Stæll a stall, v. stéal.

Stæmn a stem, v. stemn, m.

Stén A stone.—a An earthen drinking pot, S.—æx A stone ax.—an; p. de; pp. ed To stone.—en, -nen Stony.—ig, -iht Stony.—ing, es; m. A stoning, v. stán, Der.

Stæng a club, v. steng.

Stængfordes brycg, e; f. Stamford bridge or Battle bridge, Yorkshire.

Stæp; g. stæpes; d. stæpe; pl. nm. ac. stapas; g. stapa; d. stapum; m. A step, going.—Stæp-an To step, v. steppan.—Stæp-mælum Step by step.—nes, se; f. A going in the way, S.—scóy A kind of shoe, a sock.—ung, e; f. A stepping, a step.—Der. steppan.

Stæpas for stapas, v. stæp.

Stæpð steps, v. stæp-an.

Stær, ster, es; n. History.—writere, es; m. An historical writer, an historian.

Stær; g. stæres; d. stære; pl. nm. ac. staras; g. stara; d. starum; m. A stare, starling.

Stær A wall eye, cataract.—Stær-blind Blind with a cataract, stark blind, Le.

Stærð, v. steorfan.

Stærn a starling, v. stearn.

Stærn, stern Fidus, L.

Stært Rump, spine, tail, B.

Stærð; g. stæðes; d. stæðe; pl. nm. ac. staða; g. staða; d. staðum; n. l. A shore, bank; a landing place is called stæde at Hithe in Kent. 2. A station, place, gate? L.—ig Heavy, firm, steady, serious, S.—ines, -ðines, -ðignes, se; f. Firmness, steadiness, gravity.—lippe, an; f. The lip or extremity of the shore, S.—swalewe A bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks.—weall Shore wall, the shore.—wyrð A shore plant, colewort, starwort.

Stafas, v. stæf.

Stafes-acre Lousewort, S.

Stafford Stafford, v. Stafford.

Staffan; p. ode; pp. od To order, direct.

Ståh rose, p. of stigan.

Stål a stall, place, v. steal.

Stål steel, v. stýl.

Stål theft, v. stálu.

Stála nm. ac. pl. of stálu.

Stállan; p. ode; pp. od To steal; with the prep. on, úi to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.

Stalla A crab, B.

Stallere, v. steallere, sub. steal.

Stálu, stál, e; f. Theft.—Stáltytile, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing, v. stæl.

Stamor, adj. Stammering, Le.

Stán, es; m. l. A stone. 2.

A rock. 3. Stone as of fruit, stones, testicle.—Der. Ceosel, eorcan, grundstæn-en, -iht stánan, of.—Stán, es; m. [stán a stone—from a boundary stone which was placed here to denote the extent of the jurisdiction claimed by the city of London on the river Thames, Camden] Staines, Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames.—æx A stone-axe, pole-axe.—beorh A stone hill, a heap of stones.—berend Fruit-benning.—bill A stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock, hoe.—boga, an; m. A stone curve, an arch.—bricg A stone bridge, a paved way, S.—bucca A rock or wild goat, the sign Capricorn.—burh, g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. A stone city.—ceosel Coarse sand, gravel.—cislal Gravel, Le.—cleof, es; n. A stone cliff, a rock.—cláð A rock cliff.—crop Stone-crop, S.—fáh Stone, shining or coloured, applied to a street or way.—ford Stone-ford, Stanford, Lincolnshire.—gaderung Stone-gathering, a heap of stones.—gella, gilla, an; m. A pelican.—getimbru Stone buildings, walls.—geweorc Stone-work.—gilla, v.—gella.—hege, es; m. Stone-hedge, a wall.—Stán-henge [stán a stone, heng hung; p. of hōn to hang, suspended stone] Stonehenge.—hlif, es; n. A stony cliff, covering, defence.—hrocca A stone-rock, a rock, S.—hywet A stone quarry, B. L.—ig, -iht; adj. Stony, rocky.—lesung Stone-leasing or gathering, L.—lim Stone-lime, mortar.—merce Parsley, S.—rocc A stone-rock, a rock, an obelisk, S.—scylfe A stony shelf, a rock, an obelisk.—scyllic, -scylig Stone-shelly, stony.—sticce Fragments of

stone, *S. says, pargeting stuff to plaster walls*, *S. L.* — *torr A stonewall*. — *weall A stone wall*. — *weorðung*, *e*; *f. Stone worship*. — *wig*-, *weg*, *es*; *m. [stone way]* *Stanwick, Northamptonshire*. — *wyrhta A stone-worker, stone-mason*.
Stanc *stank*, *v. stincan*.
Stanc *Pluvinator, L.*
Stancrigan *Pluvinare, L.*
Stand *A stand, S.*
Standan, *gestandan*; *ic stande*, *pú stent*, *standest*, *he stent*, *stynt*; *p. stód*, *we stódon*; *pp. gestanden* 1. *To stand, to be, continue*. 2. *To used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vex*. — *Der. A-*, *æt-*, *be-*, *big-*, *for-*, *fór-*, *or fóre-*, *ge-*, *on-*, *oð-*, *under-*, *wið-*, *ymb-*: *stede*, *æsc-*, *bæd-*, *bál-*, *burh-*, *ealh-*, *folc-*, *heáh-*, *meðel-*, *wic-*, *wong-*: *stæð*: *stæðol*: *stæðelian*, *ge-*: *stæðelfæst*, *un-*, *-nes*: *edstæðelig*: *stæðbig*, *-nes*: *stýð*, *stíð*, *-líc*, *-nes*: *studu*.
Standard *A standard, Ch. 1138*.
Standon *stand*, *v. standan*.
Stáne *to Staines, v. Stán*.
Stáne-wig [*stone-way*] *Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1137*, *v. Stán-wig sub. stán*.
Stapa, *an*; *m. [step a step, v. steppan]* *A stepper, creeper*.
Stapan *to step, v. steppan*.
Stapas *severe, pl. of step*.
Stapela, *an*; *m. A stake, pile*.
Stapol, *el, ul, es*; *m. 1. A step, an elevated place, Le. R. 2*. *What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg*. 3. *What is held up, A trestle, table*.
Staras *starlings, in R. sparrows, v. stær*.
Starc *stark, hard, v. stearc*.
Stare-blind *Stark-blind, giddy, B. L.*
Stárian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To stare, look, gaze*.
Stäpa, *g. pl. of stæð*.
Stæðol, *el, ul, es*; *m. 1. A foundation, basis, firm seat*. 2. *The firmament*. 3. *A place, site, situation, station, position, state*. — *Stæðol-fæst Of a firm foundation, stable, firm*. — *fæstan To establish, settle*. — *fæstlic Foundation firm, fast*. — *fæstlice Firmly*. — *fæstnes, se*; *f. Stability, firmness, firmament*. — *fæstnung, e*; *f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy*. — *ferhð Firm in mind, mag-*

nanimous, L. — *ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect*. — *iend, es*; *m. A founder*. — *nes, se*; *f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S.* — *ung, e*; *f. Ground, foundation*. — *wong, es*; *m. A station, field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, s'tation*.
Stæðul *basis, v. stæðol*.
Staub *Vas futile, quod non potest stare, L.*
Steaf *a stuff, v. stæf*.
Steal, *steall, stæl, es*; *m. 1. A stall, place, stead, seat, room*. 2. *State, condition*. — *Der. Ge-*, *wig-*, *wið-*, *v. stille*.
Stealc (*stealic*) *Steep, Ex.*
Steald, *es*; *n. A station, an abode*. — *Der. Hæg-*, *inge-*, *prýð-*, *v. gesteald*.
Stealde *leaped, v. stellan*.
Stealian, *steallian* *To have a place, come on, v. stélan*.
Stealla, *an*; *m. A companion*.
Steallere, *es*; *m. A governor of a place, a steward*.
Steam *steam, S. v. stém*.
Steap, *es*; *m. A stoup, cup, pot*.
Steap a step, *v. stæp*.
Steáp; *adj. Steep, high, lofty*. — *Der. Heáðo-*: *stépan, ge-*: *stépel*. — *Stéapes*; *adv. [g. of steap stæp]* *On high, up*.
Stearas *Spies, R.*
Stearc, *sterc*; *def. se stearca*; *seó, het stearc*; *adj. Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp*. — *Der. Sterc, sterced*, *-ferhð*: *styr-*.
Stearc-ferhð, *es*; *m. Stern-minded, rugged*. — *heort Brave or bold of heart*. — *lice Violently, rigorously, hardly*.
Stearfian *starve, v. steorfan*.
Stearm *a storm, C. v. storm*.
Stearn, *stærn* *A starling, L. v. stær*.
Stearn *The stern, S.*
Stear-setl *The stern of a ship, S.*
Stearu *Balista, L*
Steb *A boll, trunk, B.*
Stéda, *an*; *m. A steed, stallion*.
Stede, *stæde, styde, es*; *m. A place, station, stead*. — *Stede, adj. Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff*. — *Sted-fæst Steadfast*. — *ig Steady, firm*. — *ignes, se*; *f. Steadiness, firmness*. — *wong, es*; *m. A station, field*.
Stede *Stranguria, L.*

Stede-wist *Impostor, Mo.*
Stédig *Barren*. — *nys Barrenness, v. städig*.
Stef *a staff, S. v. stæf*.
Stefen, *stefn, stæfen, stæfn*; *g. stefne*; *f. 1. A voice, message, sound, tone, noise*. 2. *A union in sound, concert, agreement*. — *Stefn-byrd A command, behest, Ex.* — *Stefn-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, v. stemn, f.*
Stefen, *stefn, es*; *m. The prow of a ship*. — *Stefna, an*; *m. What has a prow, a ship*. — *Der. Hringed*. — *v. stemn, u.*
Stefn *the voice, v. stefen*.
Stefu *The prow, v. stefen*.
Stefne *in concert, agreement, v. stefen, S.*
Stefning, *limb-stefning Tapestry, L.*
Stegher *a step, v. stéger*.
Stel, *stele A column, pillar, S.*
Stela, *an*; *m? A stalk, stock, stail, handle, Junii Etymology*.
Stélan; *ic stéle, he stýlð*; *p. stæl, we stælon*; *shj. stæl*; *pp. stolen, gestolen* 1. *To be still, free from noise, To steal*. 2. *With the preposition on*; *To steal on, to come unawares; with út, or a-, be-, prefixed, to steal out, or away, go away secretly*. — *Der. Stálan, stálian*: *stælcan*: *stál, stálu*: *gestála*: *stolor*.
Stell *a place, v. steal*.
Stellan; *p. stealde*; *pp. gesteald To spring, leap, dance*.
Stém, *es*; *m. Steam, vapour, smoke, smell*. — *an, p. de*; *pp. ed To steam, smoke, fume, smell*.
Stemn, *es*; *m. A basis, stem, trunk*. — *wis What is like a stem or trunk, round*.
Stemn, e; *f. 1. A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth*. 2. *A command or a fixed appointment, a set time*. — *ing, es*; *m. 1. A fixed time*. 2. *Tapestry, S. L.*
Stemnettian *To meet, An.*
Stemnnian *To hide, B.*
Stenc, *es*; *m. Stink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad*.
Stenc-an; *p. de*; *pp. ed To spread, disperse, to cast a smell or savour*. — *ednes, se*; *f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.*
Stencg *a smell, v. stencg*.
Stencg *a bar, v. steng.*

p

Stencian *To scatter*, R.
 Sténen *stony*, v. stánen.
 Stenge *a smell*, S. v. stenc.
 Stenge, stynge, es; m. *A bar of wood, stake, pole, leaver, club, stang, a word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*
 Stenst *standest*, v. standan.
 Stent *stands*, v. standan.
 Sten-wurðing *Stone-worship*, S.
 Stenys *Quarries of stone*, S.
 Steode *a place*, L. v. stede.
 Steofnian; p. ode *To call, cite*, L.
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive*, S.—Steop-bearn *A step-child, orphan*—cild *A step-child, an orphan*.—dóhter *A step-daughter*.—fæder *A step-father*.—móðor *A step-mother*.—sunu *A step-son*.
 Steopl *a tower*, v. stépel.
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock*.—oxa, an; m. *A bullock*.
 Steor *history*, L. v. stær.
 Steóra, an; m. *A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler*.—Steor-an *To steer, rule, govern*.—bórd, es; n. *Steer-board, star-board, the right side of a ship*.—Steór-e, stýr-e, es; n. 1. *A rule, direction, regulation, government*. 2. *Discipline, correction, punishment*.—Steór-ern *The steering-place, the stern*, S.—es man *The man of direction, steersman*.—leas *Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible*.—man *Steersman, a pilot*.—n. e; f. *A rudder*.—róðer, es; n. *The steering oar, the rudder*.—sceof [scot] *a shovel* *The rudder*.—setl, es; n. *The steering seat, the stern*.—stefen, es; m. *The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship*, S.
 Steorfa, an; m. *A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter*, S.
 Steorfan; he stýrfð; p. stearf, stærf, we sturfon; pp. storfen *To starve, die, perish*.
 Steorm *a storm*, v. storm.
 Steornede *Bold*, S.
 Steorra *a guide*, v. steóra.
 Steorra, an; m. *A star*.—Der. Æfen-, dæg-, morgen-, scip.—Steor-gleaw *Skilled in the stars*.—sceawere, es; m. *A*

star-gazer, an astronomer.—wiglu *Constellations*, Mo.
 —witega, an; m. *A star-phet, an astrologer*.
 Steorrede *Bold*, S.
 Steort, es; m. *A tail, an extremity, a promontory*.
 Stepan; pp. ed *To bereave*.
 Stépan; p. stépte, we stépton *To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise*.—Der. steáp.
 Stepe *a step*, S. v. stæp.
 Stépel, stýpel, es; m. *A steeple, tower*.
 Stepnes, se; f. *A going in the way*, S.
 Steppan; stæpan, stapan, ic steppe, he stepð; p. stóp, we stópon; pp. stapen *To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be-, and ge-; as gesteppan to go, raise*.—Der. Æt-, forð-, stapa, án-, eard-, hæð-, mearc-, mór-: stapela: stæp-, an-, mælum, -scó-, ung.
 Steppe-sco *A slipper, sock*.
 Stepl *a steeple*, v. stépel.
 Stépte, stépton, v. stépan.
 Ster *history*, v. stær.
 -ster [stéore direction] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance*.
 Steran; p. sterde. *To make perfume, to burn incense*.
 Sterc, sterced *Stark, rough, rigid*.—Sterced-ferð *Stern-minded, rugged*, v. steare.
 Ster-melda, an; m. *An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis*, L.
 Stern *stern, severe*, v. styryn.
 Stert *a tail*, v. steort.
 Sterung *motion*, v. styrung.
 Steða *a steed*, v. stéða.
 Steðe *Stable, firm*, L.
 Steping-line, an; f. *A helping or safety line*, Le.
 Steðþig *Fast, fixed*.—nes, se; f. *Fastness, firmness*, Le.
 Stí *a path, for stíg, v. stí-ráp, -wite*.
 Stic, styc, es; m. *A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing*.
 Stic-áðl *A stitch in the side*, L. v. stice.
 Sticað *stick*, v. stician, stice.
 Sticca, an; m. 1. *A stick, staff, rod*. 2. *A stake, spike, nail*.
 Sticca *Cochlear*, L.
 Sticce, stycece *A part, portion, piece, steak*.—mælum *Piece by piece, by little and little,*

piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.
 Stice, an; f. *A puncture, stab, sting, stitch*.—Stic-els, es; m. *A prick, sting*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in*. 2. *To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere*.—ung, e; f. *A sticking, adhering*.—wære *A pricking pain, a pain in the side*.—wyrt *The herb agrimony, valerian or cut-finger*, S.—Der. stingan.
 Sticcele *Steep, high, inaccessible*.—Sticclnes, se; f. *A precipice, difficulty*, L.—Sticol *Steep*, S.
 Stide *Firm, fast*, L.
 Stiell *a spring*, v. styll.
 Stier *a step*, v. stæp.
 Stieran *To steer*, v. steóran.—Stiernes, se; f. *Discipline, instruction*, S.
 Stif *Stiff, hard*, S.—Stifenes, se; f. *Stiffness, hardness*, S.—Stifian *To stiffen*.
 Stí-ferh *A young pig*, S.
 Stíg, e; f. *A way, path*.—Stíg-an, gestigan, he stighð; p. stáh, gestáh, we stigh; pp. stigen, gestigen *To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ofer, nyðer, &c.*—Der. A-, ge-, upa-: stíg-, ráp-: stígu: stáger.—Stíg-ráp, es; m. *A stirrup*. u, e; f. *A ladder, stair-case, stile*.—wite *A path way?*
 Stige *A sty*, S.—an *To shut in a sty*.
 Stigel *A stile; gradus*, S.
 Stigend, es; m. *A stian*, L.
 Stíge-ráp, v. stí-ráp.—Der. stíg.
 Stíghel *a stile*, v. stígel.
 Stígu *a stile*, v. stíg.
 Stígul *Very young*, L.
 Stígynde *rising*, v. stíg-an.
 Stíht-an *To arrange, dispose*, An.—Stíht-ere, es; m. *A steward*.—Stíht-ian; ic stíhtige; p. ode; pp. gestíhtod *To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine*.—Stíht-ung, gestíht-ung, e; f. *A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence*.—Der. stingan.
 Stíhð *ascends*, v. stígan.
 Stíll *still*, G. v. stílle.
 Stíllan *To still, quiet, stall*, S. L. v. stílle.
 Stílle, stýlle; adv. *Still, quietly*.—Stílle; adj. *Still, quiet,*

fixed, firm.—Der. Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-: steal, stæł, wig-, wið-: stælan, ge-: stellan, on-: stealla, gestealla, eaxl-, folc-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-: stól, brego-, cyne-, éðel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, roðor-, peóden.—Stille-boren Still-born, S.—drene *A composing draught*, S.—Still-ian *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.*—ice Stilly, quietly.—nes, se; f. Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.

Stinc *a smell*, v. stenc.

Stincan; p. stane, we stuncun; pp. stuncun. *To have a smell good or bad.* 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell.* 2. *To smell, stink.*—Der. Stenc: stencan, to-: gestence.—Stincende Smelling, stinking, L.

Stince *a prick*, L. v. stinge.

Stingan; p. stang, westungon; pp. stungen 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain.* 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—Der. Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticels sticca: stoc: stiht-ian, -ere, -ung: gestiht, -an: förestihung.—Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging*, S.

Stintan; p. stant, we stuntun; pp. stuntun *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.*—Der. stunt.

Stióra *a pilot*, v. steóra.

Stiórán *to steer*, v. styran.

Stiore *a stirk*, v. styrc.

Stiorra *a star*, v. steorra.

Stiór-róder *a rudder*, v. steóra.

Stípel *a tower*, v. stépel.

Stipere, es; m. *A supporter, pillar*, B.

Stíran *to steer*, v. styran.

Stí-ráp, es; m. *A stirrup.*—wite *A path way*, v. stig.

Stirc *a stirk*, v. styrc.

Stireng, stiring, v. styruing.

Stiria, stiringa, an; m. *A sturgeon*, An.

stir-ian *To stir.*—igendlic Moving.—ung Stírring, v. styrian.

Stirman; p. de; pp. ed *To storm, rage.*—Der. storm, -ig.

Stirn severe, v. styryn.

Stið, styð, e; f. *A post, pillar, support.*—Stið, styð; adj. Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.—e Sternly, severely.—ecg *A stiff edge.*

—elfe, -lic Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.—fæst Fast as a post, firm, constant.—ferhð, -frihð Firm-minded.—hyðig Sternly cautious, inflexible.—lic Severe.—lice Severely, sternly, austere.—móð Stern-minded, severe.—nes, se; f. Severity, austerity.—weg *A rugged way.*—Der. standan.

Stiwan *To appear*, L.

Stiward, es; m. *A steward*, L.

Stildornis, se; f. Slipperiness, L.

Stoc, es; m. *A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.*—Der. stingan.

Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places*, L.

Stocc *A trumpet*, C.

Stod *a post, stud*, v. studu.

Stód stood; stetit, v. standan.

Stód, stood, es; n. *A stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.*—fald, es; n. *A fold or place for brood mares.*—hors, es; n. *A stud horse.*—myre, an; f. *A brood mare.*—peðf, es; m. *A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*

Stodlan, *An implement for the house?* S.

Stof *a club*, v. stofn.

Stofa *A stove, bath*, S.

Stofn *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge*, Card.

Stól *A garment*, L.

Stól, es; m. *A stool, seat, chair, throne.*—Der. stille.

Stolor, adj. Stolen, Le.

Stolt -ferhð Firm-minded, brave, L.

Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter*, S.

Stomm-wlisp *A lisping, stammering*, S.

Stomor, v. stomor.

Stond *a space*, R. v. stund.

Stondan *to stand*, v. standan.

Stón-suc Parsley, a sort growing among stones, S.

Stont *for stent*, v. standan.

Stood, v. stód.

Stóp, stópon; p. of steppan.

Stoppa, an; m. *A pot, vessel, cup*, S.

Stor, es; m. Incense, frankincense.—cyl, es; m. also, -cylla, an; m. *An incense pan or vessel.*—sticca, an; m. *An incense stick or rod.*

Stór, Great, vast.

Store, es; m. *A stork.*

Storeð rules, v. styran.

Storfen; pp. of steorfan.

Storm, steorm, es; m. *A storm, tempest.*—Storm Stormy, -ig Stormy, tempestuous.—sæ *A stormy sea.*—Der. stirman.

Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse*, L.

Stow, e; f. 1. *A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceáp-stow a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stow-weard, stowe weard A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.*—Der. Ceáp, frið-, geþing-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wræc.—Stow-lic Local.

Strac, strac Straight, rigid, violent, S. L. v. strec.

Strac-ian *To stroke*, S.—ung, e; f. Soothing, assuaging, mitigating.

Strade spread, K. v. stredan.

Strac straight, v. strac.

Stræclad - wealas, Strætled - wealas [stræt a tract, Cluyd of the Clyde, near the river Clyde, wealas the Welch] The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde, L.

Strælice, S. v. strec.

Strædan *to streu*, v. stredan.

Stræde *A stride*, S.

Strægan *To spread.*—Strægdnes, se; f. *A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling*, v. stredan, stregdan.

Stræl, es; m. *An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war*—Der. Here.—Stræl-bora *An arrow-bearer, a shooter.*—ian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.*—wyrð Maiden-hair, S.

Strål 1. Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet. 2. Straw, a bed, S. L.

Stræng *a string*, v. streng.

Stræng strong, v. strang.

Strængð, v. strengð.

Stræpas, Bases, L.

Stræt, e; f. *The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.*—Der. Here.—lagu, mere: v. stredan? strið-an?

Stræte What is spread, a couch bed, L.

Strand, es; *m. A strand, beach, shore, S.*
 Strang Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid. — *Der. Un-*
 -ian: streng, -um: strengo, hilde-, mægen-, mere-: strengð: strengel. — *Strang-*
 hynde *Champion*. — *-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen.*
 -lic Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable. —
-lice Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently. — *mód A strong or brave mind.* — *nys, se*; *f. Strongness, strength, power, might.* — *ung, e*; *f. A strengthening, stay, ground.*
 Strapulas Bracca, B.
 Strat *a street, v. strát.*
 Straw-berie, *v. streowian.*
 Stre *A straw, splint. C.*
 Strea-berige, *v. streowian.*
 Strean *an arrow, v. stræl.*
 Streám, es; *m. A stream, river.* — *Der. Brim-, eá-, eáh-, ég-, égor-, firgen-, gyte-, lagu-, mere-, sæ.* — *Stream-*
ian To stream, flow, S. —
 Streám-faru, *e*; *f. Stream*
course, the sea. — *rád, e*; *f. The stream road, the sea.*
 -ræc, racu, *e*; *f. The stream's*
course, the sea. K. — *stæð,*
es; *n. The sea-shore.* — *weall,*
es; *m. The shore, bank.*
 Streap-smeung Argumentum.
 Streaw straw, *v. streow.*
 Streaw-berie, *v. streowian.*
 Streawian, *v. streowian.*
 Streç, strac; *adj. Brave, powerful, mighty, violent.* — *Streç*
A stretch, violence. — *lice*
Violently, sharply. — *mann*
A powerful man. — *nys, se*;
f. Force, violence, S. L.
 Streccan; *p. strehte, we streh-*
ton; *pp. gestreht To stretch,*
stretch over, extend, spread,
make prostrate.
 Stredan, stregdan; *p. strade,*
strude, stredde, stregde, we
streddon To spread, disperse,
scatter, sprinkle. — *Stregd-*
nes, se; *f. A spreading, strew-*
ing, casting, sprinkling.
 Strel *an arrow, v. stræl.*
 Strém, R. *v. streám.*
 Strengð, cð, *v. strengðu.*
 Strene *a bed, v. streone.*
 Streng, strengc, es; *m. 1. A*
string, sineu, chord, the string
of a musical instrument,
cord, rope, line. 2. A line,
lineage, race.
 Streng, strong, *v. strang.*
 Strengcð, *v. strengðu.*
 Strengc, *v. strengo.*

Strengel, es; *m. A king, K.*
 Strengo, strengeo, strengðo, *in-*
decl. f. also, strengu, strengð,
e; *f. Strength, vigour, valour,*
fortitude, bravery. — *Streng-*
lic Strong, firm. — *um With*
strength, strongly, fiercely.
 Strengð, *v. strengðu.*
 Strengðo, *v. strengo.*
 Strengðu, strengð, strengcð,
 strenccð, *e*; *f. Strength, pow-*
er, might.
 Streo-berige, *v. streowian.*
 Streóðan, *v. strúðan.*
 Streom *a stream, v. streám.*
 Streón, es; *n. 1. Gain, profit,*
treasure. An. 2. Power,
strength, L.
 Streo-nama *A surname, S.*
 Streónan *to beget, v. strýnan.*
 Streone? *A bed, watch-tower?*
 Streones - halh, Streones-heal
Whitby, Yorkshire, S.
 Streow, streaw, es; *n. Straw,*
hay, a bed en Of straw.
 Streowian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To*
strew, spread. — *Der. Be-*
-Streow-berie, -berige, an;
f. A strawberry, Le. — *ung,*
e; *f. What is spread, a bed.*
 Stret *a street, v. strát.*
 Stret-ford [stræt *a street, ford*
ford] Stratford.
 Streu straw, R. *v. streow.*
 Strewen *Of straw, v. streow.*
 Strewian, *v. streowian.*
 Strewu straw, *v. streow.*
 Stric Plague, sedition, L.
 Strica, an; *m. L.*; *stric, es*; *g.*
pl. ena; *n. Le. A stroke,*
prick, point, S. L.
 Strican *To go, to continue a*
course, L.
 Stridan, *to spread, v. stredan.*
 Strienan, strinan, *v. strýnan.*
 Strind, *v. strýnd.*
 String *a string, v. streng.*
 Striön, C. *v. streón.*
 Striönan, C. *v. strýnan.*
 Strið, es; *m. Strife, contest,*
battle, S. L. — *lice Sharply,*
contentiously, L.
 Strið *A path, foot path, Le.* —
 Striðan; *p. sträð, we strid-*
on; *pp. striden To mount,*
walk about. — *Der. Ge. Le.*
but q. v. scrið, scriðan.
 Strodu deceits, *v. gestrodu.*
 Strodyn Dispersed, L.
 Strong strong, *v. strang.*
 Stropp *A strop; strupp, S.*
 Strúðan, streóðan. *p. streáð,*
we strudon; *pp. stroden To*
spoil, rob, plunder, ravage,
destroy. — *Der. Gestroden,*
un- — *Strúd-ere, es*; *m. A*
robber, extortioner, prodigal.

—ung, *e*; *f. A plundering,*
rapine, spoil.

Struta, an; *m. An ostrich. S.*
 Strútan An. *v. strúðan.*
 Strutium The fuller's herb, S.
 Strutung spoil, *v. strúðan.*
 Strycl The nipple, L.
 Strýdere *A spendthrift, S.*
 Strýnan, streónan; *p. de*; *pp.*
ed 1. To acquire, get, gain
by hire or usury, lay or trea-
sure up. 2. To beget, pro-
create, breed. — *Der. Ge-*
gestreón, streón, ær-, cald-,
eorl-, feoh-, heah-, hord-,
máðm-, sinc-, peód-, wo-
ruld.
 Strýnd, *e*; *f. Stock, race, ge-*
neration, breed, tribe, v.
strýnan.
 Stryta *an ostrich, v. struta.*
 Studa, *e*; *f. A stud, post, pil-*
lar, prop.
 Stulor, stulur Thievish, secret,
S — *lice By stealth, S.*
 Stund, stond, *e*; *f. 1. A stound,*
space of time, a short space
2. A standard. — *mælum By*
little times, spare times, de-
grees, alternately. — *um With*
or at times, in short spaces,
momentarily.
 Stungen stung, *v. stingan.*
 Stunian; *p. de*; *pp. od. 1. To*
beat, strike against, to stun.
2. To stun, to make stupid
with a noise.
 Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish. —
 -lic Like a fool, foolish. —
 -lice Foolishly, stupidly. —
 -nys, se; *f. Folly, foolish-*
ness. — *scipe, es*; *m. Folly,*
madness. — *spæc Foolish talk.*
 -spæca *A foolish talker, S.*
 -wita *The stupidly wise, the*
foolish. — *wyrde A foolish*
talker, S.
 Stunt-mælum at times, *v. stund.*
 Stúpan *To stoop, B.*
 Stúr, Stour, the name of many
 rivers. — *mere, es*; *m. Stur-*
mer in Essex, An. — *múða,*
an; *m. Stourmouth, the*
mouth of the Stour, S.
 Sturfon starved, *v. steorfan.*
 Stut [In Somersetshire stut is
 still used] *A gnat, fly, S.*
 Stuð, stuðo *a stud, v. studu.*
 Stutteile Stottesbury, North-
 amptonshire, Ch. 1106.
 Styb, stybb *A stock, trunk, S.*
 Styc coin, *v. stic.*
 Stycece piece, *v. sticce.*
 Styge *A mite, a small coin, C.*
 Styde *a place, v. stede.*
 Styde *of a stud, v. studu.*
 Styde Obstinate, stubborn, L.
 Stýgan *to go, v. stigan.*

Stýl, stál, es; *m. Steel*.—*ed Steele*.—ferhð, es; *m. A man of iron mood*.—gong *An iron stride or step*.
Stýlan To be amazed, *An*.
Stýlde sprang, v. stýll.
Stýlde Steele, v. stýll.
Stýll, stiell, es; *m. A spring, leap*.—an; *p. de To spring, leap, go up, ascend*.
Stýllan To stall, v. stillan.
Stýltan To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stammer, *C. R.*
Stýlð steals, v. stélan.
Styman to steam, smoke, exhale, v. stém.
Stýnan To groan.—*Der. Ge-stýne A groan, L.*
Stynd for stynt stands.
Styngan to sting, v. stingan.
Styng a club, v. stenge.
Stynt stands, v. standan.
Stýpel a steeple, v. stépel.
Stýran; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To steer, rule, govern, contról. 2. To restrain, correct, seize.*—*Der. Steór-a, -an, -leas, -mann, -n. -róðer, -setl, -stefen.*—Stýr-mann *A steerman, a pilot, v. steóra*.
Styrc, stirc *A stirk, a young horned beast*.—*Der. stearc*.
Styre a steer, v. steor.
Stýre a ruling, v. steóre.
Stýrð starves, v. steorfan.
Styria, styriga, an; *m. A porpoise, sea-hog, S.*
Stýr-ian To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble.—enes, ennes, se; *f. Motion, commotion*.—iendlic, igendlic *Movable, creeping*.—ing, es; *m. -ung, e; f. A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult*.
Stýric A stirk, a calf.
Stýring A stirring, *L.*
Stýrman; *p. de 1. To storm, shake. 2. To assail, vociferate. 3. To be stormy, to rage, v. stirman*.
Stýrnde corrected, v. stýran.
Stýrn Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard.—lic *Stern, severe*.—lice *Sternly, severely*.—mód *Stern of mood or mind*.
Stýð A post, pillar.—fæst *Fast as a post, firm*.—nes *Firmness, severity, v. stið*.
Stýttian To push, butt, *Le*.
Suæ, so, as, as if, v. swa.
Suæc a smell, v. swæc.
Suæð a path, v. swæð.
Suæðil A swathe, swathle, a swaddling band, *S.*
Sualwe a swallow, v. swalewe.
Suan a swan, v. swan.
Suán a swain, v. swán.

Súcan; *ic súce, he sycð; p. seác, we sucon; pp. socen*.
To such.—*Der. Hunig*.—*Súce*nge *A suckling, S.*
Súga *A fig-pecker, S.*
Sudon boiled, v. seóðan.
Suelf sulphur, v. swefel.
Sueg a sound, v. swég.
Suegir, suegir, *C. v. sweger*.
Suencan, v. swencan.
Suor, v. sweor.
Sueord a sword, v. sweord.
Sueotol evident, v. sweótol.
Sueðe *A swathe, L.*
Sueðrian To faint, *S.*
Sufel, sufl, sufol, suful *Food in general, provision, pottage, Th. L.*
Sufon, sufun *Seven, S.*
Sufoða *The seventh, S.*
Súg, es; *n. A sow, G.*
Súgan to suck, v. súcan.
Sugga, an; *m. A bird which feeds on figs, Mo.*
Sugon siled; *p. pl. of seon*.
Súgu *A sow, S. v. súg*.
Súht, sýht, e; *f? Disease, weakness, sickness*.—*Der. seóc*.
Suhter, or *A relation*.—fædra, -gefædera, an; *m. A paternal cousin, a brother's son*.
Suhterga, suhtriga, suhtyrga, suhtria, an; *m. A brother's son, v. suhter*.
Suift swift, v. swift.
Suigan, v. swigan.
Suigo Astonishment, *C.*
Suigung Silence, *C.*
Suika, *A deceiver, Ch. 1137*.
Suile such, v. swile.
Suín swine, *An. v. swín*.
Suinc labour, v. swine.
Suinsung Harmony, music, *S.*
Suioþ A whip, *C. v. swip*.
Suðe, suyðe *Very, Ch. 1137*.
Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, syll, es; *n. A plough, plough-share*.—*Der. syl, sylan*.—*Sul-ælmýsse*, an; *f. Plough-alms, or the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough*.—æx *A plough-axe, the coulter*.—an-scear *A plough-share*.—beám *A plough-beam*.—gang-pening *The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough*.—getcog *Ploughing instruments, An.*—geweorc *Plough-work*.—hæbbere *A plough-holder*.—handle, an; *f. A plough handle*.—ian *To*

plough.—incle, es; *n. A piece of ploughed land*.—reost *The plough-share rest, the wood on which the plough-share is fastened*.—scear *A plough-share*.—uh *A plough, R.*—ung, e; *f. A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough*.
Sum, som; *g. m. n. sumes; g. f. sumre* *Some, one, some one, a certain one, any*.—Sum . . sum one, some, . . another, other.—Sum is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the *g. pl.*, and signifies about, some.
 -sum; *g. m. n. : es; f. re. An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome*.
Sumær-, Sumer-, Sumor-, Sumur-, Somer-sæte, *g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The inhabitants of Somersetshire. 2. Somersetshire*.—sæte-scir, e; *f. Somersetshire*.
Sumor, sumor, *g. es; d. a, e; m. Summer*.—*Der. Mid-, sunne*.—Sumor-læcan *To approach to summer*.—lic *Summerlike, belonging to summer*.—lida *The summer months*.—seld *A summer-hall, or dwelling*.—selð, e; *f. A summer seat*.—tún *Somerton, Somerset*.
Sumor, ur summer, v. sunner.
Sun-, the sun, v. sunne, *Der.*
Súna soon, v. sóna.
Suna, v. sunu.
Sánd Sound, healthy.—full *Healthful*.—fullian *To be in health, to be prosperous*.—fullice *Prosperously*.—fulnes *Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity*.
Sund, es; *m. n. 1. A swimming, floating. 2. The sea, a narrow or shallow sea*.—búend *One employed on the sea, a sailor; an earth dweller?*—flit, e; *f. A sea contest*.—gebland, es; *n. Sea motion, the sea*.—gyrd *A sounding line*.—helm *Sea or watery covering*.—hengest *A sea-horse, a ship*.—hwæt *Sea quick, hasty, eager*.—line *A sounding line*.—mere *swimming place, S.*—nyt e; *f. Advantage of swimming*.—plega, an; *m. Sailing, a voyage*.—reced, es; *n. A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark*.—pelu, e; *f. Sea-punk*

ing, a ship.—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.*
Sund-corn Saxifrage, S.
Sunder, sundor Sunder, separate, different.—Sunder, sundor; *adv. Asunder, apart.*
Der. Sundrian; syndrian, sendrian, a: syndrig: syndlerlic, -nes.—Sunder-cræft *A prerogative, a special privilege.*—folgōð *What foliows, a train.*—folgōða *A separate follower, a disciple.*—freōls, -freōldm *A particular liberty, a privilege.*—geréf-land *Peculiar tributary land.*—giſu *A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour.*—hálg *One sundered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee.*—land *Separate or privileged land, territory, freehold land.*—lif *A private life.*—málum *In separate parts, separately.*—notu, e; *f. A distinct office, dignity or service.*—nytt, e; *f. Peculiar duty.*—sceat, es; *m. Appropriated money.*—spræc *Private conversation.*—stow *A separate or distinct place, a secret place.*—weorðung *A particular gift, a privilege.*—wic *A private dwelling.*—yrfe, es; *n. Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. synder.*
Sundor, sundr, sundur separate, v. sunder, synder.
Sundrian To sunder, separate.—ig *Sundry, separate, v. synder.*
Sune a son, C. L. v. sunu.
Suner, sunor A herd, C. R.
Sungen sung; pp. of singan.
Sunne; g. d. ac. an; pl. nm. ac. an; g. ena; d. um; f. The sun.—Der. Purh-: súð, -an, -anweard, etc. v. súð, Der: *sumer, mid-, v. sumer, Der: symering wyrt.*—Sun-beám *A sun beam.*—bryne *The sun burning or blast, hent of the sun.*—deaw *Sun-dew, a flower.*—feld, es; *m. A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields.*—folgend, es; *m. A sun follower, the sun flower.*—ganges *With the sun.*—gíht *The solstice.*—gong *The sun's course.*—lic *Sun like, solar.*—nan dæg *The sun's day, Sunday.*—nan seilgang *The sunseting.*—ne-beám *A sun-beam.*—n-stede *The solstice.*—nu *The sun, v. sunne.*—Sun-scin

Sunshine, a looking-glass? S.—set, setl *Sun-set, C.*—stede *The solstice.*—treow *The sun tree, orange tree, S.*
Sunnan remembered, Cd. v. sinnan.
Suno sons, Cd. v. sunu.
Sunor a flock, C. v. suner.
Sunu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. suna; g. sunena, suna; d. sunum; m. A son.
Suoeg-cirín, v. swæg-cirm.
Suoegir, C. v. sweger.
Suonce, C. v. swence.
Suocepe Sweepings, B.
Suole heat, v. swole.
Suom a mushroom, v. swamm.
Suoren, sworn, v. swerian.
Supan, suppan, p. seap, we suppon; pp. sopen To sup, sip, taste, such up, drink, soath, drink to excess, Le.
Súr Sour.—eáged, -éged Blear-eyed, S. L.—elice Sourly, S.—ian To sour, to become sour, S.—ig Sour, cross.—melst-apuldre, an; f. A souring apple-tree—nes, se; f. Sourness, tartness.
Surfe The Servians, S.
Surpe A Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Misnia, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An.
Susel, susl, es; n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone. 2. Punishment, torment.—bona, an; m. A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter.—en Sulphury.
Suster a sister, v. swuster.
Sutelian, v. swutelian.
Sutere, es; m. A shoemaker, L.
Súð South.—an Southerly, from the south.—an-weard Southward.—burh Sudbury.—dæl On the south part.—Dene; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland.—east, -eastern South-east.—ema The most southerly.—ern; def. se súð-erna Southern.—ern-wudu, -ern-wyrt South-ern wood.—folc Suffolk.—geweorc [geweorc a work, fortress] Southwark.—lám-tún Southampton, Hants.—hymbre, -humbre; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The Southhumbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber. 2. South-humbria, or the district of the Southhumbrians.—hymbras; g. a: d. um; pl. m. The Southhumbrians.—mæst Southmost, most to the south.—Myrcne, pl. n. South Mercians.—Pihtas

The South Picts.—r-eá *Suthrey, Surrey.—rie, -rige; g. rigea, rigena; d. um, an: pl. m. 1. The Southern, the men of Surrey. 2. Suthrege, the district of the Southern, Surrey.—rihte Directly or right south.—Seaxan; g. ena, na; pl. m. The South Saxons.—Seaxe, nm. ac; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey. 2. The district of the South Saxons.—Seaxsisc, -Seaxcisc South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons.—Seaxcisca, an; m. A South Saxon.—weard Southward.—weardes Southwardly.—west, western South-west.*

Suðrige Satyrion, B.
Sutel manifest, v. sweótól.
Súwan to sew, v. siwian.
Suwian; ic suwige; p. ode; pp. od. To be silent, mute, v. swigian.

Swá; adv. So, thus. Swá forð So forth. Swá fine, efne swá Even so. Swá forð oððe Thenceforth, until. Swá ge-rade In such manner, such like. Swá swiðe So long as, in the mean time. Swá is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whoso, who-soever, and the Lat. -cunque. Swá hwá swá Whosoever. Swá hwile swá Which (one) soever that. Swá hwæt swá Whatsoever. Swá hwæðer swá Which one soever (of two) that. Swá hwer swá, swá hwider swá Whosoever. —Swá, swá swá; conj. As, so as, as if. Swá same, swá some So, also. Eal swá, eall swá Also. Swa eac So as, also. Swá peah Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, how-ever. Swá... swá; swá... swá swá so... as, that; ita... ut; tam... quam; quanto... tanto; quo... eo.
Swác deceived, v. swican.
Swacenic Very meet or convenient, S.
Swador where, v. swæðer. Swæ so, so as, L. v. swá.
Swæc, es; m. Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning.
Swæf slept; p. of swefan.
Swæfas The Swabians, An.
Swæfel, swæfl, v. swefel.
Swæfing, S. v. swefan.
Swæg a sound, v. swég.
Swægel heaven, v. swégel.
Swæger, v. sweger.

Swægr for swá fæger so fair.
Swælan to burn, *S.* v. swélan.
Swælc such, *v.* swilc.
Swæncan, *v.* swencan.
Swæp Persuasion, *S.*
Swæpð sweeps, *v.* swápan.
Swæpðs Clothing, *S.*
Swær 1. Heavy, burdensome.
 2. Slothful, inactive. 3. Sad, sorrowful.—like Heavily, severely.—móðnes, se; *f.* Heavy in mind, heaviness, slackness, timidity.—nes, se; *f.* 1. A weight, burthen; gravitas. 2. Dulness, drowsiness.
Swæs 1. Sweet, pleasant, dear.
 2. One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.—*Der.* Ge.: swáðrian.—Swæs-end, es; *n.* Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet, *pl.*—endu Taking food in family, family provisions.—end-dagas Feasting days.—læcan To flatter, fawn, delight, *S.*—lice 1. Sweetly, kindly, generously. 2. Properly, separately, particularly, *K.*—nes, se; *f.* Kindness, a feasting, dainty, *S.*—spræc Fair speech, flattery.—word Pleasant speaking, merry.
Swætan To sweat, *S.*
Swáte sweet, *v.* swéte.
Swæðe a path, *v.* swaðu.
Swæðer, swæðor, swaðor Whether, which of the two, which-soever.
Swæðil swathing, *v.* sweðel.
Swætt sweat, *v.* swát.
Swætung, *S.* v. swát.
Swáf turned, *p.* of swifan.
Swá-hwæðer which one-soever, *v.* swá; *adv.*
Swalewe, *an*; *f.* A swallow.
Swaloð heat, *v.* swoleð.
Swam swim, *v.* swimman.
Swamian; *p.* ode; *To swim*, *Ex.*
Swamin, es; *m.* A mushroom, toadstool.
Swan, es; *m?* A swan.—ráð, e; *f.* The swan's road, the sea.
Swán, es; *m.* A swain, a herdsman, servant.—*Der.* Bát, in.—Swán-geréfa [swán a swain, geréfa a bailiff] A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.
Swana-wic, Swane-wic Swan-wich, Dorset, *S.*
Swánc, *p.* of swincan.
Swancor Thin, slender, weak.

—*Der.* Geswæncian, swincan.

Swand, *p.* of swindan.
Swane-wyrt *Herba quædam contra schirrum*, *S.*
Swang beat, *p.* of swingan.
Swanget-tan To waver, wag, palpitate, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* A floating, wavering, *S.*
Swann a swan, *Mo.* v. swan.
Swápan, he swæpð, swápeð; *p.* sweep, we swoepon; *pp.* swápan To sweep, brush.—*Der.* For-ymb.—Swáping, e; *f.* A sweeping.
Swapyn Embroidered, *S.*
Swár heavy, *v.* swær.
Swaran To answer, *L.*
Swárlíce heavily, *v.* swær.
Swartung, *v.* swcart.
Swase own, *v.* swæs.
Swát, es; *m.* 1. Sweat. 2. In the poets, Blood, gore.—*Der.* Heaðo-, hilde.—Swát-cláð Sweat-cloth, handkerchief.—fáh Blood stained.—ge-wund A bloody wound.—ig Sweaty, bloody.—lin Sweate linen, a napkin.—swaðu A bloody path.—þýrl A sweat hole, a pore,—ung, e; *f.* A sweating.
Swatan Beer, ale, *B. L.*
Swað, e; *f.* a path, *v.* swaðu.
Swaðeode Swethland, Swedeland, Sweden, *L.*
Swaðor, *v.* swæðer.
Swáðrian To calm, make mild. *Der.* swæs.
Swaðu, e; *f.* also swæðe, *an*; *f.* A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass.—Swáðul, es; *m.* A place, station.—*Der.* Dolh-, fót-, swát-: swáðul: swæðe, *an*.
Swalewe, *Mo.* v. swalewe.
Swæalh, swæalh, *v.* swelgan.
Swealt died, *v.* sweltan.
Swealwe, *v.* swalewe.
Sweard Sward, the skin of bacon, grass, *L.*
Swearm, es; *m.* A swarm, *S.*—ian To swarm, *S.*
Sweart, swart, sweort, swert; *def.* se swearta; seð, þæt swearte; *cmp.* ra. re; *sup.* ost Swart, swarthy, black, gloomy.—*Der.* swertling: aswartian.—Sweart-galg Black cholera, melancholy, *S.*—hæwen Of a dark colour, sky colour, *S.*—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To blacken, grow black.—nes, se; *f.* Blackness, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* Darkness.
Swebban To put to sleep, or

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, *v.* swefan.

Swécan, *Le.* v. swégan in swég.
Swecc a smell, *v.* swác.
Swecan To smell, *L.*
Swediende Molaricus, *L.*
Swefan, he swefð; *p.* swæf, we swæfon; *pp.* swefen To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.—*Der.* A-, on-: swefian, swebban, swefen, swefn, swefnian, sweofot: swefung.
Swefas Suevi, *S.*
Swefeed Rooted up, *S.*
Swefel, swefl, es; *m.* Sulphur, brimstone.—en Sulphureous.—prósm The vapour or smoke of brimstone.
Swefen, swefn, es; *n.* A dream.—ian; *p.* ode: *pp.* od To dream.—igend, es; *m.* A dreamer.—racu, e; *f.* An interpretation of a dream.—rec, recc, -reccere, es; *m.* An interpreter of dreams, *v.* swefan.
Swefian To put to sleep, to make sleep, *Le.*
Sweofot sleep, *v.* sweofot.
Swefung, e; *f.* A sound or deep sleep, *S.*
Swég, es; *m.* 1. A sound, noise. 2. The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, An hour, *S.* 3. The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument, *L.* 4. One making a noise, A person, *S.* 5. The crackling of a fire, Heat, *Th. Cd.*—*Der.* Benc.—Swég-an; swéc-an, swóg-an, -ian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To sound, make a noise, to howl as wind.—Swég-cirm A noise, crackling, *S.*—cræft Sound craft, music.—hleþor A musical or harmonious sound.—ing, es; *m.*—ung, e; *f.* A sound, noise.
Swegel, swegl, es; *n.* Air, firmament, sky, heaven.—be-healden Heaven sustained.—bósm, es; *m.* Heavenly concave or dwelling.—cyning Heaven's king.—horn A wind horn, a trumpet.—ráð A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.—torht Heavenly bright.—wered, es; *n.* Heaven's host or guard, the sun.
Sweger, swegr, suegr, e; *f.* A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law.—*Der.* sweor; sweóstor.
Swegian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To prevail, overcome, *L.*

Sweig a noise.—an *to make a noise*, v. swég.
Swein a swain, v. swán.
Sweir, v. sweger.
Swélan; p. swæl, we swælon;
pp. swollen To burn, to burn slowly, to swéal, Le.—Der.
Beswælan: sweoloð, swoleð: swol.
Swelc such, v. swile.
Swelca *A wheal, pock*, B.
Swelgan, swilgan, he swylgð, swelgð, swilgð; p. swælg, swæalh, we swulgon; *pp. swolgen 1. To swallow, swill, drink, absorb, devour. 2. To swell, v. swellan.—Der. For: geswelge: grundsweilige.—Swelg-end, es; m. What avours, a gulf, glutton.—endnes, se; f. Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf, -ere, es; m. A swiller, devourer, glutton, S.—nys A gulf.*
Swell *A pestilence, burning, heat*, S.
Swellan; he swilð; p. swéal, we swullon; *pp. swollen To swell, Le.—Der. geswell.*
Sweltan, he swylt, gesweltað; p. swéalt, sweolt, we swulton; *sub. ic, he swelte, we swelton; p. swulte, we swulton; pp. swollen, geswoltan To die, perish.—Der. A-, for-: swilt, swylt, -dæg, -hwil.—Sweltendlic Ready to die.*
Swenc, swench *Temptation, condemnation*, R.
Swenc-an, -ian; p. te; *pp. ed To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.—e Trouble, torment.—ednes, se; f. Trouble, affliction, S.—Der. swincan.*
Swengca a blow, v. sweng.
Sweng idle, v. swong.
Sweng, swenge, es; m. *A stroke, blow.—an To shake, v. swing-an.*
Sweofot, e; f. *Sleep.*
Sweogode, v. swegian.
Sweo-land, Sweod-land, es; n. *Swedeland, Sweden, S.*
Sweoll swelled, v. swellan.
Sweoloð heat, v. swoleð.
Sweolt died, v. sweltan.
Sweon, Sweoan, g. a; pl. m. *The Swedes, S.*
Sweep swept, p. of swápan.
Sweopu a whip, v. swip.
Sweopung, e; f. *A sweeping, S. v. swápan.*
Sweor, swior, es; m. *A father in law, a step father.—Der. sweger.*

Sweor a pillar, v. swer.
Sweora, swira, swora, swura, an; m. *A neck.—Der. swer.—Sweor-bán A neck-bone.—beáh A chain or ornament for the neck.—cops Neck-fetters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.—coðu The neck-disease, the quinsy.—gimm A neck gem or lace.—hritu A nit in the neck.—plætte, es; m. A slap or cuff on the neck.—raccenta, an; m. A neck chain.—rôd, e; f. A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.—sceacul A neck shackle, yoke.—teh A collar, L.—werc, es; n. A pain in the neck.*
Sweorc, es; n. 1. *Darkness, trouble. 2. Cloudiness, a rain cloud.—Sweorcan; p. sweáre, we swurcon; pp. sworcen To dim, darken, obscure.—Sweorcende Darkening.—Sweorcend -ferhð Gloomy minded.—Sweorcenes, se; f. Darkness, obscurity.—Sweorcian; p. ode; pp. od To grow or become dark.*
Sweord, swurd, sword, swerd, swyrd, es; n. *A sword.—Der. A'ð-, güð-, wæg.—Sweord-berende Sword-bearing.—bealo, e; m. A sword bale, death by sword.—bora, an; m. A sword bearer.—freca, an; m. One sword bold, a warrior.—geniðla, an; m. A sword drawer, a fighter.—geswing A sword stroke or wound, conflict.—hwita, hwyttá, an; m. A sword whetler or sharpener, or polisher.—leóma, an; m. The gleaming of a sword.—wegend, es; m. A sword bearer, gladiator.—wigende Sword-fighting.*
Sweoretung, e; f. *A sigh, An.*
Sweort black, v. sweart.
Sweóstor, swústor; d. swýster; pl. nm. ac. sweóstra, gesweóstra; g. -a, -ena; f. -e. *Sweóstre, an; f. A sister.—bearn, es; n. A sister's child, a nephew or niece.—sunu, m. A sister's son, a nephew.*
Sweot, es; m. *A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.*
Sweótel, sweótele, sweótelian, v. sweótol.
Sweoðe very, v. swiðe.
Sweoðrian, sweðrian, sweðe-

rian, swiðrian; p. ode; *pp. od To calm, subside, abate, cease, G.*
Sweótol, sweótel, swútel, swútol, swiútol, switel; *cnp. ra, re; sup. ost Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.—Der. Un.—Sweótol-e, sweótel-e, swútol-e, swétol-e, adv. Manifestly, plainly, evidently.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make clear, to reveal, show, testify, prove.—ic Clear.—ice Clearly, plainly.—ung, e; f. Manifesting, opening, showing, revealing, testimony, certificate.—ung-dæg Manifesting day, Epiphany.*
Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, es; m. *A column, pillar.—Der. Sweora, swira, swora, swura, sweor-bán, -beah, -cops, -coðu, -sceacul: sworetan: geswir.*
Swer, C. v. sweor, a father, etc.
Swér heavy, v. swár.
Swerd a sword, v. sweord.
Swerian; ic swerige, þú sweart, he swerð, swerað, swe-reð; we sweriað; p. swór, geswór, swerede, we swóron; *sub. swerige, swerion; imp. swera, swere; pp. gesworen To swear.—Der. Æt-, and-, for-, oð-: áð-sware, mán-sware: mán-swara. —Swerigendlic Of the nature of an oath, S.*
Swerre heavier, v. swár.
Swert black, v. sweart.
Swertling, es; m. *The epicurean, the white throat, S.*
Swés sweet.—end food, v. swés.
Swet sweat, v. swát.
Swét, swéte, *Sweet, pleasant.—Der. Hunig.—Swét-an To sweeten, S.—apuldre, an; f. A sweeting apple tree.—lice Sweetly.—mete Sweet meat.—nes, se; f. Sweetness, allurements.—stenc, es; m. A sweet smell.—stencende Sweet smelling.—wyrda Sweet worded, S.*
Sweðe, v. swaðu.
Sweðel, sweðil, es; m. *A swathing or swaddling-band.*
Sweðerian to quiet, faint, pine away, S. v. sweoðrian.
Sweðolian; p. ode; *pp. od To grow tame, to be appeased, L.*
Sweðrian, G. v. sweoðrian.
Sweðung, swoðung, e; f. *Any thing applied to the body like a plaster to ease pain, S.*

Swét-lice *sweetly*.—mete, -nes, -wyrda, v. swét.
Swétole, v. sweótól.
Swic, es; *n. Deceit, treachery.*—Swíc *Deceitful, destructive.*—Swíca, an; *m. A deceiver, traitor.*—Swícan; *p. swác; w. swicon; pp. swícen; also swícian, p. ode; pp. od.*
 1. *To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken.* 2. *To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock.* 3. *To offend, to give offence.*—Der. Be-, ge-, út-: swíc, un-: geswícete.—Swíccraeft *The art of deception, an insurrection.*—dóm, es; *m.*
 1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery, edition.* 2. *A scandal, an offence.*—ol *False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive.*—ollíce *Teacherously, deceitfully.*—olnes, se; *f. Treachery, deceit.*—þól, es; *m. Destructive to wood, wood devourer, fire.*—ung, e; *f. Deceit, a leading aside, an offence.*
Swieg *a drum*, v. swieg.
Swífan, p. swáf, we swífan; *pp. swífen To move quickly, turn round, to revolve, to wander.*—Der. On-: swift, swyft.
Swift; *def. se swífta; seó, þæt swífte; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; Swift, nimble.*—lere, es; *m. [q. leser leather] A slipper, subularis, S.*—lice *Swiftly.*—nes, se; *f. Swiftness, v. swífan.*
Swiga, an; *m. Silence.*—Swígan *To be silent.*—dæg *A day of silence.*—e, -ge *Silence.*—ian, p. ode, pp. od; *To be silent, mute, astonished.*—iunc *Delay, C.*—o *Delay, R.*—ung, e; *f. Silence, the dead of night, amazement.*—unga *Silently.*
Swigene Bitter, S.
Swílc, swylc, swelc; *g. m. n. swílces; swílcere, f. Such, of this kind, the like.*—Swílcce *swílcce Such as.*—Swílcce . . . swílcce *Such . . . as; talis . . . qualis.*—Swílcce, swylce *As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus.*—Swílcnes, se; *f. A quality, sort, condition, B.*—Swílcce *Such.*
Swílgan, v. swelgan.
Swílgan To swill, wash.—ing, es; *m. A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat, S.*
Swílt *death*, v. swílt.
Swíma, an; *m. A swimming,*

giddiness, stupor.—Der. Heáfod-.—Swímmian, swímd; *p. swam, we swummon; pp. swommen To swim.*—Swímmende *Swimming.*—Swímmendlic *Swimming.*—Der. Sund, Le.
Swin, es; *n. A song, lay, Le.*—sian; *p. ode; pp. od. To modulate, warble, sing, harmonise, resound.*—sigende *Warbling.*—sung, e; *f. A sound, modulation of sounds, music, melody.*—sung-craeft *The art of music.*—sung-dream *Harmony.*
Swin, swýn, es; *n. A swine, pig.*—Der. Mere-.—Swin-en *Swinish.*—hæfed, -heáfod, g. heáfdes; *n. Swineshead, Huntingdonshire.*—hyrde, es; *m. A keeper of swine, swineherd.*—lic *Swinish.*—lica, an; *m. A swine's image, the picture of a pig.*
Swin *labour*, v. geswinc.
Swincan, p. swánc, we swuncon; *pp. swuncen To toil, labour.*—Der. Swenc-an, -ian, -e, -ednes: geswencednes, geswinc.—Swinc-full *Full of labour.*—fullíce *Laboriously, miserably.*
Swinegel *A lash*, v. swing.
Swíndan; *p. swand, swundon; pp. swunden To become weak, to languish, consume, pine away, vanish.*
Swing, es; *m. A whip, blow, stripe.*—Swingan; *heswingð; p. swáng, geswáng; weswungon; pp. swungen.* 1. *To vibrate, swing, brandish.* 2. *To whip, scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash.* 3. *To labour, v. swincan.*—Der. Swenge, feorh-, heaðu-, heoro-, hete-: swingel, swingle: sweng, wæl-.—Swing-el, e; *f. also, swing-ele, swing-le, an; f. A whip, stripe, lash, blow, correction, affliction.*—lung, e; *f. A whipping, beating, dizziness.*
Swins-ian *to modulate.*—ung *music*, v. swin.
Swíopa *a whip*, C. R. v. swip.
Swior, v. sweor.
Swior, a pillar, v. swer.
Swíora *a neck*, v. sweora.
Swíótól *plain*, v. sweótól.
Swip, sweopu, e; *f. also swipe, an; f. A whip, scourge.*
Swípan; *p. ode. To shake, to drag about, take by violence.*
Swípp *cunning*, v. geswípp.
Swíra *a pillar*, v. swer.
Swíra *a neck*, v. sweora.

Swítal *clear*, v. sweótól.
Swíte-apuldor, v. swéte-apuldre *in swét.*
Swítel *clear*, -ian, -ung, v. sweótól.
Swíð, swýð; *cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. Strong, powerful, great.*—Der. Dryð-: swíð-ian, swíðan, ofer-: swíðor, un-: swíðrian, ge-.—Swíðan *To strengthen.*—Swíðe, swýðe; *cmp. swíðor; sup. swíðost; adv. Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently.*—Swá swíðe swá . . . swá swíðe so much . . . as; quantum . . . tantum.—Swíðfeorn, -ferom, -from *Very bold.*—feormian, -fromian *To grow much, to increase more and more.*—ferhð, es; *m. Bold in mind.*—fromlice *Very firmly, valiantly.*—hiegende *Great or brave thinking, brave.*—hwæt *Very strenuous.*—ian, ige; *p. ode; pp. od.* 1. *To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase.* 2. *To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich.*—lic *Great, vast, violent, strong, vehement.*—lice *Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly.*—licenes, se; *f. Vehemence, excess.*—mód *Bold in mind, magnanimous, haughty.*—or *More, rather.*—ost *Mostly, chiefly.*—ra, an; *m. One strong or skilful, a dextrous man.*—re *The stronger, the right hand.*—rian; *p. ode; pp. od. To grow strong, to prevail.*—sprecel *A great talking, talkative.*—stincende *Very fragrant.*
Swíðrian *To calm, subside*, G. v. sweoðrian.
Swíður, rather; swíðust *mostly*, v. swíðe, in swíð.
Swí-tíma *Silent time, dead of the night*, S.
Swítol, swýtol, v. sweótól.
Swíung *Spasmus*, S.
Swíunga, *Secretly*, R.
Swodrian; *p. ode. To be fast asleep*, L.
Swoesn *A dream*, C.
Swoeg *a noise*, v. swég.
Swoes *a feast*, C. v. swás.
Swoeðl, v. sweoðel.
Swógan, -ian *to sound, to howl as wind*, v. swégan *in swég.*
Swol, es; *m? Heat, fire.* *Ex.*
Swoleð, swoluð, sweoloð, e; *f. Heat, burning, fire, flame, fever*, Der. swélan.

SWY

Swolgen, v. swelgan.
 Swolgettan *To gargle, to wash the throat, S.*
 Swoling, v. sulung, *in sul.*
 Swollen, v. swellan.
 Swoloð, swoluð, v. swol.
 Swolten, *dead, v. sweltan.*
 Swon a swan, v. swan.
 Swonc *Flexible, tough, Ex.*
 Swoncen-ferð *Exhausted life, Ex. v. swancor.*
 Swong, v. swingan.
 Swong, sweng *Idle, lazy, L.—or Dull.—ornes, se; f. Drowsiness, heaviness, &oth.*
 Swope *A whip, scourge, v. swip.*
 Swor *A cousin-german, a sister's son, S. v. sweor.*
 Swór *swore, swerian.*
 Swór *Sore, Cd. v. sár.*
 Swora *a neck, v. sweora.*
 Sworcen *darkened.—nes, se; f. Darkness, obscurity, v. sweorc.*
 Sword *a sword, v. sweord.*
 Sworet-an; *p. te To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn.—endlic That draweth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung, -tung, e; f. A breathing, sighing, v. swer, weora.*
 Sworfen *Rubbed, Ex.*
 Swornian *To grow together, to unite, L.*
 Swót *sweet, v. swét.*
 Swoðung, v. sweðung.
 Swótole, v. sweótól.
 Swua *so, as, v. swá.*
 Swúgian, v. swígian, *in swíga.*
 Swule *such, v. swilc.*
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.
 Swulten *died, v. sweltan.*
 Swulung, v. sulung, *in sul.*
 Swun *A bag, a horseload, L.*
 Swuncon, -gon, v. swincan.
 Swungen, v. swingan.
 Swura *a neck, v. sweora.*
 Swurd *a sword, v. sweord.*
 Swúster, *or a sister, v. sweóstor.*
 Swústoran *of a sister, g. of swústore, v. sweóstore, in sweóstor.*
 Swútol *manifest.—e.—ian, -íce, -ung, -ung-dæg, v. sweótól.*
 Swútol *clear, v. sweótól.*
 Swýca *a deceiver, v. swica.*
 Swýflere, *v. swift-lere in swift.*
 Swýgian, v. swígian, *in swíga.*
 Swýlc *Such.—e Also, -nes A sort, v. swilc.*
 Swýle *A tumour, swelling, S.*
 Swýlgð *swallows, v. swelgan.*
 Swýlc *such, v. swilc.*
 Swýlt, swilt, es; *m. Death.—cwal Death-pang.—cæg*

SYL

Death-day. — hwíl Death while, time or hour of death. — Der. sweltan.
 Swýlt *dies, v. sweltan.*
 Swymm-an *to swim.—mendlic, v. swimá.*
 Swýn swine.—hyrde *A swine-herd, S. v. swín.*
 Swynce *torment, v. swencan.*
 Swyr *a column, v. swer.*
 Swýra *a neck, v. sweora.*
 Swýrd *a sword, v. sweord.*
 Swýster *to a sister, v. sweóstor.*
 Swýtel, swýtol *clear.—ian.—ung, v. sweótól.*
 Swýð, e, ost, v. swið.
 Swýwian, v. swúwian, swígian.
 Sý, sí *be, may be, v. wesán.*
 Syb, sybb *peace, v. sib.*
 Sýc-an *To be as a sick person, to sigh, Le.—nung, e; f. A sighing.*
 Sýcð *sucks, sýctun sucked, v. súcan.*
 Syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 Syde-wale *Setwall, setwell, S.*
 Syfan *seven, v. seofon.*
 Syfe *a sieve, v. sife.*
 Syfeling, es; *m. A mixing, shuffling, S.*
 Sýfer, sifer *Pure, decent, clean, neat; sober, abstinent, chaste.—Der. Un-: Sýferlic Cleanly, pure.—lice Purely, soberly.—nes, se; f. Cleanliness, soberness, moderation, purity.*
 Sýfeða *bran, v. siofoða.*
 Sýfeða *seventh, v. seofoða.*
 Syfian *to mourn, v. siofian.*
 Syflia, siflia, an; *m. Pottage, soup, food, L.*
 Syfling, syfling, syfol *Food, S. L.*
 Syfon *seven, v. seofon.*
 Sýfre *pure, g. f. of sýfer.*
 Syge *a saw, S. v. saga.*
 Sýge *a sow, v. sugu.*
 Sygel *The sun, Le.—hearwa An Ethiopian, v. sigel.*
 Sýh *see; imp. of seón.*
 Sýhl, e; *f. A plough, Th. gl. v. sul, suhl.*
 Sýht *disease, v. súht.*
 Sýhð *a sight, v. gesihð.*
 Syl, es; *n. A hall, v. sal.*
 Syl, syll, es; *n. also, e; f. A plough, v. sul.*
 Syl, es; *m. A seal, v. seol.*
 Sýl, e; *f. A sill, a ground post, block, support, groundsil, a post, log, pillar, column.—æx A sill or block ax.*
 Syld *Halcos, B.*
 Sylen, e; *f. A gift, present.*
 Sylf, silf, self, seolf; *g. m. es; g. f. re: def. se sylfa. Self;*

SYM

ipse: def. The same, the self-same; idem. Sylf is added to personal pronouns, in the same case and gender.—Sylf-æta, an; m. A cannibal.—æte Herbaquadam adversus cancerum.—bána, -cwala, an; m. A self-killer, suicide.—dëman (dëma a judge) An order of monks who lived after their own fancy.—lic Selfish.—licung, e; f. Self-liking, self-love.—myrðra A suicide.—myrðrung Self-murdering, suicide.—sceaft Self-created.—willa A vow.—wille Self-willing, willing.—willende Self-willing, voluntary.—willes, adv. Of self-will or accord, obstinately.
 Sylfor *silver, v. seolfer.*
 Sylfren; *g. m. n. es; Made of silver, silver.—Sylfring A silvering, silver money, v. seolfer, Der.*
 Sylg, sylh *a plough, v. sul.*
 Syl-hearwa, v. sil-hearwa.
 Sýlian *To soil, to cover with mud, B.*
 Syll *a plough, v. syl.*
 Sylla *a chair, S. v. sel.*
 Sylla *A giver, L.*
 Syllan, sellan, selan, gesyllan; *ie sylle, þú sylst, he sylð, silð, we syliað, sylle; p. se-alde, we sealdon; imp. syle, pl. sylle, syliað; pp. seald, gesæld. 1. To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up. 2. To deliver up, sell, deliver for gain, to betray.—Der. Ge-: selle: sylen, hand.—Syllan to agonne To give heritage.—Syllan wið To give for; syllan wið feó To give for money.—Syllan to ceáp To give for a price, to sell, to pledge.—Syllan to bóte To give for a compensation, or to boot.—Syllend, es; m. A giver, a seller.*
 Sýllic *worthy, v. sellíc.*
 Sylfren, v. seolfer.
 Syllan *To salt, season, v. sealt.*
 Syludman, sylue-dëman *An order of monks, v. sylf.*
 Syluer *silver, Ch. 1138, v. seolfer.*
 Syluon, sylfon *self, v. sylf.*
 Syma *a reconciler, v. seama.*
 Sýman; *p. de; pp. ed To load.—Der. seam.*
 Symbol, simbel, symbel, g. sym-bles; *n. A meeting, meal, feast, banquet supper.—Symbol, symble Together always.—Symbol-dæg A*

fezt-day.—e *Always*.—hús *A feasting-house, guest-room, C. R.*—ian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To feast, banquet*.—lic *Like a feast, festal*.—monáðlic *Monthly*.—nes, se; *f. A festival, solemnity*.—niht *A feast night*.—tid *Feast-time*.—wérig *Feast-weary*.—wyn, e; *f. Feast pleasure, festivity*.
 Symbl, *v. symbol*.
 Symble *Always, v. symbol*.
 Symblan *to feast, v. symbol*.
 Symel, syml *A feast*.—nys *A festival*.
 Symering-wyrt *The violet, Le. Symle to a feast, v. symbol*.
 Symle, simle, symble, simble, *adv. Always, ever, constantly, continually*.
 Symmelnes, se; *f. Festivity, Mo. v. symbol*.
 Syn, sín, synn; *g. synne; d. synne; f. Sin*.—Der. Syn-nig, un-: syngian, ge, un-: unsynnum.—Syn-bend *The sin bond*.—bót *Recompence for sin, penance*.—full *Sinful, wicked*.—gian; *p. ode; pp. od To sin*.—leas *Sinless*.—lic *Sinful*.—ne-cræft *The art of sin, sin*.—nig *Sinful, wicked*.—rás *A sinful course or life*.—sceaþa *A wicked man*.—wrénnes *Sin indulgence, lustfulness*.
 Syn ever, *v. sin*.
 Syn, sín, sinn, e; *f. Sight, vision, appearance*.—Der. seo.
 Syn are, be, *v. wesán*.
 Syn his, *v. sín*.
 Synd, syndon are, *v. wesán*.
 Synder, syndor, syndr *Separate*.—lic *Singular, peculiar, private*.—lice *Separately, apart, exclusively, only, respectively, extraordinarily*.—licnes, se; *f. Separateness, seclusion*.—lyp *Peculiar, L.*—wurðmynt *Singular or peculiar honour, a prerogative, B.*—Syndr-ian; *ic syndr-ige; p. ode; pp. od To separate*.—Syndr-ic, -ige *Separately, apart, alone*.—ig, l. *Separate, peculiar, extraordinary, distinguished*. *In the pl. sundry*.—iglic, -ilic *Special, peculiar*.—iglice, -ilice *Specialy*.—ung, e; *f. A dividing, separation, a distinguishing, v. sunder*.
 Syn-full *sinful, v. sunder*.
 yn-fulle, *v. sín-fulle*.
 Syngan *to sing, v. singan*.
 Syngian *to sin, v. syn, Der.*
 Syn-gréne, *v. sín, Der.*

Syn-leas *sinless*.—lic *sinful*.—ne-cræft *sin*.—nig *Sinful, guilty, wicked*.—rás *a wicked course or life, v. syn*.
 Syn-niht *always, v. sín*.
 Synóð *a synod, v. sínóð*.
 Syn-sciplic, *v. sín-, Der.*
 Synt, synd are, *v. wesán*.
 Synto health, *v. gesynt*.
 Syn-trendel, *v. sín, Der.*
 Syp *A wetting, moistening*.—an *To wet, v. sipan*.—Sype *A wetting, G.*
 Syrce, sirce, serce, an; *f. A shirt*.—Der. heor-, here-, leód-, leóðo-, lic-.
 Syredon conspired, *v. syrian*.
 Syret *A lurking place, a den, cave, S.*
 Syre-wrencas *Snares, treacheries, Ch. 1011*.
 Syrfen, *S. v. Surfe*.
 Syrian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To liberate, conspire, cheat*.
 Syrice *a shirt, L. v. syrce*.
 Syring *Sour milk, butter-milk*.
 Syru *a snare, v. searo*.
 Syrwa *snares, pl. of syru, v. searo*.
 Syrwan, syrwan, syrwyran; *p. de; pp. ed. To ensnare, entrap, to endeavour, to strive to do a thing, to bruise, v. searwan*.
 Syrware, e; *f. An attempt, a snare, machination, S.*
 Syrw-wrencas, *v. syre-wrencas*.
 Syster *a measure, v. sester*.
 Syð *a journey, v. sið*.
 Syð boils, *v. seóðan*.
 Syðan, syððan, syððon then, afterwards, since, *v. sið*.
 Syðe lately, *v. sið*.
 Syðst boilest, *v. seóðan*.
 Syððan since, *v. syðan*.
 Syx six, *v. six, Der.*

T

Nouns ending in -t or -d, are, for the most part, feminine; as, miht, e; *f. Might*: æht, e; *f. Possession*: gebyrd, e; *f. A birth*.
 Many nouns in -t and -ot, formed from verbs, are masculine; as, gylt, es; *m. A debt*: arist, es; *m. A resurrection*: geþoht, es; *m. Thought*: fulluht, es; *m. Baptism*: bærnæt, es; *m. Combustion, v. -ot*.
 T is put for d, in the *p.* and *pp.* of verbs of more than one syllable, where t, p, c, h, x, and s after another conso-

nant, precede the infinitive termination -an; as, métan *To meet, p. mette, for mette: dyppan To dip, p. dypte, for dypte, v. letter D.*

T is put for ð in the 3. s. present of verbs in -tan; as, grétan *To greet*; he grét *He greets or salutes*; and, in the *p.* te is put for de; as, métan *To meet*; *p. mette Met*; and, in the *pp.* de is omitted; as, mét, gemét *Met*.

Tá; *g. d. ac. taan, tán; p. nm. taan, tán, g. táena; d. táum; f. The toe*.

Tacan; *p. toc, we tócon; pp. tacen. To take, lay hold of, G.—Der. Tacor.*

Tácen, tácn, es; *n. A sign, token.—Der. Luf-: tácnian; ge-: tácan, be-: tácuŋg.—Tácn-bérend, es; m. A standard-bearer.—bora, an; m. A standard-bearer.—ian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To draw, delineate, point out. 2. To show, demonstrate, betoken, declare, prove, predict.—ung, e; f. A betokening, signification, sign, presage, token, type, representation, a standard.*

Tácyns, se; *f. A sign, miracle, L.*

Tácon, tácnun *A token, sign, inscription, C. R. v. tácn*.

Tacor, tacur, es; *m. The husband's or wife's brother, a brother-in-law*.

Táde, tádie, tádie *A toad, S.*

Tadu *Tadcaster, S.*

Tæa *a toe, Le, v. Tá*.

Tæc-an; *ic tæce, þú tæhtst, he tæceð, tæcð; p. ic, he tæhte, þú tæhtest, we tæhton; pp. tæht; 1. To teach, instruct, show, direct. 2. To command.—Tæc-ing, es; m. tæc-ung, e; f. A teaching, instruction, doctrine.*

Tæcn-an *To show, see to, provide, order.—end, es; m. A token, sign, guide, S.—ian To show, convince, prove.—ing Teaching, doctrine.—Der. tácn*.

Tæfel, tæfl, es; *m. ? 1. A dice or gaming table, a game at tables or dice. 2. A table, Le.—an To play at dice.—ere, es; m. A player at the tæfel or dice.—es monn A dice man, gamester.—stán A stone or die with which a game was played, a chessman.—ung, e; f. A playing at dice or tables, S*

Tæfing-stóc *Tavistock, Devon-shire.*
 Tæg *Tush, pish, S.*
 Tæg *What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, L. v. tige.*
 Tægél, tægl, es; *m. a tail. L.*
 Tæher, tær *A tear, C.—ian To weep, shed tears, C. v. tear.*
 Tæhte taught, *v. tæcan.*
 Tæl *A tale, number.—meare A reckoning, calculation, Ez.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.*
 Tæl calumny, *v. tál.*
 Tæla well, *v. tela.*
 Tæl-an, *p. tædde, we tældon: To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tæl-e Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—ing A slandering, derision,—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. slandering.—weorð, weorðlic Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð,—wyrðlic Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, *v. tál, tálu.**

Tælg, tælg *A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bérend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.*
 Tællan *to tell, v. tellan.*
 Téman *to witness, v. týman.*
 Tæmese *The river Thames, L.*
 Tánel, es; *m. A little basket, pannier, Der. tán.*
 Tængan, *p. de. To hasten, rush upon, S.*
 Tæpere-æx, *v. taper-æx.*
 Tæppan *To tap, to draw out drink, S.*
 Tæpp-e *A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female tapper.*
 Tæppe; *pl. tæppan, m. Tape, tape-worm, L.*
 Tæpped *Tapestry, Le.*
 Tæppet *A tippet, S.*
 Tæppil-bred, es; *n. A footstool, R.*
 Tær *tore, rent; p. of téran.*
 Tær *a tear, v. téar.*
 Tæs-an *To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.*
 Tæse *Right, kind, benevolent.—Tæslic, cnp. or; adv. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Getæse,—nes.*

Tæsel, *g. tæsie; f. Teasel, the fuller's herb.*
 Tæð, téd teeth, *v. tōð.*
 Tæðre *Soft or tender, Le.—Der. tát.*
 Tættecán *Rags, tatters, S.*
 Táh accused, *v. tihan.*
 Táh, *a toe, v. tá.*
 Táh-spura *A spur, S.*
 Tal, e; *f. A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getæl, rím:- talian : teallan : unateallendlic : telian, telan, a:- untellendlic.*
 Tál Prologus, *C.*
 Tál, tálu, e; *f. Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Tæle, un:- tælan, onbe- v. tælan.*
 Talenta *A talent, L.*
 Talian *to reckon, v. tal.*
 Tállíc *Blameable.—e Re-proachfully, wickedly.—Der. tál, v. tælan.*
 Tálu *a fable, v. tál.*
 Tám *Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; m. A tamer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To tame, v. temian.*
 Taman-weorð-eg, -ig, e; *f. Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n. Tamworth, Staffordshire.*
 Tamar, Tamer *The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an; m. The mouth of the Tamar.*
 Tame Thame, *Oxfordshire.*
 Tán, es; *m. 1. A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spreading interruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyta, an; m. -ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'ter:- tanel.*
 Tange, an; *f. Tongs; forceps, G.*
 Tán-tún, es; *m. Taunton, Somerset.*
 Taper, tapor, tapur, es; *m. 1. A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—æx A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bérend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.*

Tare tar, *v. tyro.*
 Targe, an; *f. A target, shield, buckler, S.*
 Tas *A tass, now of corn, S.*
 Tåt soft, tender, *—Der. tæðre.*
 Taw tow, *v. tow.*
 Tawa Implements, tools, furniture, *S.*
 Tawere, es; *m. A tower, L.*
 Tawian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.*
 Te The: *often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article se, seó, etc.*
 Teáfor *A tint of a worn colour, inclining to red, vermilion red, also purple.—Der. Read:- teofrian, týfrian.*
 Teag, teagh, teah *a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, S. L. v. tige.*
 Teagan *To prepare, till, S.*
 Teagor *A tear, Ez.*
 Teah drew, taught, *v. teón.*
 Teáh accused, *v. tihan.*
 Teala well, rightly, *v. tela.*
 Tealde, -on told, *v. tellan.*
 Teale An excuse, *L.*
 Teallan; *p. de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan.*
 Teallic *Blameable, v. tælan.*
 Tealtian, tealtrian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.*
 Teám, es; *m. 1. An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular teám or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back further than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called geteáma, getýma, or teáma, the process itself teám.—Teáman; m. 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Teám-an To cite, summon*

Teám-full *Teemful, fruitful*.
 —ian; p. ode *To produce, propagate*.—Der. *teón*.
Teáne *an injury*, R. v. *teóna*.
Téar, téar, téher, es; m. n? *A tear*.—geóte *Shedding tears*.—ig, líc *Full of tears, tearful*.
Tearfian *To roll, wallow*, S.
Teáro *tar*, v. *tyro*.
Teart *Tart, sharp, severe*, S.—líc *Tart, sharp*.—líce *Tartly, sharply*.—numól *Sharply taking, biting, effectual*.—nes, se; f. *Tartness, sharpness*.
Teaslice; *cmp. or Gently, fitly, conveniently*, S.
Tebl *a dice-table*, S. v. *tæfel*.
Tece *a beam*, B.
Teder, tederra, tedre, &c. *tender*, v. *tidder*.
Tedrian *To grow tender*, L. v. *tidder*.
Tefnung, e; f. *A painting*, B.
Tege *a cupboard*, v. *tige*.
Teging, es; m. *A staining*, B.
Tégl *a tail*, v. *tégl*.
Tegn-tún *Teynton, Devon*.
Tegð-ian *to tithe*, R.—ung *tithe*, R. v. *teóða*.
Teh *drew*, v. *teón*.
Téher *a tear*, C. v. *téar*.
Téherian *To weep*, C. R.
Tehhan *To determine*, L.
Teian, teohian, teogian? p. *teode* *To make, form, produce, create*.
Teigð-ian C. v. *teóð-ian*.
Teiss *A disease*, C.
 —tel, tl: *Nouns thus ending are neuter*.
Tela *Well, it is well! rightly! good!*—Der. *til*.
Télan *to blame*, v. *télan*.
Teld, es; n. *A tent, tabernacle*.—ian; p. ede *To spread or pitch a tent*.—sticca *A tent-peg or nail*.—wyrhta *A tent-maker*.—Der. *geteld, gang-*.
Telere, es; m. *A scoffer*, S.
Telg *Purple, purple dye*.—an *To colour, paint, or dye purple*.—bérend, es; m. *What gives a purple colour*.—deág, e; f. *A purple dye*.—ung, e; f. *A dying or colouring purple*, v. *tælg*.
Telga, an; m. *A branch, bough, twig, shoot*.
Telgian *To branch, flourish*, An.
Telgor, es; n. *A twig, branch, bough, thicket*.
Teian; p. ede *To number*, L. v.
Tellan; p. tealde; imp. *tele*; pp. *geteald*. 1. *To tell, an-*

nounce, relate. 2. *To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge*. 3. *To tell, number, compute, reckon*.—Der. *tal*, e; f.
Télnis, se; f. 1. *Reproach, slander*. 2. *Anxiety, care, vexation*, C. R. v. *tál*.
Teltre *A tenterhook*.
Tém *a team*, v. *teám*.
Temán *To generate, team*, v. *teámian* in *teám*.
Temese, an; f. *Temes, e; f. The river Thames*.
Temese-ford, *Temesan-ford*, es; m. *Tamsford, Bedfordshire*, S.
Temian; ic *temige*; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. *To tame, subdue*. 2. *To yoke or bind together*.—Der. A-: *táma, týma*, here-: *getýme, týme, hefig-, lóf-, wiðer-*.
Tempel, templ, es; n. *A temple*.—When the A.-S. settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them.—*Tempel-halung Dedication of the temple*.
Temprian; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, mix, mingle*, S.
Ten ten, v. *tyñ*.
Tendan, tyndan; p. de *To tind, set on fire*, S. L.—Der. A-: on-: *on-tendnes*.—*Tender, tynder Tínder, S.—Tending Tínding, burning*, B.
Ténel *a basket*, v. *tánel*.
Tenet *The isle of Thanet*, S.
Tengan; p. de *To compel, command, hasten*, G.
Ténil *a basket*, v. *tánel*.
Tense-rice *A royal tax*, Ch. 1137.
Teó *I draw, pull*, v. *teón*.
Teoche *A leader*, Cd.
Teode *created*, v. *teian*.
Teofor *red*, v. *teáfor*.
Teofrian, týfrian; p. ode; pp. od *To colour, depict, portray, to mark with figures*, L.
Teogian *to tug*, v. *teohan*.
Teogeða *tenth*, v. *teóða*.
Teóh *draw*, v. *teón*.
Teohan, teogian; p. teah, we tugon; pp. togen *To pull*, L. v. *teón*.
Teóhan; p. táh, we tigon; pp. tigen *To accuse*, v. *tíhan*.
Teóhgað v. *teóhhian*.

Teóhhe, an; f. *Fruit, produce, progeny, offspring*.
Teóhhian, tíóhhian, tíhhian, tíhian; ic *tíóhhige, tíóhhie*; p. ode; pp. od. *To pull, tug, endeavour, attempt, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think, judge, to pass judgment*. Der. *teón*.
Teóhð *draws*, v. *teón*.
Teoian, teohian, teogian? *to create*, v. *teian*.
Teolian, v. *tilian*, in *tilia*.
Teollan *to tell*, v. *tellan*.
Teolpyrl, es; n. *A window*.
Teolung, *tillage*, v. *tilia*.
Teoma, an; m. *A beast of burden, an ass*, R.
Teón; ic *teó, teóge, þú tyhat*, he *tyhð, tíhð*, we *teóð, teóhð*; p. teah, geteah, we tugon, getugon; imp. *teó, teóh*; pp. togen, getogen. 1. *To tug, tow, pull, to go, draw to, entice, allure, to lead, educate*, v. *tyan*. 2. *To draw out a charge, to accuse, impeach*, v. *tíhan*.—Der. *Teón*, a-, ge-, ofa-, þurh- upa-: *tyht*: *tohta, tohte, teóhhe*: *teóhhian*, ge-: *teám*, here-, -ian: *tígan, -ian, un-: tige, wáter-: toga, fole-, here-: tíhtan, on-: tíht-le, -lian*: *tyan*.
Teón injury, G. v. *tíon-cwide*.
Teóna, an; m. *Reproach, injury, wrong, mischief, injustice, insult*.
Teonan *to anger, incense, slander*, v. *tynan*.
Teón-cwéðan *To speak reproachfully, to slander*.—cwýde, es; m. *A reproachful speech, a slander, insult, blasphemy*.—d, es; m. *An accuser*.—de *Drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering*.—ere, es; m. *A slanderer*.—ful *Full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant*.—hété, es; m. *Dire hate*.—iende *Slandering*.—leg, es; n. *A hostile flame*.—líc *Reproachful*.—líce *Reproachfully*.—ráden, ne; f. 1. *The law or form of accusing*. 2. *Accusation, injury, offence, quarrel*. 3. *What promotes quarrel, self-will, stubbornness*.—smið, es; m. *A worker of mischief, an evil-doer*.—word, es; n. *A reproachful word*.
Teontig *twenty*, v. *twentig*.
Teor *tar*, v. *tyro*.

Teorian, *p. ode To rub away, to torment, to wax faint, to fail.*—Der. téran.
 Teors, *es; m. The penis, G.*
 Teoru tar, *v. tyro.*
 Teorung, *e; f. A failing.*
 Teosu, *teso Hurt, injury, prejudice, Ex.*
 Teotaneall Tettenthal-Kings, *Staffordshire, S.*
 Teoð draw, *v. teón.*
 Teoða, teða, *m; seó, pæt, teoðe The tenth.*—Teoð-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To tithe, to take a tenth.*—ing, ung, *e; f. 1. A tithing, tithe, decimation. 2. A band of ten men.*—ing-ealdor *A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.*—ing-mann *A tithing-man.*—ing-sceat *Tithing-money, tithes.*
 Teped, tepet *Tapestry, L.*
 Téran; *ic tére, þú tyrst, he tyrð; p. tær, we tæron; pp. tóren To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.*—Der. To-: teorian, a-: tigran ateorigendlic, un-: torn.
 Terfinna land, *es; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*
 Tero Tar, *v. tyro.*
 Teso a hurt, *v. teosu.*
 Teter, tetr *A tetter, S.*
 Têð tenth, *v. tóð.*
 Teða the tenth, *v. teoða.*
 Teting discipline, *v. tihting.*
 Tian *To tie, S.*
 Tiber, tifer; *g. tibres, tifres; n. A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.*—Der. Sig-, sigor-, win-:—Tibernes, *se; f. A sacrificing, destruction.*
 Ticeen, tyceen, *es; n. A kid, young he-goat.*
 Tices-well Tichwell, *near Hunstanton, Norfolk, An.*
 Tictator, *es; m. A dictator, An.*
 Tid taught, *v. tyan.*
 Tid tiid; *g. d. tide; ac. tid, tide; f. 1. Tide, time, season, opportunity. 2. A portion of time, an hour.*—Der. A'n-, heah-, morgen-: *ge-tide, un-.*—Tid-an *To betide, happen.*—dæg *Time's day, number of days.*—fara-, *an; m. A seasonable traveller, a traveller.*—lic *Temporal, seasonable.*—lice *Timely, seasonably, fitly, quickly.*—licenes, *se, f. An opportunity, fit time.*—rén, *es; m. Timely, or seasonable rain.*—sanc, sang, *es; m.*

Periodical chanting or singing, the church service.—scaewere, *es; m. An observer of times.*—um *At times, occasionally, sometimes.*—writere, *es; m. A time writer, chronologer.*
 Tidder, tydder, teder, tiddr, tyddr, tydr, tedr, *es; m. n.; f. reTender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient.*—ian; *p. ode To grow weak or tender.*—ncs, *se; f. Weakness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*
 Tiddrunga offspring, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tiddrian to generate, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tieder, ra, re *weak, v. tidder.*
 Tiedrian, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tiegl a tile, *v. tigel.*
 Tiehtan *to allure, v. tihtan.*
 Tiehting, teaching, *v. tihtan.*
 Tiele-sceot *A tabernacle, S.*
 Tielung help, *v. tilia.*
 Tieman *To vouch a warranty, v. týman, teám.*
 Tien ten, *v. tyn.*
 Tier *A tier, rank, series, heap.*
 Tifer a sacrifice, *v. tiber.*
 Tifran *To paint, describe, B.*
 Tifre, *v. tifer.*
 -tig forms tens in numeration; as. *twenty twenty, prittig thirty, &c.* Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig, -tigum, -tigra. In the *nm.* and *ac.* words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing *a g.* and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in *d.* and *g.* they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, *twenty geara twenty years; pryttig scillingas (and scillinga) thirty shillings; twentigum wintrum, &c.*
 Tigan to tie, *v. tígian.*
 Tige, *es; m. 1. A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy. 2. What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard, v. teón.*—Tige-horn *A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass.*
 Tigel, tígol, tígul, *es; n: also, tigele, tígle, an; n? A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel. To this day porringers are called tigs by the working potters.*—Tigel-en *Made of brick or pot.*—getel *A tale or number of bricks.*—geweore *Tile work, making of bricks.*—

—wyrhta *A tile or pot worð-er, potter.*
 Tigele? tygele? tígle, *an; n? v. tigel, tígol, tígul, es; n? a tile, etc.*
 Tige-en, -on, *accused, v. tígian.*
 Tight discipline, *v. tyht.*
 Tígian, tígian *To cause, to draw, to draw together, to knot, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*
 Tiginog *A tying, binding, S.*
 Tígl *A windlass, S. B.*
 Tígile, a tile, *v. tigel.*
 Tígile *A lamprey, B. L.*
 Tígol, tígul a tile, *v. tigel.*
 Tígris *A tiger, An.*
 Tígian, teóhan; *p. táh, teáh, we tígion, tugion; pp. tígion, togen To impeach, accuse, convict.*—Der. Teón-a, ge-teón-a, láð-, on-, -cwide, -cwiðe.
 Tíhian, tihhian *To think judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhian.*
 Tíht discipline, *v. tyht.*
 Tihtan; *ic tihte, þú tihtest, he tihtð, we tihtað; p. tihte, we tihton. 1. To draw, persuade, solicit, allure, seduce, provoke. 2. To make plain, bring an accusation, to accuse.*—Tíht-endlic *Persuading, exhorting.*—enne *An excitement, enticement.*—ere, *es; m. An allurer, enticer.*—ing, *es; m. Persuasion, suggestion, instigation, intention.*—nes, *se; f. An inward stirring, instinct, persuasion.*—ung, *e; f. Persuasion.*—Der. teón.
 Tihð draws, *v. teón.*
 Tíhtle, tyhtle, *an; f. An accusation, suit, charge.*—Der. A'nfeald-tíhtle *1. A simple accusation. 2. A suit which required, for exculpation, the oath of one witness besides the accused.*—þryfeald-, wiðer-:—Tíhtlian; *ic tíhtlige; p. ode; pp. od To accuse.*—Der. teón.
 Tíð time, season, *v. tíð.*
 Tíð Mars, *v. tiw.*
 Til Fit, suitable, good, abundant, excellent, leading to an end or object.—Der. Til, till, -ia, -ian, -ing, -lic, -módig, -nes, -ung: *tíð, ge-: teol-þýrl: tól, wite-: tela.*
 Til, till *An end, object, station, Le.—Der. til.*
 Til, till *To, till, until, Ch. 1140.*
 Tile Thule, *v. þyle.*
 Tilgende tilling, *v. tilian, tillia.*
 Tília, tiliga, tiligea, *an; m. A*

tiller, Jusbandman —Tilian, tillan, teolian, ic tilige, þú tilast; p. ode; sub. ic, þú, he tilige. 1. To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek. 2. To till, cultivate, plough. 3. To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure. 4. To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour.—Til-iga, an; m. A farmer.—ing, es; m. Help, care.—lic Good.—lice Well, fitly.—módig Quiet-minded, meek, gentle.—nes, se; f. Labour, exertion, care.—ð Tilth, culture, fruit, crop, gain.—ung, e; f. A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance.

Till A station, v. til, till.

Tille till, v. til, till.

Tima, an; m. Time, hour, season.—Tímlíce Timely, quickly, soon.—Der. Tíma, un-: getimian.

Tíman to teem, v. téman.

Timber, es; n. 1. Timber, wood. 2. A tree. 3. A frame, structure, building. 4. A wooden instrument.—Der. Mago-, on-: timbrian, a, be-, ge-: timbre, ge-: getimbernes getimbrung: æl-timbred.—Timbr-ian; p. ode; pp. od.

1. To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect. 2. To build up themind, To instruct, edify.—ung, e; f. A building, structure, repair.

Tímlíce quickly, v. tíma.

Timpe, timpane, tympane, an; n? : also, as in Latin, timpanum, i; n. A tabret, timbrel, drum.—Timpestre, tympestre, an; f. A female timbrel player.

Tin, es; n. Tin.—en, -nen Of tin, made of tin.

Tin ten, v. tyn.

Tina, an; m. The river Tine. Tinan-múða, an; m. Tinmouth; the mouth of the Tine.

Tinlan A tickle, B.

Tincting, e; f. Suggestion, Mo.

Tindas Tines, the teeth of harrows, S.

Tindre tinder, v. tynder.

Tine, es; m? A tine, tooth of a harrow.

Tingan; p. tang; pp To press, drive, G.

Tingnys, se; f. Usefulness, service, eloquence, S.

Tinterg Torment, affliction, hell, C. R.—an To torment, afflict, C. R.—þegn A minister of torments, an executioner, v.

Tintrég, tinterg, es; m: also, intréga, an; m. [tin, tyn ten; tréga torment; tenfold torment] Torment, torture, hell torment.—Tintrég-anlic, -lic Belonging to punishment or torment, infernal or hellish.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To torment, punish, torture.—ung, e; f. Punishment, torment.—Der. tyn, tréga.

Tíode created, v. teode.

Tíohhian, v. teóhhian.

Tíola, an; m. An endeavour, exertion, labour, S.—Tíolan; p. ode; pp. od To toil, labour, study, prepare, get.—o; Earnestly, anxiously.—ung, e; f. Study, attention, v. tilia.

Tíón to draw, v. teón.

Tíóna a reproach, v. teóna.

Tíón-cwíde A reproachful speech.—leg A destructive flame, v. teón-cwéðan.

Tíónd an accuser, v. teónd, in teón-cwéðan.

Tíóð draw, v. teóð.

Tíóða the tenth, v. teóða.

Tír, Tyr, es; m. Splendour, brightness, glory, power, dominion.—Der. Æsc-: torht, heaðo-, heafon-, swegl-, wuldor.—Tír-, As a prefix denotes Glorious, powerful, very, exceeding, highest, the sup. degree.—Tír-cádig Gloriously blessed, very happy.—fæst Very fast.—fruma, an; m. The glorious originator, the supreme.—leas Inglorious.—meahtig Gloriously mighty, very or most mighty.

Tirian, tirigan, tyrgan, tyrian, tyrwian; p. ode; pp. od.

To vex, provoke, irritate, exasperate.

Tirre tower, S. v. tor.

Tite, titte, es; m. A teat, nipple, pap, breast.—strycel The teat of the breast.

Titegár, es; m. A large lance, spear or pike, G.

Ti od, v. getitelod.

Titelung, e; f. Recapitulation, Mo.

Tið, tyð, e; f. Possession, purpose, favour, gift.—Tið, tyð Possessing, holding.—a, an; 223

m. A possessor, partaker.—e In possession of.—ian: p ode; pp. od To make possess, to warrant, permit, allow, grant.—Der. Tiðian, ge-.

Tiðing a tithing, v. teoðing.

Tito, titto Teats, R. v. tite

Titt-strycel, v. tite.

Titul A title, C.

Tiw, tyw, es; m. The god of war.—Tiwes dæg Tuesday.

-tl Nouns thus ending are n. v. -tel.

To; prep. d. To, towards, for, in, at, from.—To is never used before verbs in the infinitive mood, as in the present English; but when to is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the d. doubling the n, because the preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund; but even in Latin the gerunds amandi, amando, amandum, are merely the g. d. ac. of amandus.

To-, In composition is generally used exactly as to in the present English; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration.—To æfen To evening.—ætýcan To add to, to superadd, to increase.—ætýcnys, se; f. An addition to, an increase.—ágan To claim.—alætan To let go from, to relax.—ancnawnes, se; f. An invention, a curious invention.—ansendan To send to, to appoint.—asendan To admit.—asettan To appoint to, to appoint.—aspanan To allure to, entice.—awylian, awylte To roll to, to roll.—bædian To pray to, adore.—bærst broke, v.—berstan.—beátan; p. -beat To beat, to beat to pieces.—becuman To come to, to approach.—befældan; p. -befeold To apply.—begeatest obtainedst, v. begitan.—begyman To attend, consider.—beotian; p. ode. To menace, threaten, to impend over.—béran To bear or carry to, to swell.—bérenes, se; f. A difference.—berstan; p. -bærst, we burstan; pp. -borstan To burst asunder, break, to be dashed in pieces.—berstung, e; f. A bursting in pieces.—bigende Bowing to, bending, bowing down.—bíreð Is distant.

TO

To-bláwan; p. -bleów : *pp.* -bláwen *To breathe upon, to blast.*—bodian *To deliver to, to announce.*—borsten *Broken, v.* berstan.—bót *To boot.*—bræc *Broke, v.* brecan.—brædan; p. brædde *To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilute.*—brædednys, brædnys, se; f. *Broadness.*—brægd *Cast off, v.* bredan.—brecan; p. -bræc, *pp.* -brocen *To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.*—bredan, -bregdan; p. -bræd, -brægd, we -brædon, -brudon; *pp.* -brædd, -brægd *To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.*—bringan *To bring to.*—brittan, -bryttian *To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.*—brocen *Broken, v.*—brecan.—broden woven, v. -bredan.—brogden woven, v. -bregdan.—bróhte *Brought to, v.* bringan.—brycð *Breaks, v.* brecan.—brysan; *pp.* ed. *To bruise, break.*—brytednys, se; f. *Bruisedness, sorrow.*—burston *Broken, v.* berstan.—ceorfan *To carve or cut off.*—ceówan *To chew, eat.*—cinan *To cleave or cut asunder.*—cir-hús *A house to turn to, an inn.*—cleáf split, v. -clúfan.—cleofe split, v. -clúfan.—cleófan, -clífan; p. ode; *pp.* od. *To cleave to, to adhere, stick.*—clúfan, -cleofan, he -clyfð; p. cleáf, we clufon; *pp.* -clofen *To split in two or asunder, cleave.*—clypian *To call to, to invoke.*—clypung *A calling upon.*—cnáwan *To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.*—cnáwlíce *Expressly.*—cnysian *To shake off.*—corfen *Cut or carved off, v.*—ceorfan.—cōwen *chewed, v.*—ceówan.—cūman *To come to, to arrive, happen.*—cwæstednys, se; f. *A trembling, shaking, veing.*—cwéðan. 1. *To speak to.* 2. *To speak against, to forbid.*—cwisan, -cwysan; p. de; *pp.* ed. 1. *To shake, disquiet.* 2. *To shake to pieces, to crumble.*—cwysednys, se; f. *A trembling, shaking, breaking.*—cwyð *Shall say, v.* cwéðan.—cyme, es; m. *An advent, approach, a coming to.*—cymð *Comes, happens, v.* cūman.—cyrdon *Turned to, parted, v.* cerran.—dæg *To-day.*—dæl *A division.*

TO

To-dælan; p. de; *pp.* ed. *To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.*—dælednes, -dælydnes, se; f. *A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.*—dælendlice, -dæledlice *Distinctly, separately.*—dæling, es; m. *A dividing, parting.*—dælnes, se; f. *A separation.*—dál *A division, distinction, difference.*—dēlan *to divide, v.* dēlan.—dēman, -doeman *To determine.*—dihtnian *To dispose, arrange, appoint.*—dōn *To divide, distinguish, admit, use.*—dræfan *To disperse, scatter, dissipate.*—dræfednys, se; f. *A dispersion, scattering.*—drēfan *To scatter, disperse, expel.*—drifan *To drive asunder, disperse.*—droefnis, se; f. *A division, C.*—dwaescd *Extinguished, quenched.*—dyrstlice *Boldly, rashly.*—eāca *In addition, besides.*—eācan *To add to, to join.*—eācan *In addition to, evenly, besides.*—efenes, -emnes *Along, evenly, plainly.*—endebyrdnes *Order, arrangement.*—fæncg *A taking.*—færeld *A going to.*—faran *To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.*—farennes, se; f. *A going on, pilgrimage, S.*—fealdan *To fold to or up, to apply.*—feallan *To fall to, to fall away.*—feceaster *Towcester, Northamptonshire.*—feng *A taking.*—fēran *To go to, to depart, digest.*—fērian *To carry to, dispatch, rout, L.*—fesian *To drive away to, to rout.*—findan *To invent, find out, S.*—fleón *To flee to, to depart.*—fleówan, flówan *To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.*—flíon *To flee from, v.*—fleón.—flówednys, e; f. *A flux, flowing.*—fōn *To take to, accept, bring back.*—fōran, -fōr, -fōren, -fōron; *prep. d. Before.*—fōran-settan *To set before, to anticipate.*—forlætan *To let go to, to let go, permit.*—forlætennys, se; f. *A leaving, remission.*—fultumian *To help, assist.*—fundian. 1. *To approach to, threaten.* 2. *To require.*—fylstan *To help, aid.*—fyndeale *An invention, a subtle invention, S.*

TO

To-gædere, -gædre *Together.*—gædre fōn *To assemble, An.*—gægenes, -gēgenes *Before, towards, in the way, C.* R. v. -geanes. —gēlan *To profane, defile.*—gēnan *To say, affirm.*—gān, -gangan *To go to, to depart, to go away.*—gang *A passage, an approach, S.*—geægn *Against, back, C. v.*—gægnes, -geanes, -genes; *prep. d. ac.* *Towards, to, against, in the way.*—gebiddan *To pray to, to adore.*—gebīdan *To bind to.*—geboren *Born to, hereditary.*—gebyrian *To pertain to, to behave: Impersonally it behoveth.*—gecigan *To call, to call to the help of.*—gecleófan; p. ode; *pp.* od. *To stick to, to cleave.*—geclypian; p. ode; *pp.* od *To call together, to send for.*—gedón *To do over, add to, adjoin.*—geēacnian; p. ode *To add to, to increase.*—gefečan, -gefečan, -gegyčan *To add to, to add, increase.*—gefītes *In emulation, emulously, Apl.*—gefultumian *To help.*—gegenes *Before, v.*—gægnes, -gegripan *To begripe, to lay hold of.*—gehetan *To call to, to summon.*—gehyhtan *To add to.*—geicean *To increase.*—geiscendlice *An adding to, an adjective.*—gelædan *To lead to, to bring to.*—geláðian *To invite to, to send for.*—gelegcan, *To lay to, to apply.*—gelegian *To lengthen to, to join.*—gelician *To liken to.*—gelihtan *To assail.*—genealcēcan *To approach to.*—genedan, -genidan *To compel, to force.*—genes *Towards, before.*—gengdon *Went, v.* gān.—geniman *To take to, to assume, arrogate.*—gennydan *To force to.*—geótan *To pour out to, to spill, spread.*—geræcan *To reach to.*—gereord *A taking to food, a refreshing.*—geriman *To number to, to enumerate.*—gescēadan *To divide to, to interpret.*—gesendan *To send to, to admit.*—geseón *To see to, to regard.*—gestan *To put to.*—getellan *To number to, to compare.*—geteón *To draw to, to attract.*—gepeodan, -gepeodan *To join to, to join, adhere.*—gepeidan *To join to, to join.*

To-gewagan, gewogan To carry to.—geŷhteeked to, v. écan.—gífan, gyfan To give to, to attribute, to grant.—gífe For a gift, gratis.—gínan; p. -gáu; pp. -gínen To yawn, open.—gíneolician To approach to, R. v. -genealécan.—glídan; p. -glád, we -glídon To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—goten Poured out, spread, v. -geótan.—gotenys, se; f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading.—hac-can To hack in two, to cut down.—healdan To hold to, to tend, incline.—heáwan To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—helpan To help to, to assist.—héran To listen to, to obey.—hiht, e; f. Delight.—híldan To bow to.—hlídan To uncover, to open, yawn, to break asunder, K.—hlínnan To lift up.—hlýstan To listen to.—hnescian To make nesh, to soften.—hopa, an; m. Hope, expectation, confidence.—hopian To hope.—hrade, -hræd, -hræð Overhasty, rash.—hræðlice Hastily, overhastily.—hréran To stir up, break, destroy, Le.—hroren Destroyed, thrown down.—hweorfan; p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon; pp. -hwoften To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—hýran To listen to, to obey.—hyreniende Harkening to, attentive.—irnan To run to.—lédan To lead to.—létan To release, cease, finish.—láfe The rest, what is left, v. láf.—lecgan To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—leoðode Disjointed, Ex.—lesan To unloose.—lesine A loosing, redemption, ransom.—licgan To lie between; to separate, An.—lígan To lie to, to adjoin, L.—líðan To divide, separate, apply.—lócian To look to, to respect, regard.—lor Lost, R.—lúcan To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—lýsan To loose, to let loose.—lýsednes, se; f. A loosing, dissolving, destruction, desolation.—lýsnes, se; f. A loosing, dismissal, dissolution.—lýst Destroying, L.—mældan To betray, Ex.—mearcian To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

discriminate, tax, v. tó-mearcian.
To-meareodnes, se; f. A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, taxing.—mergen To-morrow.—mertan To part, divide, S.—míddes; prep. d. ac. [míddes; g. of midd middle] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—morgen To-morrow.—nemnan To name.—nihte To night.—niman To take to, to distinguish, separate, class.—rérán To pull down.—riman To number, to add in number.—ryne, es; m. A running to, a concourse.—samne Together.—sáwan To disseminate, spread.—scádan, -sceadan To divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret.—scéanan To break, destroy, C. R.—sceacan To shake off, put away.—sceád A shade, distinction, difference.—sceádan To divide, explain.—sceótan To flee, to shoot in.—scerian To separate, divide.—scond Confusion, shame, disgrace.—scriðan To wander, to go astray.—scúfan To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—scýftan To divide, disperse.—scýling, -scýlung A distinction, difference.—sencan To sink.—sendan To send to, to pour out.—seón To see to, to regard.—seten Inhabited, v. sittan.—settan To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—slacian To slacken, to loose, dissolve.—slagan To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—slæc Slack, dull, negligent.—slápol Sleepy.—sliced Dissolved.—slífan To split.—slípan, he -slipð; p. -sláp, we -slípon; pp. -slípen To dissolve, to be dissolved.—slítan To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—slítnys, slýtnys, se; f. A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation.—slóh Struck, v. sleán.—slúpan, he -slypð; p. -sleep, we -slúpon; pp. -slophen To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt.—slúping, es; m. A dissolving.—smeagan To inquire, search out.—smerecian To smile.—snídan To cut off, amputate.—sodne Together.—sodnian To assemble.

To-sóðe To truth, truly, G.—sprædan To spread, extend.—sprécan To speak to.—springan To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—sprýttin, es; m. A sprouting to, an exciting, instigation.—stáruðe he stared, stárian.—stencan, -stencea -stengan; p. -stencete; p -stencet, -stenced To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—stencednys, -stencennes, se; f. A dispersing, distraction, demolishing.—stician To dig in, to stab.—stingan To sting or thrust in.—stíð Vexing, hard, sharp, S.—streðan, -streðan To disperse, scatter.—sundrian To separate.—swellan To swell to, to swell out.—swendan To dash away, shake off.—sweep Swept away.—swerian To swear to.—swífan To wander from.—swipe, an; f. A whip.—tellan To tell to, to enumerate.—teón To draw to, attract.—térán; p. -tær; pp. -toren To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—þæm For that, therefore, S.—þæm swíðe So that, so far forth, S.—þæm þæt To the end that, furthermore, so far as, S.—þæs To that degree, An.—þæspe To that end, whereby, after that, S.—þám ánum For this end only, S.—þencan To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—þi For that, therefore, S.—þíndan To swell, to puff up.—þon So, S.—þon þæt To the end that, that, S.—þræsc Shook, tossed, Ch. 1009.—þunden Twollen, An.—þundenes, se; f. A swelling, pride, obstinacy.—þundenlice Proudly, swellingly.—þunian To thunder, to astonish.—þý For that cause, S.—þý þæt To the end that, An.—toren Torn, v. téran.—torfan To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—trídan Little babies or puppets for children, S. L.—twéman, twémanian; p. de; pp. -od To divide, separate, distinguish, remove.—twámednes, se; f. A separation.—týman To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—untýnan To open, C. R.—wælan To roll to, C.—wéman, -wémanian To divide, separate, distinguish, An.

To-ward, -wardes, v. -weard.
—wardlice *In future, in time to come.* —weard, -weardes, prep. d. *Toward, towards.* —weard, -ward, -werd; def. se -wearda; seô, þæt -wearde; adj. *Coming toward, approaching, about to come, future.* —weardnes, se; f. *Futurity, time to come.* —wearp *Cast down.* v. -weorpan. —wegan, -welgan *To move to, to remove.* —wēnan *To hope for, to expect.* —wendan *To turn to, to turn upside down, to subvert, to destroy.* —wenian *To accustom.* —weorpan, -werpan *To overthrow, Cd.* —wesnes, -wesenes, -wisnes, se; f. *Disagreement, difference, dissension, variance.* —wiðer *Opposito*. —worþian *To cast down, to destroy.* —worþennes, se; f. *Desolation, destruction.* —wrečen *Exiled, Cd.* —writennis *An ordinance.* —wriðan *To writhe, distort.* —wunderlic *Wonderful.* —wurpan, -weorpan, -werpan, -wyrran, he wyrpð; p. -wearp, we-wurpon; pp. -worpen. *To cast down, to put an end to, dissipate, to destroy.* —wyrd *An opportunity.* —wyrran *To cast down.* —wyrpnis *A dispersion, a casting abroad, C. R.* —yppan *In the presence, K.* —yrnan *To run to.*

Tó Too, also, as. —fægen *Too glad, overjoyed.* —mearcian *To number, reckon up, mark out, Le.*

Tóc Tooh, Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.

Toft, e; f. *A croft, a little home field, homestead, Th. gl.*

Toga, an; m. *A leader: chiefly used in composition, v. teón.*

Togen drawn, pp. of teón.

Togen accused, pp. of tihan.

Togung, e; f. *A tugging, plucking, pulling, S.*

Toh Tough, clammy. —lic *Clammy.* —lice *Toughly, firmly, S.* —nes, se; f. *Toughness, L.*

Tohl A tool, B. v. tól.

Toh-line, an; f. *A towing line, L.*

Toht, e; f? also, getoht, es; n? *A warlike expedition, G.* —a, an; m: also, -e, an; f. *War, contest, conflict.*

Tohte *Descendant, posterity, Le.*

Tól, tohl, tool, e; f. *A tool, instrument.* —Der. til.

Tól, tól, es; m. n. 1. *A toll,*

tribute, tax. 2. *The privilege of being free from toll both in buying and selling.* 3. *The place where toll was paid, the toll-house.* —ere, -nere, es; m. *A toll or tax gatherer, a publican.* —sceamul, es; m. *A seat of custom, a treasury.* —setl, es; n. *A seat of custom.*

Tolcetung, e; f. *A tickling, stirring, pleasant moving, S.*

Tom Empty, void, exempt, Ex.

Ton-bridg, e; f. *Tunbridge.*

Tong A pair of tongs, v. tang.

Tonian, -igan *To thunder, B. L.*

Tonice a coat, R. v. tunece.

Tool a tool, v. tól.

Top, es; m. *A ball, a tuft at the top of anything, Le.*

Tor, torr, tur, es; m. 1. *A tower.* 2. *A high hill, rock, peak, tor.*

Toran-eage, v. toren-eage.

Tord Dung. —wifel *A dung beetle.*

Toren Torn. —de *Tearing, R.* —ded *Torn, C. R.* v. téran.

Toren-eage, an; n. *Blar eyed, L.*

Torf-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To dart, shoot, throw, hurl.* —ung, e; f. *A casting, throwing, stoning.* —Der. turf.

Torht, torhtlic *Bright, glorious.* —Torht-mód, es; n. *Bright minded.* —nes, se; f. *Brightness, splendour.* —ryne, es; m. *A bright course.* —Der. tir.

Torn, es; m. 1. *Anger, indignation.* 2. *Affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble.* —Torn, tornig *Angry.* —cwide, es; m. *Angry or afflictive speech, malediction.* —gemót, es; m. *An angry or hostile meeting.* —geniðla, an; m. *An angry foe, G.* —mód, es; n. *One angry minded.* —spræc, e; f. *Angry speech, vengeance.* —word, es; n. *An angry word.* —Der. teran.

Torr a tower, v. tor.

Toste, toscæ, an; f? *A frog, Ps Th.*

Tôð; g. tóðes; d. téð: pl. nm. ac. téð; g. tóða; d. tóðum, m. *A tooth.* —Tôð-ece, es; m. *The tooth ache.* —gár, es; m. *A tooth pick.* —leas *Tooth less.* —mægen, es; n. *Strength of teeth.* —reoma, an; m. *The teeth rim, the gums.* —Tôð-um ontynan *To utter, An.* —weorc, es; n. *Tooth pain or ache.*

Totian *To lift up, to elevate.*

Tow, táw Tow. —hús, es; n. *Tow or spinning house.* —lic *Belonging to tow, weaving.*

Tread Tród; p. of tredan.

Tráf; g. træfes; pl. nm. ac. trafas; g. trafa; d. traðum

A tent, pavilion. —Der. Hearg.

Trag Evil, bad, G.

Traht An exposition, treat S. —að *An exposition.* —A book of commentaries, a commentary, exposition. —ere, -nere, es; m. *An interpreter, explainer, expounder.* —ian, -nian; p. ode; pp. od. *To treat of, to interpret, explain, expound.* —nere *an interpreter, v.* —ere. —nian *to treat, v.* —ian. —nung, e; f. *A treatise, interpretation, explanation, exposition, S.* —ung *an exposition, v.* —nung.

Traise, treise *Tragical, L.*

Tramet A page, S.

Trappe A trap, v. treppe.

Tratung, v. traht-ung.

Tré vacation, v. tréga.

Treahtere, v. trahtere.

Treahtigean, v. trahtian.

Treawa, v. treowa.

Tred A step, G.

Tredan, ic trede, he trit; p. træd, we trædon; pp. treden

Totread, tread upon. —Der. Ge., of: tredðian: tred, tredde, win: trod, wiðer. —Trede *Passable, Ec.* —Tredde *A treading, pressing.* —Tredðian; p. ode; pp. od *To tread, step, go, press.*

Tréga, an; m. *Vexation, tribulation, contumely, loss, misery, torment.* —Der. Tin.

—Tregian; p. ode; pp. od. *To vex, trouble, grieve.*

Trehtere, v. traht-ere.

Treise tragical, v. traise.

Trem a step, v. trym.

Treman *To fix, v. trumian.*

Tremede *confirmed, established, v. trymian.*

Trendel, trendl *A sphere, an orb, circle.* —Der. Healf.

Trenta, treonta, an; m. *The river Trent, L.*

Treo a tree, v. treow.

Treog-wul *A spider's web, S.*

Treoð a pledge, v. treowð.

Treow, es; n. 1. *A tree.* 2. *Wood.* 3. *A piece of wood, a wooden instrument, a club.* —Der. Ceder-, corn-.

Treow-cynn, es; n. *Tree species, kind of tree.* —en *Belonging to a tree, wooden, woody.* —fugel, es; m. *A tree fowl, a bird.* —geweorc.

es; *n.* *Woodwork.*—*stede*, es; *m.* *A place of trees, a grove.*—*węstm*, es; *m.* *A tree's growth, or fruit.*—*węorżung*, e; *f.* *Tree worshipping.*—*wyrhta*, an; *m.* *A tree-uright, a carpenter.*—*wyrm*, es; *m.* *A palmer-worm, canker-worm, a caterpillar.*

Tréow, e; *f.* *treówe*, an; *f.* *Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant.*—*Der.* *Tréowe*, *trýwe*, *ge*, or: *trúwa*, *trúwian*, *trýwian*, *ge*, or: *tréowsian*, *geun*: *tréowð*. — *Tréowa*, an; *m.* *Truth, confidence: also, the pl. of tréow*, v. *trúwa*.—*Tréowe*, *trýwe* *True, faithful.*—*Tréow-fæst* *Fast faith, faithful.*—*geþofa*, an; *m.* *A true or faithful companion.*—*ian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* 1. *To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe.* 2. *To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear.*—*leas* *Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious.*—*leasnes*; *se*; *f.* *Faithlessness, perfidiosis*, *S.*—*lic* *Faithful, secure.*—*loga*, an; *m.* *A liar, K.*—*nes*, *se*; *f.* *Trust, confidence.*—*ræden*, *ne*; *f.* *A covenant, treaty.*—*sian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To make believing, to give one's word, to bind.*—*ð*, e; *f.* *Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant.*—*u-fæst* *Fast in truth, faithful, C.*

Trepas *Troops, an army, the front of an army, S.*

Treppan *To trap, ensnare, S.*

Treppa, *trappe*, an; *f.* *A trap, a snare.*

Tresor *Treasure, Ch. 1137.*

Treu *a tree, club, R.* v. *treow.*

Treu *Faith, v. tréow.*

Treu-teru *A sort of standard, B.*

Tréuð *truth, v. tréowð.*

Tréw-an *To trust.*—*nes*, *se*; *f.* *Confidence, trust, v. tréow.*

Tribulan *To beat, pound, L.*

Triewian v. *tréow-ian.*

Trifelan *To break, bruise, stamp, S.*

Trifelung, e; *f.* *A grinding, breaking.*

Trig *a tub, v. trog.*

Trilidi *The intercalary year, the year which has three liða or lida, L.*—*The A.*—*S.* *months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two liða months. When*

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of liða or lida, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called tri-liða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.

Trimesa *a coin, v. primsa.*

Tri-milchi [*preð* *three, meole milk*] *The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May, L.*

Trimming v. *trym-ming.*

Tringan *To touch, L.*

Triow *a tree, v. treow.*

Triowa *promises, v. tréow.*

Triowian *to trust, v. tréowian.*

Triowu-byt *A wooden butt, B.*

Triu *a tree, v. treow.*

Triw *a tree, v. treow.*

Triwe *true, v. tréow-e.*

Triwen *wooden, v. treowen.*

Troch *a tub, Mo, v. trog.*

Trod, e; *f.* *A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course.*

Trog, *troh*, *troch*, es; *n?* *A trough, tub, a small boat, S.*

—*scip*, es; *n.* *A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat.*

Trog drew, *R.* v. *teón.*

Trolesc *Tragical, L.*

Tropere, es; *m.* *A kind of liturgical book, S.*

Trucan; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* 1. *To fail, truck, bate, diminish, grow weak.* 2. *To be in danger, to die away, to perish.*

Trugon for *tugon, R.* v. *teón.*

Truht *A trout, S.*

Trum *Firm, strong, able, sound.*—*Der.* *Ge*, *met*, *un*: *truma*, *scyld*: *trumnes*, *trymnes*, *met*, *un*: *trumian*, *trymian*, *ge*: *trymning*.—*Trum-a*, *ge-trum-a*, an; *m.* *A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men.*—*ian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *ed.* 1. *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength.* 2. *To fasten, fix or settle, Le.*—*ing*, es; *m.* *A defence, protection.*—*lic* 1. *Firm, durable.* 2. *Confirming, exhorting.*—*lice* *Firmly, strongly.*—*nes*, *se*; *f.* 1. *Strength, fastening, stability.* 2. *The firmament, heaven.*—*uncg*, *ung*, e; *f.* *A confirmation, defence, corroboration, An.*

Truð, es; *m.* *A trumpeter, or stage player.*—*horn* *Atrumpet, clarion, S.*

Tráwa, *getrúwa*, *treówa*, an; *m.* 1. *Faith, trust, confidence, promise.* 2. *A treaty, league, pledge, covenant.*—*Tráw-ian* *To trust, confide.*—*ung*, e; *f.* *A prop, stay, confidence, S.* v. *tréow.*

Trym, *trem*, es; *m.* *A step, Apl.*

Trym-endlic, *trym-mendlic* *Exhorting, comforting.*—*enes*, *se*; *f.* *support.*—*ian*, *man*; *p.* *ede*; *pp.* *ed.* 1. *To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order.* 2. *To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify.*—*ming*, es; *m.* 1. *A confirming, fortifying, establishing.* 2. *A prop, support, Le.*—*nes*, *se*; *f.* 1. *A foundation, support.* 2. *Confirmation, persunson, exhortation.*—*ð*, e; *f.* *Strength, support, firmness*—*Der.* *trum.*

Trymsa *a coin, v. primsa.*

Tryndel *a sphere, v. trendel.*

Tryndyled *Made round, rounded, L.*

Tryw *a tree, v. treow.*

Tryw-e *True.*—*ian* *To justify.*—*leas*.—*leasnes*.—*sian*.—*ð*, v. *tréow, Der.*

Tu, es; *m.* *Mars, v. tiw.*

Tú, *tuá*, *tuu* *two, v. twá.*

Tú for, *pú* *Thou.*

Tucian; *p.* *ode*, *pp.* *od.* 1. *To punish, torment, B.* 2. *To clothe, cover? Le.*

Tuddor, *tydder*, *tudor*, *tydre*, *g.* *tudderes*, *tuddres*; *d.* *tudre*; *m.* *n?* *Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition.*—*Der.* *Mago*, *-ful*: *tydre* or *tudre*, or, *un*: *tyddrian*.—*Tuddor-fæst* *Fast-bearing, fertile.*—*-full* *Fruitful.*—*spéd* *Procreative power.*—*teónie* *Producing offspring.*

Tudor *seed, v. tuddor.*

Tugon *accused, v. tihan, teón.*

Tuht *Discipline, v. tyht.*

Tuig *two, v. twig, twá.*

Tui-heolore *A pair of scales, S.*

Tuin *fine linen, v. twin.*

Tuinglian, v. *twinclian.*

Tulge *A small muscle under the tongue, S.*

Tumb-ere; es; *m.* *A tumbler, dancer, player.*—*ian*: *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To tumble, to dance, S*

Tún, es; *m. n?* A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—
1. *A close, field.*—A dwelling within the enclosed land about it, 2. *A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm.*—Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. *A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town.*—An enclosure of society, 4. *A class, course, turn.*—*Der.* Hám-, lic-, wic-: týnan, be-, un-—*Cyman to or on túne, tún To come in turn or in place of.*—Tún-erse, an; *f. Garden cress.*—gebúr, es; *m. A town dweller.*—geréfa, an; *m. A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.*—incle, es; *n. A small possession, a little farm.*—lic *Belonging to a village, rustic.*—mann *A town's man.*—minte, an; *f. Garden mint.*—scipe, es; *m. A township.*—scíre, an; *f. The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.*—sittend, es; *m. A town's man.*—stede, es; *m. A town place or stead, a town.*—porpe, -prop, es; *m. A meeting of ways.*—weg, es; *m. A town way.*

Tunge, *ol a star, v. tungel.*
Tunece, an; *f. A tunic, coat, garment.*

Tunga *a tongue, v. tunge.*

Tange, an; *f. 1. The tongue.*
2. *A speech.*—*Der.* Getyng-e, -nes.—Tung-full *Talkative.*—leas *Tongueless, speechless.*—wóð *Tongue mad, mad speech.*

Tungel; *g. tangles; n. A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.*—*Der.* Efen-, heofon-.—Tungel-á *Star law, astronomy.*—cræft, es; *m. Star-craft, astronomy.*—cræftiga, an; *m. One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, magician.*—gesceád, es; *m. Astrology.*—sin-wyrt, *Starwort, B.*—wítega, an; *m. One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.*—Tungl-e *With a star.*—en *Starry.*—ere, es; *m. An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.*

Tungol *a star, v. tungel.*

Tunice *a coat, v. tunece.*

Tuning-wyrt *Herba ad ossium dolorem, S.*

Tanne, an; *f. A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.*—Tunnan botm *A tub's bottom, a drum, S.*

Tunsing-wyrt *Lingwort, S.*

Tuoee two, *C. v. twá.*

Tur a tower, *v. tor.*

Turces-ig, e; *f. Torkesey, Lincolnshire.*

Turf; *g. turfe; d. tyrf; pl. nm. ac. tyrf; g. turfa; d. turfum; f. 1. Turf, sod. 2. In the pl. A manor-house.*

—*Der.* Eðel-: torfian.—Turf-ian; *p. ode; pp. od.*

To throw turf, to throw.

Turnian, tyrnan *To turn.*—*Der.* tyurning.—Turnigendlic *Turnable, easily turned.*

Turtel *A turtle-dove, G. v.*

Turtle, an; *f. A turtle, a turtle dove, An.*

Tusc, tux, es; *m. The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.*—*Der.* Hilde-.

Tuu two, *v. tú, twá.*

Tuu Mars, *v. tiw.*

Tuun a yard, *v. tún.*

Tuwá, tuuá, twoowá, twýwá *Twice, v. twá.*

Tux *A tusk, v. tusc.*—Tux-el *The jaw.*—las *The teeth, the grinders, S.*

Twá; *f. n. pl. of twégen. Two.*—*Der.* Twégen: twíwá; twí:

twín, ge-, ian, or tveon-ian, betweenan: tveonung: tveogendlic, un-: betweox: twéman, twéfan, be-, ge-, to-: twáemendlice: totwámednes: twih: twélf, hund-: twentig.—Twá *Twice, double.*—bill *A pole axe.*—bleo *Double dyed.*—bót *A double compensation.*—dæglic *Two days' time, every two days.*—feald *Two fold.*—fét *Two footed.*—hund *Two hundred.*—niht *Two days.*—scalu *A balance.*

Twædding, es; *m: twæddung, e; f. A flattering, fawning, S.*

Twæde *Double, two-fold.*

Twéfan [twá two] *To divide, K.*

Twéman, getwéman; *p. ede; pp. ed. To separate, divide.*

—*Der.* twá.

Twáemendlice alternately, *Mo.*

Twáming, es; *m. A separation, division, S.*

Twámð *Discord, disagreement, S.*

Twám to two, *d. of twégen.*
Two-bleo *Double dyed.*—feald

Two-fold, double.—fét *Two feet, biped, v. twá.*

Twégen, nm. ac. m.: nm. ac. f. n. twá; *g. m. f. n. twe-gra, twegeira, twega; d. m. f. n. twám, twæm Two, twain; duo, duæ, duo.*

Twélf; *g. twélfá; d. twélfum.*

Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélfe

Twelve.—Twélf-feald *Twelve fold.*—hund *Twelve hundred.*—hynde mann *A man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200s, Th. gl.*

—mónð, es; *m. A twelwe-month, Ch. 1122*—Twélf-ta, *m; seó, þæt twélf-te The Twelfth.*

—winter *Twelve winters or years.*—*Der.* twá.

Twéméde, *v. twéman.*

Twentig, twenti; *g. tigrá; d. -tigrum Twenty.*

—togoða, -togoða, -tugoða *m; seó, þæt -tugoðe. Twentieth.*

Two; *g. d. ac. tveon, twín, twýn; m. [for tveoa, tveoha; g. d. ac. tveoan, tveohan; m.] Doubt, ambiguity.*

—Two-gan, -ian, -nian; *p. ode; pp. od. To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.*—gende *Doubtful, faithless.*—gendlic *Doubtful, uncertain.*

—gendlice *Doubtingly, perchance, perhaps.*—lic *Doubtful.*—lice *Doubtfully.*

—ning, es; *m. A doubting.*—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, es; *n. Twilight, L.*—nol *Doubtful.*

—nung, -ung, e; *f. A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.*

—puhte *Seemed doubtful, Cd.*—ung, v. -nung.—*Der.* twá.

Two twice, *double, v. twá.*

Two-gan *To doubt.*—gendlic *Uncertain, doubtful, v. tveo.*

Twéolf *twelve, v. twélf.*

Tveon and *Der. v. tveo.*

Tveon-eá, Tveoxn-eá [tveon, twám to two, between; eá a river:] *Christ Church Hampshire.*

Twéontegoða, *v. twéning.*

Twéontig, *v. twentig.*

Twéonum *By two, between, Cd.*

Twéoð *doubts, v. tveogan, in two.*

Twéowá *twice, v. tuwá.*

Twí two, *used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.*

Twíccen, twícen *Ambitus, L.*

Twícoða *To twíche, pull, catch,*

S.—Der. Twicere : *pistel-twige*.
Twicere, es; *m. Offarius, particularius, L. Le.*
Twidig *Kind, gracious, K.*
Twiford, Twý-fyrd, es; *m. Twiford, the name of places near the double ford of a river, v. Twý-ford.*
Twig *two, double, v. twí, twý.*
 —*Twig-an To doubt, B.*
 —*spæc, —spræc, e; f. Double speech, deceit.*
Twig *a twig, v. twíh.*
Twigo-settend *A stock, race, S.*
Twíh, twíg, *g. twiges, n. A twig, shoot, sprout, branch.*
Twín, twýn, tweon, *v. twoe.*
Twín-igendlice *Perchance, perhaps, —ung, e; f. A doubting, scruple.*
Twin, 1. *Thread, twine. 2. Fine linen, S.—an To twine, twist.—wyrn A thin worm.*
Twincian *To twinkle, glitter; sparkle, to twinkle with the eyes, Le.*
Twio *two, v. twá.*
Twioگان, *v. tveogan.*
Twisel-tōð *Scindens, B. L.*
Twisld-corn *Scandula, intertriticí nomina, B. L.*
Twíslung, *e; f. A receiving, S.*
Twgá *twice, v. twá.*
Twý *doubt, v. twoe.*
Twý *two, double, v. twá.—Twý-bill A twibill, a pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—browen Twice boiled.—cína, an; m. A meeting of two ways.—dælan To divide into two, to differ.—egged Two edged.—feald Two fold, double.—fealdan To double.—fealdlice Doubly, two fold.—fealdnes, se; f. Duplicity, uncertainty, —fét Two-footed.—fingras Two fingers (thick or broad).—ford, es; m. Twiford, the name of places near a river where two branches had to beford.—forlæcan To separate.—fyl-dan To double.—fyrced, —fyred Double forehead.—geræde Cut or cloven in two.—gyld Double payment.—hæmed Twice married, bigamy.—heafod Two headed or faced.—heolore A pair of scales, S.—hinde,—hundmann A ceorl, or the lowest order of freemen. Ceorls were called twý-hinde, because their wér-gild was 200s.—híw, es; m. Two hues, double faced.—híwan To dis-*

semble.—hund Two hundred.
 —*hund mann A two hundred man, a ceorl or free man whose life was estimated at 200s, v. -hinde.—iccende Differing, L.—læfte æx, e; f. A pole axe.—læpped Two lapped.—líc Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—ræd, es; m. Of two opinions, differing.—rædnes, se; f. Disagreement, discord, sedition.—seildig Doubly guilty.—sehtian To disagree, separate.—sehtnes, se; f. Disagreement, discord.—slanega Doubtfulness, ambiguity.—snæcce, snece Two edged.—spæc, e; f. Double speech, deceit.—spæce Double tongued, deceitful, S.—spæcnes, se; f. Double speaking, dissimulation.—spunnen Twice spun.—strenged Two stringed, S.—telgod Double dyed.—þræwen Twice thrown or twisted.—wá, Twice, v. twá.—weg, es; m. Two ways.—winter, es; m. Two winters or years.—wintred Two years old.—wýrdig Disagreeing, doubtful.*
Twyn *Doubt.—ian To doubt, hesitate, v. twoe, tveon.*
Ty *instructs, v.*
Tyan; *p. tyde, we tydon, tyd-æn; pp. getyd To instruct, teach, imbue, inure.*
Tyccen *a kid, v. tieccen.*
Tyde *granted, Ch. 656; g. tyðde from tiðian.*
Tydder *offspring, v. tudдор.*
Tydder *weak, v. tiddor.*
Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tieder *weak, v. tiddor.*
Tyddrian, tydrían, tydran, tiedrian; *p. ode; pp. od; To propagate, plant, procreate, nourish, feed.—Tyddr-iend, es; m. A propagator.—ung, e; f. Propagation, production.—Der. tudдор.*
Tyddrian *To grow tender, v. tiddor.*
Týdnes *learning, v. getýdnes.*
Týdr, tydre *weak, v. tiddor.*
Týdre, es; *m. a race, v. tud-dor.*
Týfrian *to depict, v. teofrian.*
Týgel *a tile, and its compounds v. in tigel.*
Tyht *accusest, v. teón.*
Tyht, tiht, tight, es; *m. Cultivation, instruction, discipline.—land Cultivated land, v. teón.*
Tyht, e; *f. [teón to accuse]*
 1. *What is drawn out. A*

way, journey, progeny. 2. An accusation.—býsig Accusation or crime busy, charged with crime, of bad repute, infamous, not to be credited.—ere, es; m. An enticer, v. teón.
Tyhtan *to excite, v. tihtan.*
Tyht *pulls, accuses, v. teón.*
Tyhtle *an accusation, v. tihtle*
Týd-syle *Tenda, S.*
Tyli-a *A tiller : —an To labour, v. tilia, Der.*
Tylyg *Good, fit, apt, Ex.*
Tylung, e; *f. Títh, Th. gl.*
Tým *a yoke of oxen, v. teám.*
Týma *a leader, v. teám.*
Týma *a tamer, v. tám.*
Tyman *to tame, v. temian.*
Týman; *p. de 1. To teem, beget, propagate. 2. To cite, summon, vouch, warrant, witness, v. getéman.*
Týmber-lond *Timber land, S.*
Týme, *v. getýme.*
Týmian *to tame, v. tám.*
Týmpestre, an; *f. A female timbrel player, v. timpe, Der.*
Tyn, tin *Ten.—Der. —trega, —treglic: tyme, feower. fif: teoða, teoðe.—Tyn-seald Tenfold.—heáfod A captain of ten men, an alderman.—manna ealdor A decemvir.—streng Tenstringed.—trega Tenfold torment.—wintre Ten years old.*
Tynan, teonan; *p. de To incense, irritate, vex, to make angry, to conceive anger.*
Týnan; *p. de To hedge in, enclose, shut, close.*
Tynce *A tench, S.*
Týndan *to kindle, v. tendan.*
Týnder, tender, tinder, e; *f. also, tindre, tyndre, an; f. Tinder, fuel, incentive, inducement.—cyn Furl kind, combustibles, v. tendan.*
Týndig *A scorpion, L.*
-týne *The decimal termination of ordinal numbers from thirteen to nineteen; as preottýne, feowertýne, etc.*
Týne *ten, v. tyn.*
Týr *A Persian head-dress, S.*
Týr *A leader, prince, glory, splendour, v. tir.*
Týran *To tear, vex, v. tirian.*
Týr-eadig *Very happy, v. tir*
Týrewe *tar, v. tyro.*
Týrf *A manor house; villa, G. v. turf.*
Týrgan *To vex, G.*
Týriaca *Treacle, S.*
Týrigdon *vexed, v. tirigan.*
Týrn-ádl, e; *f. A turning*

U F

disease, a dizziness, frenzy, S.
Tyrnan *To turn, bend, wheel, S.—Der. turnian.—Tyrning, es; m. A round, a turning, dizziness.*
Tyro, *tearo; g. tyrwes, tearwes; n? also, tyrewe, tyrwe, an; n? Tar, resin, balsam.—Der. Scip.*
Tyrst, *tyrð, v. téran*
Tyrwan, *tyrwe, v. tyro.*
Tyrwes, *v. tyro.*
Tyrwian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To tar, pitch? K.*
Tyrwyd pitched, *v. tyrwian.*
Tysca, *an; m. A kind of hawk, a buzzard, S.*
Tysl-ian *To procure.—ung, e; f. A work, business, v. tilian.*
Tyten teats, *paps, v. tit.*
Tyð *possessing, v. tið.*
Tyð *a gift, v. tið.*
Tyðian *to grant, v. tið.*
Tyw, *tywes dæg, v. tiw.*

U

The unaccented or short *u* in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of *u* in *butt*, *dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify.—**Butt**, *cud, dun, dustig, munc, nunne, þus, unbindan, up, us.*

The accented or long *ú* had the sound of *ou*, or *ow*, in *about*, *foul*, *house*, *down*, *now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification.—**Abútan**, *fúl, hú, hús, mús, múð, má, tún, þú, úre.*

Bo are sometimes used for *u*; as, *sweord, swurd*: and *y? for ú*; as, *swýtol, swútol*. In later times, *u* was employed for *f*, and *v*; as, *luue, lufe, David, David.*

A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, as, *Hætu, e; f. heat*; *Lagu, e; f. A law, v. -o, in O.*

Uce, *ucu a week, L. v. uuce.*

Uder, *es; n. An udder.*

Uf, *unf An owl, a vulture, B.*

U M

Ufa *above, v. ufan.*
Ufan, *ufa, ufane, ufene, ufe-nan, ufon. 1. Above, high, upwards; supra. 2. From above; superne, i. e. desuper, desursum, ex alto.—Der. up.—Ufan-heáfod Top of the head.—riht Right up—weard Upward, highest.*

Ufema *Highest.*

Ufe-mest, *ufe-myst Upmost, highest.*

Ufenan, *ufene From above, S.*

Ufen-weard *Upward, high, L.*

Ufera, *ufora m; ufore f. n.*

Higher, *farther, latter.*

Uferan *To delay, put off, L.*

Ufewardan *Upward, above.*

Uffingas, pl. m. *The kings of East Anglia, so called from Uffa their first king, S.*

Ufon *above, v. ufan.*

Ufor *A margin, v. ofer.*

Ufor, *ufur higher, v. up.*

Ufre-scrud *An upper garment, B.*

Ufward, *ufwerd, v. ufan.*

Uht *early morn, v. uhta.*

Uhta, *an; m. 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising.—Uht-ceáru, e; f. Nightly care, anxiety, continuing to the latter part of the night.—en, -ernlic Belonging to morning, early morning, before light.—-floga, an; m. One flying before light, a dragon.—gobéd, es; n. Early morning prayer.—hlem, es; m. Twilight noise.—lic Of the morning, before daylight.—sang, es; m. The nocturnes, at three o'clock in the morning.—sceaþu, an; m. A night enemy, a dragon.—penung, e; f. Early divine service.—tid, e; f. Before or ere dawn.*

Uhtlic *outward, v. út-lic.*

Uinca *Winkle, perriwinkle, S.*

U'le, *an; f. An owl.*

Ullunga *R. v. eallunga.*

Ulm-treow *An elm-tree, S.*

Uloh *wool, hair, nap, v. wáll.*

Ulph *Help, aid, assistance, defence; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—Ulphere, es; m. A helper.—Ulph-ric, Ulric Rich or powerful in help.*

Uma, *an; m. A weaver's beam, also a herb, S.*

Umb, *umbe about, v. ymb.*

Umbor, *es; n. A child, Ex.*

U N

Un-, is used in composition to denote *Privation, deterioration, or opposition, as the English un-, in—Un-aben Unbidden.—abegndlic Unbending, inflexible.—abérendlic Unbearable, intolerable.—abériende Unbearing, intolerable.—abet Uncorrected.—abigendlic Unbending.—abindendlic Indissoluble.—ablinn With-out cessation.—ablinnendlic Unceasingly.—abrecendlic Not to be broken off, inextinguishable.—acenned Unborn.—acumendlic Unbearable, impossible.—acwencedlic Unquenchable.—adreógendlic Unbearable.—adrugod Undried, wet.—adrysendlc.—Unquenchable, C. R.—adwæscendlic, adwæscendlic, adwæscendlic Unquenchable, unextinguishable.—-æmta, an; m. [æmta leisure] Without leisure, employment, business, work, hindrance.—ærh (earh timid.) Unfearful, brave.—-æsegndlic Unsatisfied, greedy, L.—-ætás Gluttonies, q. umáttas Nimietates?—-æðele Unnoble, ignoble, base.—-æðelice Ignobly, basely.—-æðlins Without nobility, infamy.—-ætspornen Unoffended, inoffensive, innocent.—-æwfæstlice Irreligiously.—-æwice Unashamed, undisgraced.—afandes Unexplored, B.—afiled Unde-filed, pure.—afotendlic What cannot be overcome, unavoidable.—afanden Not found, inexperienced.—afyllendlic Insatiable.—-ága, an; m. One who does not own or possess.—ágæn, -ágan, -ágn Not one's own, alienated, estranged.—age-secgendlic Unspeakable.—-agifen Ungiven.—aleáfed Unpermitted, unlawful.—-aliefednys What is forbidden.—-alýfed Unallowed, forbidden, unlawful.—-alýfedlic Unallowable, unlawful, incredible.—-alýfedlice Unlawfully.—-alýfednes An inhibition, what is forbidden or unlawful.—-alýfendlic Unlawfully.—-alýfendnys What is forbidden.—-ameten, Unmeasured.—-ametende Immeasurable, immoderate.*

Un-andergild *Precious*.—andgytfull *Unintelligent, incapable*.—andhoif *Not to be borne, R.*—andwendlic *Immoveable*.—andwis *Unskilful*.—angyttol *Ignorant, foolish*.—ár *Dishonour, disgrace*.—aræfnendlic, —aræfnigendlic *Unbearable*.—ureccan *To leave unexplained*.—areccendlic *Unexplainable, wonderful*.—arefnedlic, —arefnydlic *Unbearable*.—areht *Unexplained*.—árian *To dishonour*.—arimed Unnumbered, many, unbounded. —arimedlic *Innumerable*.—árlíc *Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked*.—árlíce *Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously*.—árodscipe *Dishonour, disgrace, weakness*.—árwurðian *To dishonour, reproach*.—árwurðnys *Irreverence, indignity*.—ascrygendlic *Inseparable*.—asecgende *Unspeakable, ineffable*.—asecgendlic *Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful*.—asecgendlice *Unspeakably*.—asedde *Unexpected, S.*—aséðendlic *Insatiable*.—asiwod *Unsewed, without seam*.—asmeagendlic *Unsearchable*.—asolcendlic *Not idly, diligently*.—aspericndlic, —asporicndlic *Not to be investigated, unsearchable*.—astiðod *Non sollicitus*.—astyriende, —astyriendlic *Immoveable, firm*.—astyrod *Unmoved*.—aswundenlic *Unweak, unslotful, energetic*.—aswundenlic *Not slothfully, diligently, zealously*.—ateallendlic *Innumerable*.—atemed *Untamed*.—atemedlic *Untameable*.—ateorigendlic *Untirable, indefatigable, Le.*—apreotende *Unwearying, incessant, constant*.—aproten *Unwearied, uncorrupted, sound*.—aprotendlic *Unceasingly, incessantly*.—atotiendlic *Incessantly, L.*—awæscen, —awaxen *Unwashed, unscoured*.—awemmed *Unstained, pure*.—awend *Unchanged, inviolate*.—awendendlic *Unchangeable*.—awendende *Unchanging, immutable*.—awendendlic *Unchangeable*.—awendendlice *Unchangeably*.—awoemde *Eunuchus, C.*

Un-awriten *Unwritten*.—bæld, —bældo, —bald, —beald *Unboldness, timidity*.—bærende *Unbearing, intolerable, C.*—bealo, wes; m. *Innocence*.—beboht *Unsold*.—beceásen *Uncontended*.—becrafod *Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim*.—beden *Unbidden*.—befæðmod *Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded*.—befangenlic, —befeonglic *Incomprehensible*.—befehten *Unfought, unsailed*.—befeonglic, *S. v.*—befangenlic, —befiten *Uncontested, undisputed*.—bégan *Untilled, unmanured*.—behéfu *Inconvenience, unbecomful, unprofitable*.—behelod *Unhilled, uncovered, naked*.—beorht *Unbright, dark*.—bérende *Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, sterile*.—bérendnys *Unfruitfulness, barrenness*.—bermed *Unarmed, unfermented*.—bérynde *Barrenness*.—besacen *Uncontroverted*.—besænged *Unsingd, unburnt*.—besceawod *Inconsiderate, improvident*.—besceawodlice *Inconsiderately, improvidently*.—besenced *Unsink, not drowned*.—besemillic *Invisible, incomprehensible, v.*—befeonglic. —besmiten *Unbesmudged, undefiled, pure*.—beðoht *Unthought, inconsiderate*.—beweddod, *Unwedded, unmarried*.—bewelled *Unboiled*.—bieldo *Unboldness, timidity*.—bfindan *To unbind, loosen, free*.—biscopod *Unbishopsed, deprived of holy orders*.—bletsung, e; f. *A malediction, curse*.—blinendlic *Unceasingly, continually*.—bliðe *Unblithe, unhappy, sorrowful*.—bohte *Unbought, freely, C.*—brád *Unbroad, narrow*.—bræcen *Unbroken, Ex.*—bricece [brýce profit] *Unprofitable, useless*.—brocen *Unbroken, whole, entire*.—brósnung, e; f. *Incorruption, soundness*.—brýce *Unprofitable, useless*.—býed *Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C.*—byrht *Unbright, less clear, dark*.—byrnende *Without burning*.—cænned *Uncreated*.—cáfscipe, es; m. *Dulness, sloth*.—ceáped *Unbought, freely, C.*

Un-ccapanga *Without recompense, freely, gratis*.—ceás, —ceást, es; m? n? *Without enmity, no hostility or hatred*: hence, *Un-ceastes áð An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge*.—clæne *Unclean, impure, unchaste*.—clænnes, se; f. *Uncleanness*.—clæn-sian *To pollute, defile*.—clænsung, e; f. *A polluting, defiling*.—cnyttan *To unknit, untie, loose*.—coð *Sickly, faint, diseased*.—coð, —coðu, e; f. *Sickness disease*.—craeft *Unskilfulness, deceit*.—craeftig *Unskilful*.—crafod *Uncraved, unashed, quiet, unclaimrd, without claim*.—cristen *Unchristian, heathen*.—cūð *Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange*.—cūðlic *Unknown, unusual*.—cūðlice *Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskilfully*.—cwa-ciende *Unquaking, courageous, S.*—cweðen *Not affirmed, unauthorized*.—cweðende *Not speaking, inanimate*.—cwisse *Without speech, dumb, immoveable, L.*—cwyde, —cwydd, es; m. *Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary*; hence the provincial word *Unkid Solitary, dull*.—cýme, es; m. *Going away, Le.*—cýme *Unbecoming, unseemly, mean*. *G.*—cyud, —gecynd [cynd nature] *Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind*.—cýulic *Unnatural*.—cýped *Unbought, freely, v.*—ceáped. —cyst, e; f. —cyste, an; f. *A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice*.—cýstig [cy-tig liberal] *Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious*.—cýð *Unknown, v.*—cūð. —dæd *A misdeed, an evil deed*.—dæled, —dæld *Undivided*.—deádlíc *Never dying, immortal*.—deádlícnes *Immortality*.—deáðollice *Manifestly*.—deárnunga *Openly, v. deornunga*.—deáðlic *Never dying, immortal*.—deáðlicnes *Immortality*.—declinendlic *Indeclinable*.—déd *A misdeed*.—deáðollice *Manifestly, S.*—deóp *Underp, shallow*.—deóp-pancol *Underp thinking, superficial, slow, foolish, S.*—deóre, cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Under, cheap, at a low rate*.

Un-deórninga **Not secretly, openly.** — *dép Shallow, Ch. 1137.* — deriende, -derigende **Innocuous, innocent, harmless.** — derigendlic **Harmless.** — derne **Unhidden, v. -dyrne.** — dilegod **Undestroyed.** — dióp *Shallow.* — doen **To undo, open, v. -dón.** — dóm **Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.** — dóu **To undo, open, loose, to injure, correct.** — drefed **Untroubled, undisturbed.** — drifen **Not driven or tossed.** — druncen **Sober.** — dryscende **Unquenchable, C.** — dyrne **Not hidden, discovered, convicted.** — dystlic **Unbold, fearful.** — earh, *g. m. n. -earges; f. -earge; adj.* **Unfearful, intrepid, bold.** — eáð **Uneasy, vexed.** — eáðe **Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.** — eáðelic, -éðelic **Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible.** — eáðelice, -éðelice **Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.** — eáðnes, -éðnes, *se; f. Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief.* — eftful **Ingratus, inofficious.** — B. -emme **Unequal.** — endebyrdlice **Disorderly.** — ered **Unploughed, uncultivated.** — éðelic **Uneasy.** — éðelices **Difficulty, uneasiness.** — éðnes **Uneasiness, . ead. -acen, fæcen.** **Without deceit, honest.** — fæge **Undying.** — fæger **Unfair, deformed.** — fægere **Unfairly, foully.** — fæglic **Undying, healthy.** — fæhð, *e; f. Without revenge or enmity.* — fæhðe eáð **An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.** — fæl **Unfaithful, unholo, wicked.** — fæst **Unfast, infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady.** — fæstende **Unfasting, not fasting.** — fæstradnes **Unfastness, infirmity, instability, S.** — fæstred **Unfastened, inconstant, unstable.** — fæh **Without enmity, no foe, a friend.** — fældan **To unfold, open.** — fæarr **Not far, C.** — fæax **Without hair, bald.** — fæferig **Unfeverish.** — feor, -feorr **Not far, nigh, near.** — fere **Unable, unapt, unfit, indisposed, S.** — forbærned **Unburnt.** — forboden **Unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good.** — forcáð **Unperverse, undaunted, honest open.**

Un-forcúðlice **Unperversely, undissemblingly, honestly.** — forebyrdig **Unforbearing, impatient.** — fored, -forod **Unbroken.** — fored-áð **A faithful or inviolate oath.** — foredlic, -forodlic **That cannot be loosed or undone.** — incorruptible, *S.* — fóresceáwadlice **Unawares, inconsiderately, hastily.** — fóresceáwod **Unforeseen, inconsiderate.** — forgifen **Ungiven, unmarried.** — forgitende **Unforgetting, mindful.** — forgolden **Unpaid, unrewarded.** — forhæðdins **Unrestraint, incontinence.** — forht **Unfearful, fearless, bold.** — forhte, -forhtlice **Fearlessly.** — forhtigende **Fearless, An.** — forhtmód **An unfearful or intrepid mind.** — formolsnod **Uncorrupted.** — formolten **Unmelted, uncorrupted.** — forrotigendlic **Incorruptible.** — forrottod **Uncorrupted.** — forsacen **Unforsaken.** — forsceáwodlice **Unawares.** — forswiðen **Not overcome, unconquered.** — fortredde **Knot grass, S.** — forwandigendlic **Regardless, rash, Le.** — forwandigendlice **Unblushingly, Apl.** — forwandodlice **Undauntedly.** — forwendendlic **Not to be turned from, Le.** — forworht **Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent.** — fracodlice, -fracodlice **Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly.** — fremde **Disadvantage, loss, perdition.** — freondlice **Unfriendly, unkindly.** — friscende **Without asking or questioning.** — frið, *es; m. [frið peace, agreement]* **Discord, enmity, hostility, war.** — frið-flóta, *an; m. An hostile floater, ship of war.* — frið-here **An hostile army.** — frið-land **Hostile land.** — frið-mann **An hostile man, an enemy.** — frið-scep **An hostile ship.** — fród **Unwise, inexperienced, young, K.** — from? **Weak, bad, K.** — ful **Inspid, C. R.** — fullremed **Imperfect.** — fulwroht **Imperfect, unfinished.** — gægne, -gengne **Ungain, of no effect, vain, R.** — gan, for on-gan **Began.** — geæhtendlic **Unvaluable.** — geara **Not formerly, lately, suddenly, unawares.** — gearo, -gearu, -gearwe **Unprepared, sudden.** — geáðe **Not easily, v. -eáðe.**

Un-gebeorhlice **Unmildly, rigorously, S.** — gebét **Uncorrected, unrecompensed.** — gebigendlic **Indeclinable, S.** — gebleoh **Party-coloured, unlike, S.** — geblyged **Unchanged colour.** — geboht **Unbought, uncorrupted.** — geboren **Unborn.** — gebrocen **Unbroken.** — gebrośnad, -gebrośnod **Uncorrupted.** — gebrośnung, *e; f. Incorruption, S.* — gebunden **Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.** — gebýde **Disagreeing.** — gebyrd **Beardless.** — geindele **Unnatural.** — geclánsod **Impure, uncleaned.** — geclánsod **Unknown.** — geenyrndnes, *se; f. Negligence, S.* — gecoplic **Unfit, disagreeing.** — gecören **Unchosen.** — gecören áð **The unchosen or general oath, taken by a whole party, v. rim áð.** — gecost **Dishonest, faithless, lewd.** — gecýð **Unsaid, not declared.** — gecynd **Unnatural, illegitimate.** — gecynde, -gecyndlic **Unnatural, preternatural, monstrous.** — gedæflic **Unfit, improper.** — gedæflic **Importunately, S.** — gedæftnes, *se; f. Importance, S.* — gedafenlic **Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent.** — gedafenlic **Unbecomingly, unreasonably.** — gedafenlicnes **Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace, S.** — gedæle **Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil.** — gedæfnes **Unquietness, S.** — gedæfelice **Improperly, K.** — gederad, -gedered **Uninjured, unhurt, undefiled.** — gederstig, -gedyrstig **Undaring, fearful.** — gedreht **Unoppressed, unwearied.** — gedrehtlice **Unweariedly, S.** — gedrym **Unharmonious, disagreeing, S.** — ge-endod, -ge-endod **Unended, infinite, eternal, endless.** — ge-endigendlic **Unending, infinitive, infinite.** — ge-endlic **Unending, infinitive.** — ge-endod **Endless, eternal.** — ge-endung, *e; f. An infinity, endlessness, S.* — gefæglic **Unhappy, healthy, v. -fæglic.** — gefær **Impassable.** — gefærlic **Not sudden.** — gefælice **Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.** — gefæge **Unfit, improper.** — gefæle **Unfeeling, S.** — gefæhlice **Without value, meanly.**

Un-gefere [fer, *far a way*] *Impassable, inaccessible.* — **gefered** *Unpassed, not frequented, inaccessible.* — **geferlic** *Not sudden.* — **gefeðered** *Unfeathered.* — **gefög,** — **geföh** *Incomprehensible, immense, unknown, S.* — **geföge,** — **geföhge** *Incomprehensibly, inconceivably.* — **geföhlic** *Incomprehensible, immense.* — **gefötlic** *Impassable on foot.* — **gefræge** [gefræge *perceived, known*] *Unheard of, unusual, inconceivable.* — **gefræge** *Inconceivably, beyond measure, extraordinarily.* — **gefrætwood** *Unadorned.* — **gefredlice** *Insensibly.* — **gefredglic** *Unheard, strange.* — **gefremed** *Unfinished.* — **gefreód** *Unfreed.* — **gefullod** *Unbaptized.* — **gefylled,** — **gefyld** *Unfilled, insatiable.* — **gefylledlic** *That cannot be filled, insatiable.* — **gefynd,** **gefyndig** *Incapable, barren.* — **gefyrn** *Not long ago, not long after.* — **gegearwe** [gearw, *gearo ready*] *Unprepared, unready, sudden.* — **gegrét** *Un greeted, unsaluted.* — **gehæmed** *Unmarried, Le.* — **gehágod** *Unhallowed, profane.* — **geheáfod** *Unheaded.* — **gehealdsumnes,** **se; f.** *An unkeeping, unchastity.* — **gehend** *Not at hand, far off.* — **gehendnys,** **se; f.** *Distance, remoteness.* — **gehéred** *Unheard.* — **gehirsum,** — **gehyrsum** *Disobedient, rebellious.* — **gehiwod** *Unheved, unformed.* — **gehreprod** *Untouched.* — **gehrinen** *Untouched.* — **gehríped** *Unripe, L.* — **gehyrnes,** **se; f.** *Not hearing, deafness, S.* — **gehyrsum** *Disobedient.* — **gehyrsumnes,** **se; f.** *Disobedience.* — **gehyrt** *Unanimate, heartless, desolate, dead.* — **gelacnód** *Unhealed.* — **geleaccendlic** *Unreprovable.* — **gelæred** *Unlearned, ignorant.* — **gelæredlice** *Unlearnedly.* — **gelærednes,** **se; n.** *Unlearnedness, unskillfulness.* — **geleáfa,** **an; m.** *Unbelief.* — **geleáfful** *Full of unbelief, unbelieving, incredulous, faithless.* — **geleáffullic,** — **geleáffulic** *Unbelieving.* — **geleáffullice** *Unbelievingly, incredibly.* — **geleáffulnes,** **se; f.** *Disbelief, want of belief.* — **geleáfflic** *Incredible, marvellous.*

Un-geleásum *Unbelieving.* — **geleásumnes,** **se; f.** *Infidelity, unbelief.* — **gelearnes,** **se; f.** *Unlearnedness, ignorance, S.* — **geleáffendlic** *Incredible.* — **gelenged** *Inelegant, rough, Le.* — **geleófa** *Unbelief, R.* — **gelic** *Unlike, dissimilar, unequal.* — **geliclic** *Unlike, various.* — **gelicnes,** **se; f.** *Unlikeness, S.* — **geliéðlic** *Incredible, hard to be believed.* — **geliéðendlic** *Unsurpassable? Le.* — **geligen,** — **gelygen** *Unlying, true, faithful.* — **gelimp** [gelimp *an event, a chance*] *A misfortune, mischance.* — **gelimplic** *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* — **gelyfed** *Not trusted, unlawful.* — **gelyfedlic** *Incredible, unbelieving.* — **gelygn** *Unlying, true.* — **gemaca** *Unequal, unlike, S.* — **gemáne** *Want of care, negligence.* — **gemæt,** — **gemet** [gemet *measure*] *Immensity, excess, what cannot be measured.* — **gemæt,** — **gemet** *Immense, immeasurable, unlimited, immoderate.* — **gemætfast,** — **gemetfast** *Immoderate, immense, intemperate.* — **gemætlic,** — **gemetlic** *Immense, vast.* — **gemeltnes,** **se; f.** *Unmeltingness, indigestion.* — **gemenged** *Unmixed, pure.* — **gemengednes,** **se; f.** *Unmixedness, purity, S.* — **gemenn** *Want of care.* — **gemet** *Immense, immensity.* — **gemete** *Immeasurably.* — **gemetfast** *Immoderate.* — **gemetfastnes,** **se; f.** *Excess, immoderation.* — **gemetgod** *Unmeasured, intemperate.* — **gemetlic** *Immense, immeasurable.* — **gemetlice,** — **gemetelice** *Immeasurably, exceedingly.* — **gemidlod** *Unrestrained, untamed, unruly.* — **gemihtig** *Unmighty, weak.* — **gemindig** *Unmindful.* — **gemód** *Unagreed, discordant.* — **gemynd** *Unmindful, negligent.* — **gemyndig** *Unmindful, neglectful.* — **gened,** — **genedde** *Unforced, uncompelled.* — **genetlic,** **genytlic** *Useless, unprofitable.* — **genge** *Ungain, vain.* — **genyðde** *Unforced.* — **geocian** *To unyoke, S.* — **georne** *Negligently, rashly.* — **geornfull** [geornful *full of desire*] *Negligent, inactive.* — **georwyrd** *Uninterrupted, undefiled.*

Un-gerad, — **geræd** *Unclothed, unlearned, ignorant, rude, disagreeing, at variance.* — **geráð,** **es; n.** *Inconsideration, ignorance, rashness, S.* — **geræðnes,** **se; f.** *Disagreement, sedition.* — **gerec** *Want of government, tumult, confusion, R.* — **gereccan** *To unfix, to remove blame, to defend.* — **gerecllice** *Disorderly, irregularly, confusedly.* — **geredlice** *Vehemently.* — **gereod** *Uninstructed, barbarous.* — **gereordlic** *Insatiable.* — **gereordod** *Unsatisfied, S.* — **geréod** *Untouched.* — **gerim,** **es; m.** *Immensity, a great multitude.* — **gerim** *Innumerable, immense.* — **gerinen** *Untouched.* — **gerinselice** *Shamefully.* — **geríped** *Unripened, premature.* — **gerisédlice** *Shamefully.* — **gerisene** *Incongruous, inconvenient, indecent, disagreeable, unworthy, fallacious, futile, unseemly, absurd, base.* — **gerisenlic** *Unfit, unsuitable, unworthy, base.* — **gerisenlice** *Unfitly, indecently, basely.* — **gerydelice** *Vehemently, sharply.* — **gerýdu** *Not to be ridden, rough, rugged.* — **gesadelod** *Un-saddled.* — **gesælg,** — **gesælig** *Unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate.* — **gesæliglice** *Unhappily, unluckily.* — **gesælignes,** **se; f.** *Unhappiness.* — **gesælllice** *Unluckily.* — **gesællð,** **e; f.** *Unhappiness, misfortune.* — **gesáwen** *Unseen.* — **gesawenlic** *Unseen, secret, Le.* — **gesceáð** *Unreasonable, vastly, hugely.* — **gesceáðlic** *Unreasonable, indiscreet.* — **gesceáðlice** *Unreasonably, absurdly.* — **gesceáðwis** *Irrational, imprudent, foolish.* — **gesceáðwislice** *Indiscreetly, imprudently.* — **gesceáðwisnes,** **se; f.** *Indiscretion, want of reason, ignorance.* — **gesceapen** *Unformed, uncreated, rude.* — **gesceáðed** *Uninterrupted.* — **gesceáðig** *Innocent, harmless, S.* — **gesceapen** *A disadvantage.* — **gesceapen** *Inconvenient, useless.* — **gesceapnes,** **se; f.** *A disadvantage.* — **gesewendlic** *Unseen.* — **gesib,** — **gesibb** *Unpeaceful, differing.* — **gesilsum** *Unpeaceable, jarring.*

Un-gesibsumnes, se; *f.* Un-peacefulness, disagreement.—gesilt Unsalted.—gesoden Unsodden, unboiled.—ge-spēdig Poor, needy, *S.*—gestæðdeg Inconstant, unsteady, unstable.—gestæð-ðelic Inconstant, spread, diffused.—gestæððiglice Unsteadily.—gestæððignys Inconstancy, unsteadiness.—gestræden Unspread, undispersed, entire.—gestroden Unrobbed, *Le.*—gesweg Dissonant, disagreeing in sound.—geswencedlic Unceasing.—geswican To be incessant.—geswicendlice, Unceasingly.—geswuncen Un-elaborate, not well done.—gesýnelic Invisible, unseen.—getál Irreprehensibilis.—getálnes, se; *f.* Unprofitableness, *S.*—getæse, getése Trouble, inconvenience.—getáslic Inconvenient.—getáslice Inconveniently.—getásnes, se; *f.* Inconvenience.—getást Trouble.—getál Inconvenient, bad.—geteald Untold, unnumbered.—getel Not to be numbered.—getemed Untamed, unbridled.—getemprung, e; *f.* Unseasonable.—geteorindlice Unweariedly, incessantly.—geteorod Untired, unfailling.—getése Troublesome, inconvenient.—geþæslíc Unseemly, indecent.—geþanc, es; *m. n.* An evil thought, bad intention.—geþeapt, e; *f.* Inconsideration, imprudence.—geþeaptendlice Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly.—geþeawe Unaccustomed, unusual, *L.*—geþeod Unjoined, dispersed.—geþwær Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility.—geþwær Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting.—geþwærian To be discordant, to disagree.—geþwærnes, se; *f.* Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness.—geþwær Disagreeing, un-geþyld, e; *f.* Impatience.—geþyldelice Impatiently.—geþyldig Impatient.—getima, an; *m.* Evil time, adversity.—getinge Without eloquence.—getogen Uninstructed.—getreowe Untrue, unfaithful.—getriwe Untrue, infamous.—getrum Infirm.—getrywode Offended.—getrywð Want of truth, infidelity, treachery.

Un-getýde, -týdde Uninstructed, ignorant.—gewæder, -weder Bad weather, a tempest.—gewæmmed, -gewemmed Unstained, uncorrupt, pure.—gewæmmedlice, -gewemmedlice Uncorruptly.—gewæpnod Without weapons, unarmed.—gewældes; *adv.* [g. of gewæld power] Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily.—geweder Bad weather.—gewemd, -gewemmed, -gewemmedlice Uncorrupt, unstained, pure.—gewewendlic Not to be turned, immovable.—gewéned Unexpected, unlooked for.—gewérigod Unwearied.—gewider Bad weather.—gewiis Unwise, ignorant, uncertain.—gewille Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant.—gewintred Not having lived winters or years, young, immature.—gewirht, -gewyrht Without merit.—gewis, -gewiss, e; *f.* ? Ignorance.—gewis Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain.—gewislic Unaccustomed.—gewisnes, se; *f.* Ignorance.—gewiss Ignorance, *v.*—gewis, -gewisses; *aðv.* Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly.—gewitendlic Not to be let go, unavoidable. *Le.*—gewitendlice Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly.—gewitfast Unwise, ignorant, *S.*—gewitfastnes, se; *f.* Ignorance, *S.*—gewitfull Unwitty, unskilful, unwise.—gewitfullnes, se; *f.* Want of knowledge, foolishness.—gewitlic Witless, stupid, foolish, *S.*—gewitnigendlice [wite punishment] Free from punishment, freely.—gewitnod Unpunished, unrevenged.—gewitt Without wit, folly, madness.—gewittelice Unwisely, foolishly.—gewittig Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational.—gewittines, se; *f.* Unwiseness, folly.—geworht Unwrought, unreformed, unfinished.—gewriten Unwritten.—gewunelic Unusual, unaccustomed.—gewunnod Unaccustomed, *S.*—gewýld Unsubject, not under authority.—gífre Opprobrious.—gifu An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice.—gírian, -gyrian To ungear, put off. 234

Un-glæd Unglad, sad, sordid.—glæw, -glæw Unwise, stupid, foolish.—glæwlice, -glæwlice, -glæwlice Unwisely, improvidently.—glæwnes, se; *f.* Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity.—glæw Unwise; -glæwnes Folly, etc. *v.*—glæw, etc.—gnýd Unneedy, abundant, *Ex. v.* neodr.—g'd Bad, evil.—gréne Not green, dry, arid, withered.—grīð, es; *n.* A breaking of peace, an offence.—grund, es; *m.* Without ground or bounds, immense.—gyld, es; *n.* An unjust tax.—gyld Without amends, *v.* ægylde.—gyltig Un-guilty, innocent.—gým-en, -gýming Want of care, negligence.—gyrian To ungeer.—hádiun [hádiun to ordain] To degrade, *B.*—háel, -háel Unwhole, unhale, sick, helpless.—háel, e; *f.* Want of health, sickness, infirmity.—háelu, e; *f.* háelo Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction.—háemed Unmarried, she who was never married.—háer Without hair, bald.—háel Unhale, sick, *v.*—háel.—hálgod Unhallowed, unconsecrated.—hálig Unholy, *S.*—hálwendlic Unhealthy, deadly.—handworht Not wrought or made with hands.—háer Destitute of hair, bald.—heánlice Not basely, valiantly, manfully.—heg, -heh; *cmp. m.*—hehera; *adj.* Un-high, low, humble.—héla prepel An instrument of torment, *L.*—hélan To unhele, to reveal, uncover, discover, betray.—helda, an; *m.* An enemy, *L.*—heore Unmild, rude.—héred Unpraised.—hérsumnes, se; *f.* Disobedience.—hiere, -hiore, -hyre Disobedient, wild, fierce, base.—hired-wist, e; *f.* [hired a family, wist food] Want of familiarity.—hiðy Unhappy, wretched, *L.*—hleðw, es; *m.* Unsheltering, unprotected.—hlis, -hlys Disreputable, *L.*—hlisa, -hlysa, an; *m.* Disgrace.—blitne Unsharing, by lot, *Le.*—hlys-bær Bearing disgrace, disreputable.—hlyseádig Infamous.—hlysfall Full of infamy.—hneaw Unsparring, bounteous, large, liberal.—hog Unanxious, uncareful, without understanding.

Un-hold Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold. — **hræd-spræc Unready or slow in speech** — **hror Not bent down, erect.** — **hwearfende Unchanging, firm, fixed.** — **hwilen Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.** — **hýdig Unheedful, careless.** — **hyhst Lowest, S.** — **hyldo Aversion.** — **hýre Fierce.** — **hýrgan, hýrian To emulate, v. on-hýrgan.** — **hýrgend, es; m. A rival, initiator.** — **hýrsum Unhearing, disobedient.** — **hýrsumnes, se; f. Disobedience** — **iéðe Un Easily, scarcely.** — **iéðnes, se; f. Roughness, difficulty,** v. **éðð.** — **iglenged Inelegant, rough, Le.** — **igmetes Immeasurably, K.** — **inseglan To unseal.** — **irisnys, se; f. A disgrace, Mo.** — **lucian To unyoke.** — **lácniðendlic Incurable.** — **lácnoð Uncured, S.** — **læd; def. se læða [lác an excuse] Inexcusable, wicked.** — **læðlic Inexcusable.** — **lægen Inviolable, firm, unquestionable.** — **læred Unlearned.** — **læt Unslow.** — **láf, e; f. A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, S.** — **laga Unlawful.** — **lagu, e; f. Want of law, injustice, wrong.** — **land, es; n. 1. Waste land, a desert, Le. 2. Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ex.** — **land-ágeud, es; m. One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.** — **lár, e; f. False doctrine, bad counsel.** — **leáðfull Unbelieving, S.** — **leas Unfalse, true.** — **leaslice Unfalsely, truly.** — **leasnes, se; f. Without leasing, truth.** — **leóð Unloved, hateful.** — **leóðwácny, se; f. Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.** — **lesan To unloose, free.** — **libbe, an; f. 1. A wicked act. 2. Witchcraft. 3. A bewitching potion, poison.** — **libbe-wyrhta, an; m. A worker with poison, a wizard.** — **líchamlic Without a body, S.** — **líefed Unlawful, S.** — **lífigende Unliving, dead.** — **líóðwácny, se; f. Firmness.** — **lisp One who stammereth, S.** — **litel Not little, much, G.** — **líðe Unmild, severe, fell.** — **líðewác Unpliant, intractable.**

Un-lóðof Unpraised. — **lond A desert, v. land.** — **lúcan To unlock, open.** — **lúd Not loud, soft.** — **lust, es; m. Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.** — **lybbe poison, v.** — **libbe.** — **lýfednys, se; f. [lýðe permitted; pp. of lýfan] Unlawfulness.** — **lýfigende [part. of lýfan] Unliving, lifeless, dead.** — **lytel No little, not a few, much, great.** — **mæðlice Unkindly.** — **mægle Unsavory.** — **mægðlice, mæðlice [mæðlice kindly] Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.** — **mæhtiglic Unmighty, weak.** — **mæl Unspotted, unstained, pure.** — **mæne Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperjured.** — **mænged Unmixed.** — **mære Ignoble, mean.** — **mærlíc Ignoble, mean.** — **mæte, Immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.** — **mæðlice Unkindly.** — **mætmys, metmys, se; f. An excess, immensity, violence.** — **maga Unpowerful, weak, helpless.** — **maneg, manig Not many, few.** — **mann [un-man, ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.] A hero.** — **meagol, meagl, meahl Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.** — **médeme Unworthy, depraved.** — **médemlic Negligent.** — **médemlice, médonlice, médumlice Without care, negligently, immoderately.** — **médume Unworthy, imperfect.** — **mén Pure, v. mæne.** — **mendlinga Unawares.** — **menged, minged Unmixed.** — **menn heroes, v. mann.** — **mennisclic Unwarlike, inhuman.** — **métlic Immoderate, excessive.** — **mette immense, v. mæte.** — **midloð Unrestrained.** — **midome Unworthy, v. médeme.** — **miht Unmight, weakness.** — **mihtelic, mihtlic Without power, weak, impossible.** — **mihtig Unmighty, weak.** — **mihtignes, se; f. Unmightiness, weakness.** — **mild Unmild, rough.** — **mildnes, se; f. Unmildness, roughness.** — **mildsigendlic, miltsigendlic Unworthy of compassion.** — **miltung, e; f. Without pity, cruelty.** — **móð Without mind, madness, S.** — **móðig Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.**

Un-moneg, monig, Few, v. moneg. — **murnlice Unmournfully, without mourning.** — **mycel Small.** — **myndlice Unexpectedly, B.** — **myndlinga, myndlunga Of unawares, unexpectedly, undesignedly.** — **mynegian To forget.** — **néðig Without need, willingly.** — **neh Not nigh, distant.** — **net, nyt Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.** — **niedige Willingly, v. néðig.** — **niðing es; m. An unwicked man, a just or honest man.** — **nyt Useless, v. net.** — **nytenes, nyttnes, se; f. Uselessness, unprofitableness.** — **nytlíc Useless, vain.** — **nytlíce Uselessly, foolishly.** — **nytlícny, se; f. Uselessness.** — **nytwurð Useless.** — **ofercumen Un-overcome, unconquered.** — **oferfar Not to be passed over.** — **oferswiðed, oferswiðod Unconquered.** — **oferswiðedlic, oferswiðendlic Unconquerable.** — **oferwinnende Not to be overcome, unavoidable.** — **oferwinnendlic Unconquerable.** — **oferwunnen Unconquerable.** — **oferwunnendlic What cannot be overcome, oncyðignes, se; f. Want of knowledge.** — **onwendendlice Unchangeably, constantly.** — **órne Vigorous, bold? An.** — **órnlíc Old, worn.** — **pleolic Not dangerous, safe.** — **pleolic Without danger, safely, S.** — **rád, ráð, es; m. Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.** — **ræden, ne; f. Bad counsel, a dire deed.** — **ræðfæstlice Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly, S.** — **ræðlice Thoughtlessly, rashly.** — **rebt Unjust, v. riht.** — **rehtnis, se; f. Unrightness, injustice.** — **reordian To converse, speak to, to address.** — **rét Uncheerful, sad, v. rôt.** — **ric Unrich, poor.** — **riht, es; n. Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil.** — **riht, rihtlic Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.** — **rihtdóm, es; m. Unrighteousness.** — **rihte Improperly, unjustly.** — **riht-floug, e; f. Unjust hatred.** — **riht-gilp, es; m. Unjust glory.** — **riht-gitsung, e; f. Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness.** — **riht-hæman To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.**

Un-riht-hæmd Adulterous. — riht-hæmed Unlawful cohabiting, fornication, adultery. — riht-hæmeda, an; *m. An adulterer.* — riht-hæmer, es; *m. An adulterer.* — riht-hæmede Adultery. — rihtlic Unright, unjust, wrong. — rihtlice Unrightly, unjustly. — riht-lust, es; *m. An unlawful desire.* — riht-wifang, e; *f. Unlawful marriage.* — riht-will, es; *m? An unjust wish, injustice.* — riht-willnung, riht-willung, e; *f. An unjust wishing, lust, ambition.* — rihtwis [riht right, wis wise] Unrighteous, unjust. — rihtwisnes, se; *f. Unrighteousness, injustice, iniquity.* — riht-wyrhta, an; *m. An unjust worker, a worker of iniquity.* — rim, es; *m. also-rīma, an; m. An innumerable multitude, a countless number.* — rim Numberless, infinite. — ripe Unripe. — rōt Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad. — rōtīan To make sad. — rōtīc Uncheerful, sad. — rōtīce Cheerlessly, sadly. — rōtnes, se; *f. Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning, repining.* — rōtsīan To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down. — rūh Unrough, smooth. *C. R.* — sadelod Unsaddled, *S.* — sæd Unsaid. — seht Enmity, discord, *v.* — seht — sæl Unhappy. — sælan To untie, unsole, unloose, *R.* — sælig Unhappy, unblest, profligate. — sælð, e; *f. Unhappiness, misery, adversity.* — salt Unsalted, insipid. — samwurd Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous. — sār Unsovereign, sound. — sārīg Unsorry, *S.* — scæðfull Innocent, harmless. — scæðfullnes, se; *f. Harmlessness.* — scæðīg, — scæððīg Guiltless, innocent, harm'less. — scæððende, — scæaððende, — scæððende, — scæððynde, — scædynde Uninjuring, innocent, harmless. — scæððignys, — scæaððignys, — scæðignys, se; *f. Guiltlessness, harmlessness, innocence, integrity.* — scæðīg Innocent, *v.* — scæðīg. — scædelece Unreasonable. — scamfeost Unshamefaced, bold, *B.* — sceapen Unshapen, *S.* — scearp Unsharp, blunt, *S.* — scearpnes, se; *f. Want of sharpness, dulness.* — scæaðfull Innocent, *v.* — scæaðfull. — scæaðfullice Innocently, *S.*

Un-sceaðig *Harmless*, v. scaeðig. — scaeððende *Harmless*, v. -scaeððende. — scelleht *Without a shell*, *S.* — sceoð, -sceoð *Unshod*. — sceomfulnys, se; *f.* *Shamelessness*, *immodesty*. — sceðfull *Innocent*, v. -scaeðfull. — sceðignys, se; *f.* *Innocence*, *An.* — sceoðig *Harmless*, v. -scaeðig. — -scildig, -scyldig *Guiltless*, *innocent*. — scildignys, se; *f.* *Innocence*, *guiltlessness*. — -scirped *Not clothed*, *C.* — -scod *Unshod*, v. -sceoð. — -scomfulnis, se; *f.* *Unshamefacedness*, *lasciviousness*, *R.* — -scomlice *Shamelessly*. — -scoren *Unshorn*. — -scortende *Not failing*. — -scredan *To uncloth*, *strip*. — -scylde, e; *f.* *Immocency*. — -scyldig *Harmless*, v. -scildig. — -scyldigan *To clear of a crime*, *to excuse*, *S.* — -scynd *Unstained*, *honourable*. — -scyðende *Innocent*. — -scytling *Eatranous*. — -sealt *Unsalted*, *unsavoury*. — -searwan *Toput off armour*, *Le.* — -seht, e; *f.* *Want of friendship*, *enmity*, *discord*. — -seldan, -seldon *Un seldom*, *not seldom*, *often*. — -settan *To unset*, *take down*, *C.* — -sewenlic *Invisible*. — -sib, sibb, e; *f.* *Discord*, *enmity*, *difference*, *contention*, *sedition*. — -sibbian *To be at variance*, *to disagree*. — -sidefull *Immodest*, *unchaste*. — -sidefullnys, se; *f.* *Immodesty*, *wantonness*. — -sidu *Wickedness*, *vice*, *impurity*. — -sifer, -syfer *Impure*, *filthy*. — -siferne, -syfernys, se; *f.* *Impurity*, *filthiness*. — -singian *To clear from a fault*, *S.* — -sið, es; *m.* *An unfortunate expedition*, *a misfortune*, *mishap*, *S.* — -slāpig *Unsleepy*, *watchful*. — -slāw, -slāw *Unslow*, *active*, *swift*. — -sleac *Unslack*, *diligent*. — -sleaclice *Unslackly*, *not slowly*, *diligently*. — -sleapig *Watchful*, v. slāpig. — -sleaw *Swift*, v. -slāw. — -sliten *Unslit*, *without seam*. — -slopen *Unloosed*, *set at liberty*, *S.* — -slyped *Unslipped*, *loosed*. — -smæðe, -smæðe *Unsmooth*, *rough*, *hard*, *scabby*. — -smæðnes, se; *f.* *Unsmoothness*, *roughness*. — -smoðe *unsmooth*, v. -smæðe. — -snoter *Unwise*. — -snotorlice *Unwisely*. — -snotornes, se; *f.* *Foolishness*, *imprudence*.

Un-snyter *Unwise, imprudent* —snyternes, se; *f. Folly.* —snytro *Folly.* —soft *Hard, troublesome, K.* —softe *Unsoftly, severely, rigorously.* —some *Disagreement, difference, strife.* —sôð, es; *m. Untruth, falsehood.* —sôð *Untrue, false, Le.* —sôðfast *Unjust, false.* —sôðfastnys, se; *f. Falsehood, injustice, iniquity.* —sôðian *To falsify, S.* —sôð-sagol *One speaking untruth, a liar.* —spéd, e; *f. Want, poverty.* —spéðig *Poor, barren.* —spíwol *Stopping vomiting, S.* —spóed *Want, v.* —spéd. —spornende *Unspurring.* —spræcende *Unspeaking, infantine.* —stæððig *Unstable, weak.* —stæððignes, se; *f. Instability, inconstancy, S.* —stán *Unstoned, S.* —staðelfastnes, se; *f. Instability, unsteadiness, A.* —staðolfæst *Unstable, wavering.* —stille *Unstill, restless, changeable.* —stillian *To make unstill, to disquiet, agitate, S.* —stilnes, se; *f. Unstillness, agitation, commotion, tumult.* —strang. —streng *Unstrong, weak, impotent, feeble.* —a strangian *To languish, to be feeble, S.* —strangnes, se; *f. Feebleness, languor, S.* —streng *Weak, v.* —strang. —stýrendlic *Not to be stirred, immovable, heavy, C.* —stýriende *Unstirring, unmoving.* —swæslíc *Unpleasant.* —swe-ótol *Not open, obscure.* —swét *Unsweet.* —swic, es; *n. Sincerity, integrity, security.* —swíc *Undeceitful, secure.* —swiçende *Unfailing, perpetual.* —swicol *Not false, true.* —swiðe *Unstrongly, weakly.* —syðlice *Disorderly, unhandsomely, S.* —sýfer *Unclean, impure, unsober.* —sýfernes *Impurity, v.* sifer. —sýngian *To free from a fault.* —synnig *Unsinning, innocent, guiltless.* —synnum *Without fault, guiltlessly.* —tæle *Unblamable, faultless, praiseworthy.* —tállíce *Blamelessly, commendably.* —tælwyrðlice *Blamelessly, commendably.* —tælwyrð *Irreproachable, praiseworthy.* —tæslíc *Insufficient.* —tálíc *Unfiled, pure.* —teala, -tela *Not well, badly, aniss.* —tellendlic *Not to be told, unutterable, innumerable*

Un-temed Untamed.—témende
Unteeming, barren.—teorig
Untired, unceasing, constant.
 —pæslíc *Uncomely, unseem-
 ly, absurd.*—pæslíenes, se;
f. Incongruity, S.—pænc, es;
n. No thanks, ingratitude,
rudeness, displeasure, harm,
injury.—pæncfull *Unthank-
 ful.*—pæncfullnes, se; *f. Un-
 thankfulness.*—pæncwurðe
Unacceptable, against his
will. constrained.—pæarf, e;
*f. Disadvantage, loss, detri-
 ment, ruin.*—pæaw, es; *n.*
Bad manners, misuse, abuse,
a fault, evil habit, vice.—
 —pæawfæst *Unmannerly, in a*
bad manner, S.—pæawfæst-
 líce *Badly, corruptly, S.*—
 —pæawfull *Full of bad customs*
or vices.—pægenlice *Unge-
 ntlemanly, unmanly, basely.*
 —pólemóðnes, se; *f. Impa-
 tience.*—príst *Timid, coward-
 ly.*—progen *Infirm, feeble.*
 —prówiendlic *Impossible or*
that cannot suffer, S.—prýs-
 nende *Not to be put out, S.*
 —purhtogen *Unfinished.*—
 —pwarð *Differing, v.*—gepwær.
 —pwarian *To disagree.*—
 —pwarýns, se; *f. Discord,*
strife, v.—gepwárnnes.—pwo-
 gen *Unwashed.*—pyldig *Im-
 patient, unable to bear.*—
 —pyldlíenes, se; *f. Difficulty.*
 —tíde *Unseasonable, un-*
timely, unfit.—tidlic *Un-*
seasonable.—tídlíce *Unsea-*
sonably.—tígean, —tígian *To*
untie, loose.—tílad *Destitute.*
 —tíma, an; *m. Unseason-*
ableness.—tínan, —týnan,
To unclothe, to open.—tío-
 goðad *Untithed.*—todæled
Undivided, individual, in-
separable.—todæledlic *Not*
to be divided, indivisible.
 —todæledlice *Indivisibly.*
 —tolætendlic *Without let-*
ting or hindering, unceas-
ing, unabating.—tolýsen-
 de *That cannot be loosed.*
 —tosceacen *Unshaken, S.*—
 —toslegen *Unbeaten, not to*
be shaken.—tosliten *Unslit,*
unbroken, entire.—totwæmed
Undivided.—treówa, an;
m. Want of faith, perfidy,
falsehood.—treówfæst *Un-*
faithful.—treówlíce *Untru-*
ly.—treówsian *To deceive.*
 —treówð, —tryówð, e; *f.*
Untruth, deceit.—triwð *De-*
ceit, v.—treówð.—trum *In-*
firm, weak, sick.—trumian *To*
be or become sick or infirm.

Un-trumlic Infirm, weak.—
 —trumnes, se; *f. Want of*
strength, infirmity, weak-
ness, sickness, misfortune.—
 —trymig *Weak sick.*—trymnes
Infirmity, sickness, v.—trum-
 nes.—tryówð *Falsehood, de-*
ceit, v.—treówð.—twegend-
 lice *Undoubtedly.*—two
Without doubt, a certainty.
 —twofeald *Not double, un-*
divided, sincere.—twoegend-
 lic *Undoubted, sure, Le.*—
 —twoegendlice *Undoubtedly.*
 —twoonlice, *Undoubtedly,*
An.—twifeald *Undivided,*
simple, sincere.—twilíce *Un-*
doubtedly.—twynigende *Un-*
doubting.—tyd [tyde] *inured;*
p. of tyán *Unexperienced.*
 —tydre, es; *m. An evil race*
or progeny, K.—tydrende
Not bearing fruit, unfruit-
ful, barren.—tygð, —tyð *Not*
in possession of.—týmende,
 —týmynde *Unteeming, bar-*
ren.—týnan *To break down*
a fence, unclothe, open.—tyð
Not in possession of, v.—tygð.
 —undérgild, es; *n. [unde-*
óre Undear, cheap, of little
value, gold price] Not of little
price, valuable, precious.—
 —wáclíc *Unweak, strong, K.*—
 —wáclíce *Unweakly, firmly,*
boldly.—wæder, —weder *Bad*
weather, stormy weather.—
 —wæmmed *Unstained, pure.*
 —wær *Unaware, unwary,*
unexpected.—wærlíce *Un-*
wary.—wærlíce *Unwarily.*
 —wærscype, es; *m. Want of*
caution, inconsideration, im-
prudence.—wæscen *Unwash-*
en.—wæstm, es; *m. Unfruit-*
fulness, barrenness.—wæstm-
 bære *Unfruitful, fruitless,*
barren.—wæstmbéarnes, se;
f. Unfruitfulness, barren-
ness.—wæterig *Unwatery,*
dry.—wandíende *Unceasing-*
ly.—wáres *Unawares, G.*—
 —warnod *Unwarned.*—wealt
Steady.—wearnum *Without*
warnings, unawares, K.—
 —wearð *Without worth, vile.*
 —wearðian *To disgrace, Le.*
 —weaxen *Unwaxen, not full*
grown.—wéded *Unclothed.*
 —weder *Stormy weather.*—
 —wederlic *Stormy.*—weder-
 líce *Tempestuously, lowering.*
 —wedru? *Barrenness, S.*—
 —weg *Away, on-weg.*—weg-
 alædnes, se; *f. A taking*
away.—wenlic *Unsuited,*
pure.

Un-wemmed, unweemed Unstain-
ed, unspotted, unsullied, pure.
 —wemme *Immaculately,*
purely.—wemming, es; *m.*
Purity.—wén *Unexpected.*
 —wéned *Sudden, unlooked*
for, S.—wenlic *Unhoped for,*
desperate.—wénunga *Unex-*
pectedly.—weóð *A weed, an*
unprofitable herb.—weoder
Stormy weather, C. v.—wæ-
 der.—weorð *Unworthy, vile,*
contemptible.—weorðian *To*
dishonour, disgrace.—weorð-
 lic *Unworthy, vile.*—weorð-
 nes, se; *f. Unworthiness.*—
 —weorðscipe, es; *m. Unworthi-*
ness, disgrace.—weoðelnes,
 se; *f. [weoðelýns want] No*
want, abundance, S.—wér
Unaware, v.—wær.—wered
 [werian] *to protect* *Unpro-*
TECTED.—wérig *Unweary.*—
 —wérod *Unsweet.*—wéstm,
 &c. *barrenness, v.*—wæstm, &c.
 —wæder *Bad weder.*—willa,
 an; *m. Reluctance.*—willan
With reluctance, unwilling-
ly.—willende *Unwilling.*—
 —willes *Of unwillingness, un-*
willingly, against one's will.
 —willum *Unwillingly.*—
 —wilsumlíce *Unwillingly.*—
 —wíndan *To unwind, untwist,*
S.—wine, es; *m. [wine a*
friend] An enemy.—wínn
Unconquerable, S.—wínum,
 —wýnsum *Unpleasant.*—wín-
 sumnes, —wýnsumnes, se; *f.*
Unpleasantness.—wis *Un-*
wise, foolish, ignorant.—
 —wisdom, es; *m. Imprudence,*
folly, madness.—wislice *Un-*
wisely, foolishly.—wisnes,
 se; *f. Unwiseness, folly, ig-*
norance.—wita, an; *m. An*
ignorant man.—witende *Un-*
witting, ignorant.—wiðme-
 tendlic, —wiðmetenlic *In-*
comparable.—wítigendlice
Without punishment, quit,
scot free, S.—wítnod, —wýt-
 nod *Unpunished, unrevenge-*
d.—wítung, e; *f. Lack of*
punishment.—wittig *Wit-*
less, ignorant, S.—wittol *Ig-*
norant, S.—wítan *To dis-*
grace, deform.—wíte, es;
m. Deformity, dishonour, S.
 —wítigan, —wítigan *To*
change the figure of, to disfi-
gure.—wítigung, e; *f. Dis-*
figuring.—wítlig *Deformed,*
disfigured, ill-favoured.—
 —wítlignes, se; *f. Deformity.*
 —woeder *A storm, v.*—wæ-
 der.—worht *Unfinished, un-*
wrought.

Un-worðian To dishonour, R.

—wræc *Easily broken, weak.*
 —wrænc, -wrenc *Vice, evil design.*—wræne *Unlusty, S.*
 —wræst, -wrest *Weak, frail, base.*—wræcen *Unpunished.*
 —wrenc *Vice, v.*—wrænc.—
 —wreon *To uncover, reveal, declare.*—wrest *Frail, weak.*
 —wrigan *To unrig, uncover, reveal.*—wrigednes, -wrigenes, se; f. *An uncovering, a revelation.*—writen *Unworthy.*—writere, es; m. *A bad or false writer.*—wriðan *To draw out.*—wûnden *Unwound.*—wûndod *Unwounded.*—wuniendlic *Uninhabitable.*—wurð, -wyrð *Unworthy, of little value.*—wurðian *To dishonour, despise.*
 —wurðlice *Unworthily.*
 —wurðnes, -wyrðnes, se; f. *Unworthiness, baseness.*
 —wynsum *Unpleasant, v.*—winsum.—wyrcan *To unwork, destroy.*—wyrd, e; f. *Misfortune, trouble.*—wyrð, &c. *Unworthy, v.*—weorð, -wurð.—*ŷð* *Uneasy, heavy.*—*ŷðelice* *Uneasily, hardly.*—*ŷðelienys* *Uneasiness.*—*ŷðian* *To trouble, grieve.*—*ŷðnes*, se; f. [*ŷð*, *eáð* *easy*] *Difficulty, uneasiness.*

Unc ; d. ac. pron. *To us two, us two*; nobis duobus, *ŷŷiŷ*, *ŷŷiŷ*; nos duos, *ŷŷiŷ*, *ŷŷiŷ* *It has generally been called the dual number of ic I. v. wit.*

Uncer ; g. pron. *Of us two*; nostrum duorum; *ŷŷiŷ*, *ŷŷiŷ*, v. wit.

Uncer : g. m. n. uncres; g. d. f. uncere; d. m. n. uncrum; adj. *Our two*; noster, scilicet, ex duobus; *ŷŷiŷ* *epoc.*

Uncre *Of our two, v. uncer, adj.*

Under ; prep. d. ac. *Under, among*, opposed to *ofer* *over*, and *bufan* *above.*—*Underbæc* *Behind the back, behind, backwards.*—*beginnan* *To begin under, to undertake.*—*beon* *To be under.*—*béran* *To underbear, support.*—*brædan* *To underspread.*—*bûgan* *To bow under, to submit.*
 —*burh*; g. -*burge*; f. *A sub-urb.*—*cerran* *To turn under, to subvert, C.*—*cing* *A viceroy, v.*—*cyning*.—*creópan* *To creep under, to undermine.*—*cuman* *To come under, to help, assist.*—*cyning*, -*cyng*, es; m. *An under-king, a viceroy, governor.*

**Under-delfan To dig under, under-
 mine, supplant.**—*diacon* *An under-deacon, subdeacon.*
 —*dón* *To put under, to subject.*
 —*dyde* *One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S.*—*carm*, es; m. *The under arm, armpit.*
 —*etan* *To eat under, to undermine, subvert.*—*fang* *An undertaker? S.*—*fangelnes*, -*fangennys*, se; f. *An undertaking.*—*fangen* *Undertaken.*
 —*feng* *An undertaking.*—*feng*, -*fengon* *Undertook, assumed, took, received, v.*—*fón*.—*fó* *Take, v.*—*fón*.—*folgóð*, es; m. *A servant, follower.*—*fón* *To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to.*
 —*fond* *An undertaker.*—*fyligan* *To follow after.*—*gán*, -*angan* *To undergo.*—*gelegan* *To lay under.*—*geoca*, an; m. *Under-yoke, a beast of burden, C.*—*geréfa*, an; m. *An under-reeve, an under-governor.*—*gereord*, e; f. *A breakfast.*—*gestandan* *To stand under.*—*gepeóðend*, es; m. *One joining under, a subject.*—*gepeóðnes*, se; f. *A joining under, subjection, S.*—*gitan*, -*gytan* *To understand, know, perceive.*—*gripan* *To under gripe, to copulate, S.*—*gynnan* *To begin.*
 —*healdan* *To hold under, to support.*—*hlistan* *To understand.*—*hlystung*, e; f. *Understanding.*—*hnigan* *To sink under, to submit.*—*hóf* *Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban.*—*holung*, e; f. *An under-holing, undermining.*—*hwitel* *An under-whittle for the neck.*—*hwrædel* *What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L.*
 —*lätteow* *An under-leader.*—*lecgan* *To underlay, to support, prop.*—*led*, -*legdon* *Underlaid, supported.*—*licgan* *To lie under, to be subject.*—*lútan* *To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear.*—*mete*, v. *undern.*—*næssas* *Under-nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss.*—*nágh* *Submit, v.*—*hnigan.*—*peóðan* *Underneath.*—*niman* *To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear.*—*niðemæst* *Underneathmost, undermost.*

Under-nyðan Underneath.—*plantan* *To supplant.*—*ro-*
dor, es; m. *The lower heaven.*
 —*sang* *The morning service of nine, v. undern.*—*seóðan* *To sustain, support.*—*seýte* *Sub-ingestio, L.*—*sécan* *To seek under, to inquire, examin.*
 —*settan* *To set under, to substitute.*—*singan* *To sing after or lower.*—*sittan* *To sit under, to settle.*—*smogan* *Surripere.*—*standan* *1. To understand. 2. To dare, venture, ape.*—*stapplan* *Supplantare, L.*—*stingan* *To under-sting, to under-prop, support.*—*syrcan*, an; f. *An under garment.*—*pencean* *To think about.*—*peóð* *Put under, subject, suffragan, addicted, prone.*—*peóðan* *To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue.*
 —*peóðendlic* *Under-joined, subjunctive.*—*peóðnys*, se; f. *An underjoining, a subjection.*—*peow* *Belonging to servitude.*—*peow*, es; m. *A subject.*—*peowan* *To make subject, to subdue.*—*pið*, -*piéd* *Subjected, v.*—*peóðan*.—*piðnes*, -*piédnys*, se; f. *Subjection, supplanting.*—*pyðed* *Submitted, v.*—*peóðan*.—*todál* *An under division or distinction, subdivision.*—*wed* *A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance.*—*wendan* *To turn under, subvert.*—*wrædel* *Subligaculum, Le.*
 —*wreðian* *To under-prop, to put under, to support.*—*wreðung* *A sustaining.*—*writan* *To underwrite.*
 —*wyrtwalian*, -*wyrtwælian* *To under-root, to overthrow, supplant.*—*ŷcende* *Adding under, subjoining.*—*ŷrnan* *To run under, to undergo.*
Undern, es; m. *The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning.*—*Der*. *Undern-gereord*, e; f. *Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.*—*gift* *id.*—*mál*, e; f. *Morning time.*—*mete*, es; m. *Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner.*—*sang*, es; m. *The chanting at nine o'clock.*—*swásend*, es; n. *Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.*—*tid*, e; f. *The third hour or nine o'clock.*

Undryd, v. hundred.

-ung, e; f. *A termination of feminine nouns, which are chiefly formed from verbs in -ian; as, Halgung, e; f. Consecration, from Halgian To hallow, consecrate.*

-unga *An adverbial termination; as Eáwunga Openly, v. -inga.*

Ungc *For us, v. unc.*

Ungel *Tallow, suet, fat, S.*

Ungl *Fat, v. ungel.*

Ungor, ungr *Hunger, v. hunger.*

Unnan, geunnan; ic an, gean; þú unne; we unnon, geunnon; p. uðe, geuðe, we uðon; pp. geunnen (*Governs g.*) *To give, grant, bestow.*

Unne, geunne, an; f. ? *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.*

Unórne *Bold, v. un-órne.*

Uót-swaðu, S. v. fót-swaðu.

Up, upp *Exalted, high.*—Up, upp, uppe; cmp. ufor; sp. ufema *Up, upwards.*—Der. Uppe: ófer, ófran: ufau, bufan: ufor, ufema.—Up-abéran, p. -abar *To bear up.*—abreacn *To break or boil up.*—abredan, -abregdan *To pull or snatch up.*—adelfan *To dig up.*—adóñ *To take up.*—ætbéran; p. -ætþær *To bear up.*—ætþerstan *To break out to.*—ahæfen *Lifted up.*—ahæfenes, -ahafednes, -ahafennes, -ahafenes, se; f. *A lifting up, exaltation, pride.*—ahæbban, -hebban *To raise, to lift up.*—ahæfe *Lift up, v.*—hebban.—ahæfednes *An exalting, pride, arrogance.*—aheng *Hung up, v.*—hón.—ahlænan *To exalt.*—aræman; p. de. *To rise up.*—aræran *To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite.*—areht *Erect, v. recan.*—arisan *To rise or spring up.*—asettan *To set up, to commence.*—aspringan *To spring up, to arise, to come up.*—aspritan *To sprout up, germinate.*—astandan *To stand up, arise.*—astig, e; f. [*stig a way, path.*]—An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.—astigan *To ascend up, to mount.*—astignes, se; f. *An ascension, a going up, an ascent.*—at-béran *To bring to.*—ateón *To draw up, lift up, draw out.*—apenian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To stretch out upon, to hang up.*

Up-aweallan *To boil up.*—awegan *To lift up, support.*—awendan *To turn up.*—aweorpan, -weorpan *To cast up, cast out.*—béran *To bear up.*—beseón *To look up.*—bestélan *To steal upon.*—comyng, es; m. *A coming up, a rising.*—cuman *To come up, to arise, ascend.*—cund *Upkind, from above, heavenly, Le.*—cúð *Known in high places, Le.*—cyme, es; m. *A coming up, rising, source.*—ende, es; m. *A top.*—eóðe, -eódon *Went up, v.*—gán.—faran *To go up, to ascend.*—feax *Bald before, S.*—fegean *To lift up.*—flering, es; m. *Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret, S.*—flóre, an; f. *An upper floor, a chamber.*—flugon *Flew up, ascended, v.*—fléogan.—forlétan *To lead up, to deduce, divide.*—gán, -gangan, -gougan *To gang or go up, to raise.*—gang, -gangan, -gong, es; m. *A going up, rising, an excursion.*—gangan *To go up, v.*—gán.—gebéran *To bear or carry up.*—gebredan *To upbraid, S.*—gefaran *To go up.*—gelædan, -lædan *To lead up.*—genga, an; m. *An upgoer, Le.*—geteón *To draw up.*—gewitan *To go up, to go over.*—godas, -godo *The gods above, heathen gods.*—gong *A going up, v.*—gang.—hafenes *A lifting up, pride, v.*—ahæfenes.—heáh *High, aloft.*—hebban, -hefan *To raise.*—hebbea, an; m. *An upflier, a coot, waterfowl, Le.*—hæfnes *An exaltation, extacy.*—heofon, es; m. *High heaven, heaven above.*—hús, es; n. *An upper room or chamber.*—lædan *To lead up.*—land, es; n. *Upland, highland, the country.*—landisc *Uplandish, rural, S.*—lang *Up along, erect.*—legen *A hair pin, L.*—lic *On high, high, lofty, sublime.*—lócian *To look up or upward.*—lyft, e; f. *The high air, ether, sky, S.*—ófersteppan *To go or step over.*—p, -pon, v. upp.—rice, es; n. *The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom.*—ridan *To ride up.*—riht *Up right, erect.*—rine, -ryne, es; m. *An up-course, a rising.*—roccetan *To belch up.*

Up-roder, -rodor, es; m. *The firmament above, heaven above.*—siðian *To travel up.*—sitan *To sit on high.*—sprine, -spring, es; m. *An origin or fountain head, a springing or rising up.*—springan *To spring up.*—spruceu, -sprungen *Spring up, for sprungen, v. springan.*—sprungenes, se; f. *An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse.*—sprytan *To sprout up.*—standan *To stand up.*—stig, e; f. *An ascending, ascent.*—stigan *To ascend, get up.*—stigend, es; m. *One ascending, a rider.*—teón *To draw up.*—wag *Up way, on high, above.*—ware. pl. m. *Inhabitants of heaven.*—weallan *To boil up.*—weard *Upward.*—weardes *Upwards.*—wegan *To lift up.*—weorpan *To cast up.*—wyllan *To boil up.*—yrne *A rising.*—yrnan *To run up, to rise.*

Upha *Above, B. L.*

Upp, etc. up, v. up, etc.—Upp-a *High, lofty.*—Upp-an, -on; prep. d. ac. 1. *Upon.* 2. *Beyond, after, against, from.*—Upp-e *Upon.*—Upp-e *High, lofty.*—Upp-e *Aloft, above.*—forlet *Left on high.*—ian *To rise up.*—iornan *To run up, grow up, C.*—lic *High.*—on *Upon, v.*—upp-an.

U'r *A wild ox, a buffalo, L.*

U're; g. pl. of ic. *Of us; nostrum vel nostri.*

U're; g. m. n. úres: g. f. úre; adj. pron. *Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.*

U'rig *Dewy, humid.*—feðra *Dewy of wings, dewy feathered, Ex.*—lást, es; m. *A dewy path.*

U'rlag *Fate, v. órlag.*

Urnen, -on *Run, v. yrnan.*

Us; ac. d. pl. of ic, pron. *Us, to us; nos, nobis.*

U'se, wúse? an; f. ? *The river Ouse, Ose, Use, Ise; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire.*

U'ser, usser; nm. m. f. n. g. m. n. usses; f. usse: d. m. n. ussum; f. usse: ac. m. userne; f. usse; n. úser: pl. nm. ac. m. f. n. usse, úser: g. ussa: d. ussum; pron. [*Chiefly used by poets for úre our*] *Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.*

Usic, usich, usig, usih; pron. [*Used chiefly by poets in ac.*]

U. pl. for us, ac. of ic] Us; nos, nobis.

Usser our v. úser.

Usser our, v. úser.

Usses, ussum, v. úser.

Ust a tempest, v. yst.

U't, úte; cmp. útor; Out, without, abroad.—Der. U't-an, -and, -erre, lic: bútan.—U't-abannan To order out, to banish.—abláwan, -bláwan To blow out.—ablegned Filled with blisters, S.—abredan To take out or away.—acimene, -acymene, -cumen adj. [pp. cumen come] 1. Outcoming, foreign, strange. 2. Often used without a noun for, A foreigner, stranger, as, -cuma, an; m. v. also, útan-cuma.—acnyisan To drive out.—acund, -acunda, an; m. A stranger, C.—acymene, v.-acimene.—adelfan To dig out.—adón To do or put out.—adrifan To drive out.—adrygan To dry out.—ærre Outward, utter, S.—afaran To go out, drive out, to banish.—afengan To take out, except.—afleón, -fleón To flee out or away.—aflówan To flow out.—aflyman To drive out or away.—agán Gone out.—ageótan To pour out.—aholan To dig out.—ahræcean To spit out.—alædan To lead out.—alened, -aloned Pulled out, v. -alinnian.—aletan To let go out.—alinian To pull or pluck out, to deliver.—alocan, -alúcan To pull out, to shut out.—alyisan To loose from, to deliver, redeem, S.—alyðian To break out, L.—amæran To drive out, to banish, to limit.—an, -ane, -on Outwards, without, outwardly.—anydan To force out, expel.—apycan To pick out.—arédian To find a way out.—asceófan, -scúfan To shove out, to thrust out.—asceótan To shoot out.—ascúfan To thrust out.—asleán, -sleán To beat, or drive out.—aspiwan To vomit or spit out.—astingan To pull out.—apýdan To bear or cast out.—béran To bear or carry out.—bringan To bring or lead out.—cuma, an; m. An outcomer, a stranger.—cuman To come out.—cumen Strange, foreign, v. -acimene.—cwælm, -cwealm Entire destruction, S.

U't-dráfe A driving out.—dráfere, es; m. A banisher, destroyer.—dragan To drag out.—drifan To drive out.—e Out, without, abroad, forth, v. U't.—e; prep. Without.—ema Outermost.—emest Utmost, outmost, most remote.—en, v. -an.—ene Without, abroad.—er, -era, -erra, -tera, -tra; m. f. n. -ere, -re, -erre, -tre; g. -tran; adj. cmp. Outer, utter.—etan To eat out.—e-weard The outward part or edge, the margin.—e-weard, -e-weardes Outwards, outward, beyond.—e-weard Outward, external.—fær, es; m. A going out, an issue, an expedition.—færan To go out or forth.—færd, es; m. A going out; exodus.—fangen-péf, es; m. The power to judge a thief, taken out of the jurisdiction, and to receive the mulct or money payment for his crime, K.—faran To go out.—forlétan To let go out, to cast out.—fús Outready, ready to go out.—gán, -gangan, -gongan To go out.—gán A going out, passage.—gang, -gong An out-going, passage.—gefeoh A foreign fight or war.—gegán To go out.—genga, an; m. An out goer, a departer.—gewendan To depart out, flee away.—gewitan To pass out, go out.—gong, es; m. A going out, a departure, a pore.—gongan To go out.—gota, an; m. A pourer out, spendthrift, Le.—healf The outer half.—here, es; m. A foreign army.—hleápan To leap out, escape.—leipa, an; m. An out leaper, one who escapes.—ian; p. -ode; pp. -od. To out, to put out, to expel.—lédén To lead out.—lænd, -lend, es; m. One who is outlandish, a stranger.—lendisc, -lendisc Outlandish, foreign.—létan To let out, let down, let loose.—laga, an; m. also.—lah, -lag, g. -lages; m. An outlaw, an exile.—lagian; p. -ode, pp. -od To outlaw, to banish.—land, es; n. Land let or hired out, S.—lenda, an; m. A foreigner.—lende Foreign.—lic Foreign.—mæst, -mést Utmost, last.—niman To take out, to redeem.

U't-of Out of, from.—on With-out, beyond, v. -an.—or Beyond, cmp. of út.—oðberstan To burst out of, flee away.—oðfleón To flee away from.—oðrówan To row out of.—ræcan To reach out.—ræsan To rush out.—re outer, v. -er.—ridan To ride or go out.—rine, es; m. An out-flowing, issue.—rocetan To belch out, to utter.—ryne An out-flowing, v. -rine.—sceófan, -scúfan To thrust out, to eject.—scyte A flowing out, eruption.—scytling Foreign, strange, S.—sendan To send out.—setl, es; n. A foreign or external seat, Le. 2. A public assize, L.—siht A flowing out, diarrhea.—sion To effervesce, issue out, v. seon.—sið, es; m. A departing out, a departure, death.—siðian To journey forth.—sleán To bent or drive out.—swican To escape, Le.—ter Outer, utter, v. -er.—termæst Uttermost, S. v. yte.—ucund Foreign, strange, S.—un Let us, v. utan.—wæpnedmann, es; m. A man from far, a foreigner.—ware Land given by the king for military service, Th. L.—weard Outward, v. -e-weard.—weorc, es; n. Outward pain.—weorpe Cast out.—wicing A foreign pirate, L.—witan To go out.—yrnan To run out.

Utan, uton, utun A word of exhortation, used with the infinitive mood to express, A desire, intention; as, Let us.

U'tan, -on; prep. d. ac. With-out, beyond.—cuma, an; m. A stranger, foreigner.—cymene; adj. [útan without, cumen come] 1. Strange, foreign. 2. Used as a noun, A foreigner; v. út-acimene.—weard Outward.—ymb Around, about, round about.—ymbelyppan To clip around, to embrace.—ymbgan To go round about.—ymbhabban To hold around, enclose.—ymbhwerfan, -hwyrfan To turn round about.—ymbsetan To set round about.—ymbsellan, -syllan To give around the outside, surround, to encircle.—ymbstandan To stand round about, to surround.—uð, -ð, e; f. Termination of

aouns of the feminine gender; *as*, Geogud, e; *f. Youth.*
Uðe gave, v. unnan.
Uð-gegne Departed, alien.—
lic Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters, S.—
uuta A scribe, a wise man, C. v. wita.—*weota A wise man, an elder, a prince, v. wita.*—*wita, wita, an; m. [wita a wise man] A wise man, a scribe, philosopher.*—*witegung, e; f. Philosophy, S.*—*witelic Philosophical.*—*witian To philosophise.*—*wuta A philosopher, v. wita.*
Uðon Granted, v. unnan.
Uton, utun Let us, v. utan.
Utu-cund Foreign, strange, S.
Utun Let us, v. utan.
Uedlice Truly, C. R. v. witodlice.
Uerre War, Ch. 1140.
Uuf An owl, v. uf.
Uulfer a wolf, C. R. v. wulf.
Uultor, es; m. A vulture.
Uureide, Ch. 1132, v. wrégan.
Unta a wise man, C. v. wita.

W

Wá, waa, wáwá, weá, an; m. Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief.—*Wá Woe! alas!*—*Wá lá Oh! O if.*—*Wá lá wá Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!*—*Wá worðe Woe be, v. weá.*
Waac infirm, L. v. wác.
Waad woad, v. wád.
Waar Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, wore, woore, S.
Wác Weakness, infirmity.—
Wác, waac Infirm, weak, slender, frail, pliable, humble, mean, vile.—*Der. wícan.*—
Wác-an To become weak, Ch. 1003.—*Wác-ian, p. ode; pp. od To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch.*—*Wác-lic Weak, vain, mean, vile.*—*lice Weakly, foolishly, vilely.*—
-mód, es; n. Weakminded, cowardly, slow.—*módnés, e; f. Weakmindedness, cowardliness.*—*nes, se; f. Weakness.*—*scepe, es; m. Weakness, vileness, contempt.*
Wacan; p. wóc, we wócon; pp. wacen To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born.—*Der. A.*—*on-: wæcan, wæccan, wæcnan, ge- on-; wæccende: wacol, burh-*

-lice: wacian: wæcce, wæccor, wæccer, wæccor: weccan, weccan, a-: wacn-ian, -igeon, on-: wecg, wæcg.—*Wacnian, -nigeon To arouse, K.*
Wac-cor Watchful, vigilant.—
-ian, -igeon, p. ode; pp. od To watch.—*ol, -ul Watchful.*—*ollice Vigilantly, An.*—
on Watchfulness, R.—*or Watchful.*—*orlice Watchfully.*—*wacan, v. wæc-can, Der.*
Wacnian To arouse, K. v. wacan.
Wacsan, þú wæxð, p. wócs, wóc; we wócson, wóxon; pp. wæccen To wash.
Wád, waad Woad.—*spitl A woad dibble, an instrument to set woad, S.*
Wád, wædo, es; n. A ford.—
Wádan; p. wód, gewód, we wódon; pp. wæden To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force, Le.—*Der. Wádan, inge, on-, burh-: wód, -elic: wódnés, ellen-: wódnian, ellen-: wédan, a-.*—*Wádung, e; f. A going, wading, S.*
Wæ Woe, sorrow, Le, v. wá.
Wæald Ch. 938, v. weald.
Wæarh-ród, v. wearg.
Wæbb a web.—*tæg A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving, S. v. web.*
Wæc weak, -lic, -lice, v. wác.
Wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—*Der. wacan.*
Wæcan To watch, v. wæc-can.
Wæc-can To watch.—*ce, an; f. Wake, watch, vigil, a watching.*—*cea? Watchfulness, care, L.*—*cende Watching.*—*cer Watchful, lively.*—
Der. wacan.
Wæced afflicted, v. wác-ian.
Wæcg, wecg, es; m. 1. What gives motion, a wedge, Le. 2. A mass.—*cuneus, i. e. massa metalli cujusvis, scilicet auri, plumbi. 2. A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence. 3. Metal, v. wacan.*
Wæcnian; p. ede; pp. ed To be born.—*Der. wæcan, wacan.*
Wæd a pledge, S. v. wed.
Wæd, e; f. A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds.—*Der. Heaðo-, here-: gewáde, bréost-, gúð.*—*Wæd-bréc Breeches.*—*leas Without clothing.*
Wæde, es; n? The sea, Ex.
Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg.
Wæden waded, v. wádan.

Wæder weather.—*ráp a cable.*—
ung weather, v. weder.
Wædl, e; f. wædle, an; f. Poverty, want, indigence.—
Wædla, m; seó, þæt wædle; y. þæs, þære, þæs wædian; adj. Poor, destitute, the poor.—
Wædle poverty, v. wædl.—
Wædl-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg.—*lic Poor, L.*—*nes, se; f. Want, poverty.*—*ung, e; f. Poverty, want, begging.*
Wædo a ford, G. v. wád.
Wæfan To fold about, cover, B. v. wéfan.
Wæfels, wefels, es; m. A covering, veil, cloak, garment.—
Der. webb.
Wæfer; def. se wæfra; g. þæs, þære, þæs wæfran Surrounding, changing, cunning.—
Wæfer-gang A weaver's path, a spider's web.—*mód Cunning-minded.*—*Der. web.*
Wæfer-lic Of or belonging to a theatre.—*lic-plega A public player.*—*nes, se; f. Pomp, pageant, show.*—*stow A place of show, a theatre.*—*sýn A spectacle, sight, show, play.*—
Der. wæfan.
Wæfl-an To babble, to speak foolishly, to whiffle, S.—*ere A whiffler, babler, S.*—
-ung, e; f. Whiffing, babbling, S.
Wæfran; g. def. of wæfer.
Wæfre, an; f. A weaver, v. wyfre.—*Wæfre-mód Cunning-minded, v. wæfer.*
Wæst A wonder, v. wæfan.
Wæð A show.—*Der. wæfan.*
Wæfys a covering, v. wæfels.
Wæfyr-gang, v. wæfer.
Wæg, es; m. a way, v. weg, Der.
Wæg, e; f. Whey, Th. L.
Wæg, e; f. A wey, weigh, weight, Der. weg.
Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan.
Wæg, weg, e; f? es; n? A cup, dish, Der. weg.
Wág a balance, v. wæge.
Wæg, es; m. A wave.—*Der. weg.*—*Wæg-bóld, es; n. A wave house, the sea.*—*bora, an; m. A sea monster.*—
-bórd, es; n. A wave board, a ship.—*deór, es; n. A sea animal.*—*dropa, an; m. A wave drop.*—*fær A wave journey, a voyage.*—*fæt A wave vat, a ship.*—*faru A wave road.*—*flóta, an; m. A ship.*—*hengest, es; n. A sea horse, a ship.*—*holm, es;*

m. A wave of the deep.—*flæðende Wave faring or sailing.*—*ráp, es; m. Ice.*—*stæð, es; n. A wave bank, a shore.*—*stream, es; m. A wave stream.*—*sweord, es; n. A wave sword.*—*pelu, e; f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—*bréa Wave peril.*—*-preat, es; m. Wave collection, a deluge.*

Wægan, p. de; pp. ea. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.

Wægan to bear, v. wegan.

Wæge, an; f? wæg, e; f? A balance, a pair of scales.—*Der. Weg.*—*Wæge-scalu Weighing scales.*—*tunge The tongue of a balance.*

Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.

Wægen, wægn, wæn, es; m. A waggon, car.—*ere, es; m. A waggoner, driver of a car.*—*-pixl A waggon's beam, S.*—*-wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright.*—*Der. weg.*

Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wægan.

Wægnian to delude, v. wægan.

Wæg-ryft Tapestry, v. wæg.

Wæh bore, grew, p. of wegan.

Wæhte excited, v. weccan.

Wæign a waggon, v. wægen.

Wæl, well, plainly, v. wel.

Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weele, S.

Wæl a well, Ch. 655, v. wyl.

Wæl, es; n. pl. walu. 1. Slaughter, carnage, death. 2. What is slaughtered. A dead body, a corpse, L.—*Wæl-bedd, es; n. Slaughter bed, the grave.*—*ben, ne; f. A corpse.*—*-bend, e; f. A slaughter band.*—*ceásega, an; m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.*—*clom, clomm, es; m. A slaughter band, bond of death.*—*cyrige, -cýrie, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.*—*deað, es; m. A violent death.*—*dreór, es; m. Slaughter gore or blood.*—*-fæhð, e; f. Death enmity, mortal feud.*—*-fag Deadly coloured.*—*feld, es; m. A field of slaughter.*—*-fell Cruel fell or slaughter, Le.*—*-fús Death hastening.*—*-fyll, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.*—*-fýr, es; n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—*-gæst, es; m. A fatal guest.*—*-gár, es; m. A deadly weapon.*—*-gifer Slaughter greedy.*—*-gimm, es; m. Death gem, Ec.*—*-grim Slaughter*

grim, bloody, fatal.—*-grimlice Cruelly, horribly.*—*-grýre, es; m. Deadly horror.*—*-herige (here, es; m.) A slaughter band, an army.*—*-hlem, es; m. A slaughter or war cry.*—*-hreów Blood-thirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.*—*-hreówlíce Blood-thirstily, cruelly, horribly.*—*-hreównes, se; f. Slaughterer cruelly, savageness, atrocity.*—*-hwelp, es; m. A slaughterer whelp.*—*-mist, es; m. Death mist, fatal darkness.*—*-nett, es; n. A fatal net.*—*-nið, es; n. Fatal hate, cruelty.*—*-píl A slaughter or death dart.*—*-ræs, es; m. A slaughterer rush or attack.*—*-ræst, e; f. Death rest, death.*—*-reaf, es; n. Slaughterer spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—*-regen, es, m. Fatal rain.*—*-reste Slaughter rest, death, the grave.*—*-rún, e; f. Secret slaughter.*—*-sceaf, es; m. A deadly shaft or weapon.*—*-scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.*—*-seax, e; f. Slaughter knife, a sword.*—*-sliht, e; f. Dreadful slaughterer.*—*-spére, es; n. A death spear, An.*—*-stól, es; m. Slaughter seat.*—*-stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.*—*-stræl, es; m. A slaughter or death dart.*—*-streám, es; m. A death stream.*—*-sweng, es; m. Slaughter stroke.*—*-wulf, es; m. Wolf of slaughterer, ravenous wolf.*

Wæla weal, v. wela.

Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ec.

Wælegian To enrich, An.

Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.

Wælig rich, v. wel-ig.

Wælisc, welisc, wælsc; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wylisc, Der. wealh.

Wælisc Southernwood, S.

Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.

Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.

Wælm heat, anger, v. wylm.

Wælsc Welsh, v. wælisc.

Wælt Vertebra, L.

Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.

Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.

Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.

Wæmn A weapon, L.

Wæmnan; p. ode; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.

Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wen.

Wæn, es; m. A wain, waggon, carriage.—*Wænes píal The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the churl's or farmer's) wain, Ceorles wæn, v. ceorl.*—*Wæn-ere, es; m. A driver, waggoner or carter.*—*-fær A journey in a wain.*—*-pól, es; m. A battering ram, S.*—*-wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright, S. v. wægen.*—*Der. weg.*

Wænan to suppose, v. wén-an.

Wændan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.

Wændon hoped, v. wén-an.

Wæng cheek, v. weng.

Wænian to wean, reconcile, accustom. v. wenan, wenian.

Wén-pól A battering ram, S.

Wæpn, wæpn; g. wæpnes; d. wæpne; n. A weapon.—*Der. Hilde, sig; wæpnian, wép-nian: wæpnedman út.*—*Wæpn-, wæpn-bora, an; m. A weapon bearer, soldier.*—*-d Male, masculine.*—*-ed A male; also, adj. Masculine, male.*—*-ed-gecynd, es; n. Veretrum.*—*ed-mann, es; m. A male, man.*—*-gewrixl, A vapouring of arms, fighting.*—*-hád, es; m. Manhood.*—*-hús, es; n. An armoury.*—*-leas Weaponless, unarmed.*—*-lic Manly, male.*—*-præc Weapon's force, power, war.*—*-ung, e; f. Armour.*—*-wífe-stre; an; f. An hermaphrodite.*—*-wiga, an; m. A warrior.*

Wæpende weeping, v. wépan.

Wæpn-getæc, es; n? A wapentake or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.

Wép-man a man, v. wæpen.

Wæpn, -es, -e, -a, -um, v. wæpen.

Wæpned a male, v. wæpen.

Wæpned-wífestre an hermaphrodite, v. wæpen.

Wépnan, wépnan; p. ede; pp. ed. To arm, Der. v. wæpen.

Wæpn-leas Weaponless, unarmed, v. wæpen.

Wæpnung Armour, v. wæpen.

Wæps, wesp A wasp, wasp, S.

Wæpun a weapon, v. wæpen.

Wær a man, Ch. 560, v. wer.

Wær war, v. uuerer.

Wær a fine, v. wér.

Wær, e; wære, an; f. A caution, compact, warranty,

pledge, covenant, agreement.

—Wær-fæst *Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.* — *Der. wær, adj.*

Wær, *adj.* 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.* — *Der. Wær, wære, freoðo: werian ber, ge: wárian: warnian, wernan, wyrnan, for-: warnung: wearn, unwearnum. weard, es; m. bát-, dæg-, éðel-, heafod-, hóf-, hórd-, hús-, hýð-, regen-, sele-, yrfe: weard, e; f. ég-, ferh-, -ian: weard as a termination, and, fóre-, innan-, inne-, to-, út-, útan-, nes.—Wær-geapnes, se; f. A cautious or cunning device, S.—genga, ganga, an; m. 1. One going into a secret place or retirement, a recluse. 2. One going for caution into lonely places, as a wild beast, an outcast.—leas Incautious, careless, faithless.—lic Cautious, wary, provident.—lice Warily, safely.—licnes, se; f. Warri-ness, circumspection, caution, S.—loga, an; m. A belier or breaker of his agreement, word, or pledge.—lot, es; m. A cautious lot, cunning deceit.—sagol Wary or cautious in speech.—scipe, es; m. Wariness, caution, prudence.—word, es; n. A word of caution, a forewarning.*

Wær, *e; f:* wér, es; m. 1. *An enclosure, a place inclosed.* 2. *A fishpond, a place or engine for catching and keeping fish, a wear.* 3. *The sea, a wave, K. G.—Wær-hám Warham, v. A lph.—Wær-hyrde, es; m. The keeper of a wear or fishery.*

Wæra *A fragment, B.*

Wæran *To defend, v. werian.*

Wær-bære *A fishpond, S.*

Wær-boda *A herald to denounce war or peace, S. v. wær.*

Wær-borh *A pledge for the payment of the were or fine for slaying a man, v. wer.*

ærc pain, C. v. weorc.

ærdian *To defend, Ch. 1087, v. weardian.*

ærdon were, for wurden.

Wære wast, v. wesan.

Wære caution, warranty, enduring, Le. v. wær.

Wære of a covenant, v. wær.

Wæred an army, v. werod.

Wærellice anxiously, v. wær.

Wæren were, v. wesan.

Wær-fiehð *deadly feud, v. wér.*

Wærg wicked, v. werg.

Wærg weary, v. wérg.

Wær-geapnis *A pretty allusion to a thing, a cunning device; argumentum, S. v. wær.*

Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; m. *A ranger, v. wær.*

Wærg-ian *To curse.—ing A curse.—olnes A curse.—rôd A gallows.—ð A curse, v. wearh.*

Wær-hám, es; m. [*wær an enclosure, hám a dwelling, a fortified dwelling*] Wareham in Dorsetshire.

Wærian *To defend, v. werian.*

Wæring a wall, v. wering.

Wæring-wic, es; n. [*wæring a bulwark, wic a dwelling, a fortified dwelling*] Warwick.—scir, e; f. Warwickshire.

Wærlæht *Forewarned, S.*

Wærlan, p. de *To pass by, C.*

Wærm warm. — warming warming, v. wearm.

Wærnes a curse, Ex. v. wearh.

Wærnian *To beware, v. warnian.*

Wærnung, e; f. [*wyrnan to deny*] A denying, refusal, L.

Wærod a host, v. werod.

Wæron were, v. wesan.

Wærra worse, v. wyrs.

Wærra comp. of wær.

Wærrihtnes, v. wearrihtnes.

Wærsa worse, v. wyrs.

Wær-sagol *cautious in speech.—scipe wariness, v. wær.*

Wærst worst, v. wyrst.

Wærstlic wrestling, v. wræste, wrexlere.

Wætere, es; m. *One possessing a place, a dweller, Le.—Wærð worthy, v. weorð.*

Wær-peód, v. wer-peód, in wer.

Wæs Water; aqua, L.

Wæs was; p. of wesan.

Wæsc, wesc *A washing—an To wash.—en Washed.—ere, es; m. A washer, S.—ern, es; n. A washing-place, a wash-house.—hús, es; n. A wash-house, laundry, S.—ing, es; m. A washing, S. v. wascan.*

Wæsend, wasend, es; m. *The weasand, windpipe, S.*

Wæsp a wasp, v. wæps.

Wæst west, v. west.

Wæsten a desert, v. wésten.

Wæst-ern a desert, v. wéste.

Wæst-ling, es; m. -lung, e; f. *A sheet, blanket, covering, S.*

Wæstm, es; m. 1. *Fruit, increase, growth. 2. Gain, usury. 3. Offspring, young.*

4. *Form, figure, stature, strength.—Der. Eorð-, tre-*

ow-, v. weaxan. — Wæstn-bære, wæstm-bérende *Fruit-bearing, fruitful.—bærnys, se; f. Fruitfulness.—ian To bring forth fruit, to fructify, R.—leas Fruitless, unfruitful, R.—sceat, es; m. [sceat money, tribute] Gain by money, usury.—seten A planting, R.*

Wæt, *adj.* Wet, moist. — Wæt, es; m? wæta, an; m. *Wet, moisture, drink, liquor, water.—Wætan; p. te; pp. ted To wet.—Der. wæter.*

Wæter, es; pl. wæteru, wætru; n. *Water.—Der. Wæt, -an: wæta, hærfest.— Wæter-ádl, e; f. Water disease, the dropsy.—ædre, an, f. A water-drain, water-course, waterfall.—ælfen, ne; f. A water fairy, a nymph.—bére, es; m. Water bearer.—boh, g. boges; m. A water bough, a succulent shoot, a sprig, S.—holla, an; m. A dropsical man? a water vessel? L.—bora A water-bearer.—bróga, an; m. Water terror.—buc A water-bucket, a pitcher.—buca A water-spider.—byden A water-barrel, a butt, hogshhead.—croc, -crog A water-crock, water-pot.—cruse A water-cruise, S.—egsa, egsa, an; m. Water dread.—fæsten A water fastness.—fæt A water-vat, a flagon.—flaxa A water-flask, a flagon.—flôd A water-flood, an inundation.—full Full of water, dropsical.—fyrhtnys Water fright, hydrophobia.—gelád A water way, a conduit.—gewæsc A water-wash, a muddy stream.—gyte A pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac.—helm Watery deep, Ex.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To water, moisten.—ig Watery.—isc Waterish, moist.—láf, e; f. The leaving of water, a survivor of a flood.—leas Waterless, dry.—mele [mele a vessel, cup] A water vessel, a bûss, v.—nædre A water-snake, a serpent.—ordál Water ordeal, a trial by water.—pûnd Norma, libella aquatica.—pytt A water pit, a spring, a pit, pool.—rîðe Water running, a brook, spring.—sceata, -scyte A water sheet, a towel.—scype A body of waters, the sea.—*

-seyte *A towel, a sign in the zodiac.*—seāð, es; *m. Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.*—seōc *Water sick, dropsical.*—seōce *The water disease, the dropsy.*—seōc-nys *Water sickness, dropsy.*—sol, e; *f. A muddy pool, mire.*—sprync, -spring *A water-spring.*—steal, es; *m. A water place, a lake, marsh.*—peote, an; *f. A canal of water, a cataract.*—pisa, -pissa, an; *m. A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.*—pruh *A canal, a passage for water.*—S.—prýð, e; *f. A multitude of waters, a flood.*—tíge, es; *m. Water confining or passage, a canal.*—trog *A water trough.*—ung, e; *f. A watering.*—S.—weg *A water way or course.*—wryte *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses.*—S.—wyr̃t *Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.*—ýð, e; *f. Water wave, the sea.*

-wæsa, an; *m. In composition denotes A leader, general,*

-wæðian, wæðan; *p. de; pp. ed To drive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish, Le.*

Wæstl *A swathe, bandage, S.*

Wætlinga stræt, e; *f. Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principalis dicitur Watlingstreate, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dovia, tendens per medium Cantiae, juxta Londan, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplam, Stratfordiam, Towcestriam, Littleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Salopiam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Walliae, usque Cardigan. Itin. vol. vi. p. 120, edit. Oxon. 1744.*

Wæto wet, v. wæt.

Wætrung, e; *f. A watering.*—S. v. wæter.

Wæwardlice, wæwyrðlice *Fro-wardly, severely, L.*

Wæx grew, for wéox.

Wæx wæx, v. wæax.

Wæxð washes, v. wascan.

Wæfian; *ic wæfge; p. ede; pp. ed To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed.*—Der.

Wæfer-lic, lic-plega, -nes,

-stow, -sýn: wæft: wæfð.
—Waf-ol, -ul *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting, L.*—orlic *Theatrical.*—ung, e; *f. 1. Amazement, dread, horror. 2. A spectacle, sight.*—ung-stede, es; *m.*—ung-stow, e; *f. A place for a sight, a theatre.*

Wag *a weight, v. wæg.*

Wág, wáge, wáges, v. wáh.

Wágian; *p. ode; pp. od To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro.*—Der. weg.

Wágung, e; *f. A wagging, shaking.*

Wáh, g. wáges; *m. A wall.* In composition wág, & wáh are both used.—Wág-hrægel *Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.*—mela Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.—rist *Tapestry.*—pearl *A heavy wall, L.*—piling *Wall boarding.*

Wal slaughter, v. wæl.

Wál a wall, v. weall, Der.

Wala *a stranger, v. wealh.*

Wala; *m? wale; f? An amulet, K.*

Wala weal, v. wela.

Wá-lá! oh if! v. wá.

Walahise Welsh, v. wylisc

Walan Wales, marks of stripes or blows; vibices, S.

Walan riches, C. v. wela.

Walas The Welsh, v. wealh.

Walc, walca, A veil, S. L.

Walch a stranger, v. wealh.

Wal-crigge the goddess of war, v. wæl-cyryge, in wæl.

Wald Power, dominion. Used in composition to signify A ruler, governor, lord; as, Ethelwald A noble ruler, v. gewæld, wealdan.

Wald a wood, v. weald.

Walda, an; *m. A ruler, K.*

Waldan To rule, v. wealdan.

Walde would; for wolde.

Waldend, es; *m. A ruler, governor, lord.*—Waldend, adj.

Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.

Wald-móra, v. weal-móra.

Walg, walgh Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.

Walh A harrow; occa, S.

Wal-habuc, v. wealh-hafoc.

Walh-hafoc, -særelð, -hnut, -stod, v. wealh, Der.

Wálíc[wáwoe, liclike] *Woeful, lamentable, Cd.*

Wallingford Wallingford, Ch. 1126, v. Wealingaford.

Wáll a wall, Cd. v. weall.

Wallende raging, for weal-lende; prt. of weallan.

Waller-wente; g a; d. um;

pl. m. The Waller-wentes or Celtic inhabitants of Cumbria, v. Went-sæte, Th. gl. Wál-reáf the crime of spoiling the dead, v. wæl-reáf.

Wál-bræð, v. weall.

Wál-tún, es; *m. [wáll, weall a wall, tún a dwelling] Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*

Walu dead bodies, v. wæl.

Wálwian, v. wealwian.

Wál-wyr̃t Wallwort, dwarf-elder, S.

Wam a spot, fault, v. wom.

Wamb, e; *f. 1. The womb; uterus. 2. The belly, stomach; venter.*—Wamb-ablú-wung, e; *f. The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*

—áðl, e; *f. Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—coð, e;

f. A disease of the bowels.—fræcnes, se: *f. Gluttony, ravening, S.*—heardnes, se;

f. Costiveness.—wraec, e; *f. Pain of the bowels, L.*

Wamm a spot, v. womm.

Wamma a polluter, v. wom.

Wan, wann, wanna Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark, foul, v. wonn.

Wan laboured, v. winnan.

Wan-, won-, As a prefix denotes Want, deficiency, v. wana, Der.

Wana, an; *m. A deficiency, want, lack.*—Der. Wan, -sian: wean.—Wan-a, won-a;

adj. (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.) Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.—Wan-e Want, Le.—

-fóta, an; *m. Deficient in feet, a pelican, Mo. Le.*—hæfelnes, se; *f. Want, L.*—háðð, e; *f.*

Weakness, sickness, S.—ha-fa? hafol Poor, needy, S. L.

—hafnes, se; *f. Want, poverty, need, S.*—hál Un-

sound, sick, maimed.—hálnes, se; *f. Deficiency in health,*

weakness.—help, e; *f. Weakness.*—hlyt, Free, absent from, S.—hýdig Care-

less, thoughtless, rash, insane.—hygd, es; *m. Rash-*

ness, madness.—ian, -igeat To diminish, v. Alþ.

—iendlic, -igendlic Diminutive, little.—ing, es; *m. A*

lessening, waning.—sálig Unhappy.—srydde Badly

clothed, S.—sið, es; *m. An unhappy journey, a misfor-*

tune.—spéda, an; *m. Poverty,*

want, S.—spédig Indigent

—ung, e; *f.* A *waning*, *diminution*, *loss*, *S.*—wægende *Suffering* a *decrease*, *decreasing*.—wesan *To be failing*, *to err*.
 Wana-beám *Spindle-tree*, *S.*
 Wancol, woncol; *def. se* wanc-la; *adj.* *Unstable*, *fluctuating*, *unsteady*, *wanicle*.—*Der.* wincian.
 Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together*, *S. v.* wád.
 Wand *A mole*, *want*; *talpa*, *S.*—wyrrp, e; *f.* *A mole*, *mould-warp* (*molde-wyrrp the mould caster*).
 Wánd wound, v. wíndan.
 Wand-ian; *ic* wand-ige; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To fear*, *blench*, *to fear with love or reverence*, *to be afraid*, *to be awe-struck*, *to omit*, *neglect*.—igende *Fearful*, *slow*, *neglectful*.
 Wandlung, e; *f.* *A changeableness*, *moving*, *going*, *L.*
 Wandollice *Slowly*, *sparingly*; *parce*, *S.*
 Wandrian; *ic* wandrige; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To wander*, *vary*, *stray*, *err*.
 Wand-wyrrp, -wyrrp-e; *f.* *A mole*, *want*, *or mould-warp*, *S.*
 Wane Want, v. wean, wana, *Le.*
 Wan-eng, -ing, *L. v.* wan-ung.
 Wang, wong, es; *m.* *A plain*, *field*, *wong*, *land*, *the world*.—*Der.* Bryten-, freoðo-, grund-, medu-, sé-, sigel-.
 Wong-staðol, es; *m.* *A field station*.—stede, es; *m.* *An open field*, *a plain*.
 Wang, weung, wong, e; *f.* *Cheek jaw*.—beard, es; *m.* *The beard*.—ere, es; *m.* *A pillow*, *bolster*.—tôð, es; *m.* *A cheek tooth*, *a grinder*, *v.* weng.
 Wan-hæfelnes Want. —hæðð Weakness. —hafa, -hafol *Needy*.—hafnes *Poverty*.—hál Sick. —hálnys *Weakness*.—help *Weakness*.—hlyt *Free*, *v.* wana.
 Wan-ian, wan-igean, *p. ode*; *pp. ed. 1. v. a.* *To diminish*, *take away*, *cut off*, *lessen*. *2. v. n.* *To wane*, *decrease*, *become less*, *waste*, *decay*.—*Der.* wana.
 Wánian, wánigean; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To deplore*, *lament*, *bewail*, *S. L.*
 Wanigendlic, wanigendlic *Diminutive*, *little*, *v.* wana.
 Waning *A waning*, *lessening*, *L. v.* wana.
 Wann wan, dusky, v. won.
 Wann fought, *p. of* winnap

Wannan *To be wan*, *pale*, *S.*
 Wann-hál sick, v. wana.
 Wanniht wan, v. wonn.
 Wan-scrydde *Badly clothed*, *v.* wana.
 Wansian, *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To lessen*, *diminish*, *fail*, *err*, *Le.*—*Der.* wana.
 Wan-sið *An unlucky journey*, *a misfortune*.—spéda *Want*.—spédig *Poor*.—ung *A diminution*, *lamenting*, *bewailing*, *v.* wana.
 Wánung, e; *f.* *Lamentation*, *a bewailing*, *weeping*, *S. v.* wánian.
 Wapean *To waver*, *v.* wafian.
 Wapelian, wapolian, *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To burst out*, *to bubble*, *wabble*, *L.*
 Wapul Pompholix, *S.*
 War Sea-weed, *L.*—*Der.* waroð, warig, wariht.
 War Aware, *Ch.* 1140.
 Wár, e; *f.* *caution*, *v.* wár.
 Wara of inhabitants, v. waru.
 Waras *Inhabitants*, *dwellers*; *pl. m.* *Used occasionally as a termination for Ware*.
 Warað sea-shore, *R. v.* waroð.
 Ward worthy, v. weorð.
 Ward towards, v. weard.
 Ware, *nm. ac.*; *g. a.*; *d. um*; *pl. m.* *Used only as a termination*, *denoting*, *Inhabitants*, *dwellers*.—*Der.* wer.
 Ware Ora, *portus*, *L.*
 Wáre of care, v. wár.
 Wáre, *g. d. ac. of* wáru.
 Warena of inhabitants, v. waru.
 Warenian *to beware of*, *to defend one's self*, *v.* warnian.
 Wárian, *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To beware*, *to be on one's guard*, *be cautious*, *to guard*, *ward off*, *v.* wár.
 Warig Weedy, *Ex. v.* wariht.
 Wariht *Full of sea-weed*, *L.*
 Warnian, warnigean, warnian, *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *1. To take care*, *to beware*. *2. To warn*.—*Warnung*, e; *f.* *A warning*.
 Waroð, wearoð, weroð, es; *m.* *A shore*, *a weed on the shore*.—faroð, es; *m.* *A weedy or ocean shore*, *G. Ex. v.* warig, wariht, war.
 Wár-scipe *caution*, *S. v.* wár.
 Warð sea-shore, v. waroð.
 Warðen were, v. weorðon.
 -waru, e; *f.* *A termination*, *chiefly used as a collective noun in the s. denoting*,—*The city or town authority*, *or corporation*, *the city*, *town*, *or country*, *that is the*

inhabitants of a town, *city*, *or country*, *as a body*.
 Wáru, e; *f.* *Ware*, *merchant's dice*, *An.*
 War-wic, v. Wáring-wic.
 Was, v. wás; *p. of* wesan.
 Wasan *Satyr*, *v.* wudu-wasan.
 Wascan *The inhabitants of Gascony in France*, *S.*
 Wascan; *p. wósc*, *we wóscan*; *pp. wáscan* *To wash*, *G. Le.* *v.* wacsan, wæsc.
 Wase, *1. Dirt*, *mire*, *mud*. *2. Turf*, *a clod*, *Le.*
 Wasend weasand, v. wæsend.
 Wást knowest, v. witan.
 Wát know, v. witan.
 Watel, es; *m.* *A wattle*, *hur-dle*, *covering*
 Water water, *An. v.* wæter.
 Wáð a way, v. wáðu.
 Wáðema, wáðuma, an; *m.* *A flowing of water*, *a wave*, *billow*, *the sea*, *ocean*, *G.*
 Wáðol Wandering, *L.*
 Wáðu, e; *f.* *1. A way*, *course*, *journey*. *2. A wandering*, *G.*
 Wáðuma a wave, v. wáðema.
 Wátlinga stræt, e; *f.* *One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan*, *v.* Wætlinga.
 Watul a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, *S. v.* watel.
 Waur Sea-weed, weed, *L.*
 Wáwá, an; *m.* *Woe*, *v.* wá, weá.
 Waxan *To wash*, *v.* wacsan.
 Wax-georn *Voracious*, *L.*
 We; *g. úre*, *úser*; *d. ac.* us. *We*; *nos*.
 Weá, an; *m.* *Woe*, *affliction*, *evil*, *trouble*, *sorrow*, *misery*, *malice*.—Weá; *adj.* *Woeful*, *hostile*.—Weá-cwánian *To mourn woefully*.—dæd, e; *f.* *A fatal deed*.—gesið *A companion in wickedness*.—láf, e; *f.* *Woe remnant*, *residue of sorrow*, *unhappiness*.—-land, es; *n.* *Hostile land*.—-lic *Sorrowful*.—metta, an; *m.* *Sadness*, *L.*—mód *Angry-minded*, *angry*, *testy*, *way-ward*, *S.*—módnes, se; *f.* *Anger*, *rage*, *sorrow*.—spell, es; *n.* *Woe story*, *evil tidings*, *v.* wá.
 Weacen *A watching*, *watch*, *L.*
 Weafod an altar, v. weofod.
 Weagian *To wag*, v. wágian.
 Weaht Wet, moistened, *S.*
 Weahxan, for weaxan, *L.*
 Weal, es; *m.* *A slave*, *v.* wealh, *3.*
 Weal a whirlpool, v. wæl.
 Weal a wall, v. weall.
 Weal slaughter, v. wæl.
 Weala, an; *m.* *A Welshman*

foreigner.—Wealan, *pl.* 1. *The Welsh.* 2. *Wales, v.* wealh.

Wealas; *pl. m.* *The Welsh, Wales?* *v.* wealh.

Wealc [*Hence perhaps welkin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution*] *A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies, S. v.* wolcen.

Wealcān; *p.* weole [*hence to walk, S.*] *To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often.—Der.* And-: weale, ge-: wolcen, -farn, -gehnæst, -read, -wyr-cend.—Wealcende, wealc-*cynde*; *prt.* *Rolling, raging, dashing.*

Wealcere, *es*; *m.* *A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker, S.*

Weald, wald, *es*; *m.* *A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold.—*genga, *an*; *m.* *A wood robber, a robber by the high-way, a thief, S.—*gegne Robbery, *thieving, S.*

Weald; *adv.* [*potest, possibile est, a wealdan posse, L.*] *Perhaps, possibly.*

-weald, *es*; *m.* *Power, used as a termination in the names of men.*

Wealda, *an*; *m.* *A ruler, used in Der. Al-, alf-, án-, on-: v.* wealdan.

Weald-an; *ic* weald, *pú* weald-*est*, *weltst*, *he* weald, weald-*eð*, *wealt*, *welt*, *wylt*; *p.* weold, *we* weoldon; *sub.* wealde; *pp.* wealden *Torule, govern, command, wield, sway, direct, conduct, to exercise power or authority, to possess.—Der.* Waldan, *wyldan*: *geweald*, (*in com-position*) weald, wald, *an-*, *and-*, *on-*: *gewealdes*, *un-*: *walda*, *wealda*, *al-*, *alf-*, *án-*, *on-*: *waldend*, *wealdend*.—Weald-end, *es*; *m.* *A ruler, governor, sovereign.—Weald-*ende *Ruling, powerful.*—Weald-leðer, *es*; *n.* *A direct-ing leather, a rein, bridle.—*ung, *e; f.* *A government, rule.*

Weale; *g. a*; *d. um, on, an*; *pl. m.* *Wales, the Welsh.*

Weal-fæsten, *v.* weall.

Wealg sound, whole, *v.* walg.

Weal-gát, *v.* weall-gát.

Wealh; *g. es*; *pl.* *Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, m.* 1. *A foreigner, stranger, one from another country. 2. Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inhabitants of W. Essex.* 3. *A ser-*

vant, slave.—Der. Weal: wealhen, *wylhen*, *wylen*, *wyln*: *weallian*: *wylisc*, *wilisc*, *wælisc*.—Wealh-baso, *f.* *A foreign colour, vermilion.—*en, *e*; *f.* *A female slave, v. wynl.—*færelð, *es*; *m.* *A strange journey, passage, passing.—*geréfa, *an*; *m.* *A Welsh governor.—*hafoc, *es*; *m.* *A foreign hawk, falcon.—*hnut, *e*; *f.* *A Welsh or foreign nut, a walnut.—*isc, *v.* weallisc, *wylisc*.—stód, *es*; *m.* *A translator, interpreter, explainer.—*þeóð, *e; f.* *Welsh nation.*

Wealinga-ford, *Waling - ford, es*; *m.* *Wallingford, Berks.*

Weall, wáll, *es*; *m.* 1. *A wall, rampart.* 2. *A cement for making walls, mortar.—Der.* Bórd-, bréóst-, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sæ-, scýld-, stream: grund-weallan, -weallian.

Weall-clif, weal-clif, *es*; *n.* *A wall cliff, a steep rock.—*dór *A door.—*ed *Walled.—*fæsten, *es*; *n.* *A rampart.—*gát-, geat, *es*; *n.* *A rampart gate.—*gebrec, *es*; *n.*

*A breaking or crashing of a wall.—*geweore, *es*; *n.* *Wall work.—*lsm, *es*; *m.* *Wall lime, mortar.—*reáf, *es*; *n.* *Tapestry.—*stán, *es*; *m.* *A building stone.—*steal, *es*; *m.* *A walled place.—*steap *Lofty, walled.—*stilling, -styling, *es*; *m.* *The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place.—*þræð, *es*; *m.* *A plumb line.—*tún, *es*; *m.* *A walled or fortified place.—*wyrhta, *an*; *m.* *A mason, a bricklayer.—*wyrt, *e; f.* *Dwarfelder, en-dive, succory, S.*

Weall slaughter, *v.* wæl.

Weall a well, *v.* wyl.

Weallan, *wyllan*; *he* wylð, *wealleð*; *p.* weoll, *we* weol-lon; *pp.* weallen, *geweallen* *To spring up, to boil, to flow, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent.—Der.* Wyllan, *welan*, *hi-ro-*: *wylm*, *welm*, *a-*, *æ-*, *brim-*, *bréóst-*, *bryne-*, *ceir-*, *fýr-*, *heaðo-*, *holm-*, *sæ-*, *sorh-*, *wyl*, *wyll*, *flód*, -spring.—Weallende *Boiling, warm, raging.—*Weallere, *es*; *m.* *A wallower, one who boils, a boiler.*

Weallas the Welsh, *v.* wealh.

Wealle Starwort, *L.*

Weallian; *ic* weallige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*wealh a stranger*]

To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exila.

Weallisc *Welsh, S. v.* *wylisc.*

Weal-móra *A parsnip, S.*

Wealow-ian, -igan *To roll dry dry up, decay, v.* wealwian

Weal-stilling, -styling, *es*; *m.* [*weal a wall, a bulwark; styllan to climb*] *A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli scansio, sive munimenti oppugnatio, L. v.* weall.

Weal-stód, *v.* wealh-stód.

Wealt governs, *v.* wealdan.

Wealt Unsteady, reeling, *v. un-* wealt, *Der.* wealtian.

Wealt A cloud, *L.*

Wealt A trap, snare, *S.*

Wealt-hám, Weald-hám, *es*; *m.* [*weald a wood, weald, hám adwelling*] *Waltham, Hamp-shire.*

Wealtian *To roll, reel, stagger, S.—Der.* Wealt, *ed*, -sine, -un-

Wealwian, -lowian, -lowigan, -luwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, 1. *To roll, wallow.* 2. *To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, wither or dry up, to shrivel, decay.—Der.* weallan.

Wean, *es*; *m.* *A defect, misery, ruin, K.—Der.* wana.

Weaps a wasp, *v.* wæps.

Wear, wear *Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by la-bour, a knot, wart, S.—*

Wearr-ig, -iht *Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough.—*ihtnes, *se*; *f.* *Hardness, knottiness, S.*

Wear A cup, ewer, water-pot, *v.* hwer.

Weare work, *v.* weore.

Weard, *es*; *m.* *A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman.*

Weard, *e; f.* *A guard, guardian-ship, watch, vigilance.*

Weard Towards, *An.*

-ward, -weardes *Used in com-position to express Situa-tion, direction, toward, to-wards.*

Weard was, *v.* wearð.

Weard-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -by-rig, *f.* [*weard a watch, burh a city, fort*] *Warburton, L.*

Weard-ian, -igan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*weard a guard*] 1. *To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch.* 2. *To dwell, inhabit.—*man *A watchman, guard.—*setl *A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower.—*steal *A watch-tower, a ing hole, sight.*

Wearg A wretch, *An. v.*

Wearg-bræde, v. wearh.

Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One execrated, a wolf.* 2. *Avretch, villain.*—Der. Heoro: wyr-gen, grund: wyr-gian, wir-gian, wírian: awyr-gen: werg, wyr-g, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo.

—Wearh, wearg *Wick-d.*—bérend: -rôd-bérend, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallows, a villain.*—bræde *A ring-worm, tetter, mole, freckle.* S.—rôd, es; f. *A gallows, gibbet, forked sticks, fork.* S. Wearh *a knot, wart, v. wear.* Wearlice *cautiously, v. wár.*

Warm; m. n. es; f. re; adj. *Warm.*—Der. Wyrman: wermod. —Warm-ian, p. ode; pp. od *To become or grow warm.*—ing, es; m. *Warning.*—lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcase.* *Ea.*—lic *Warm.*

Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hinderance, obstacle, a contrariety, resistance.* 2. *A refusal, denial.*—wistlic *Difficult.*—wistlice *Arduously.*—Der. wár, adj.

Wearn-mælum [worn a number] *By companies, S.*

Wearod, wearoð *sea-shore, beach, v. waroð.*

Wearp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving.* 2. *A twig, osier.* S.—fæt, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in.* 2. *A basket, because made of woven twigs.*—sticca, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart.* S.—Der. weorpan.

Wearp east, v. weorpan.

Wearr *a knot, -ig, -iht knotty.*—ihtnes *knottiness, v. wear.*

Wear, e; f. *wearte, an; f. What roots in the flesh, a wart.* Der. wyrtr.

Weartere, v. wætere.

Wearð *Worth, price, honour.*—ful *Full of worth.*—ian *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour.*—ung, e; f. *An honouring, v. weorð, weorðian.*

Wearð was, v. weorðan.

Wearð *sea-shore, v. waroð.*

Weas; adv. *By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune.*

West-Centingas, v. West.

Weax, wæx, wax, es; n. *Wax.*—bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table.*—candel, es; n. *A wax candle.*—en *Waxen, made of wax.*—geſceot, v. -scot.—hláf, es;

m. *A wax loaf.*—scot *Wax-scot or tax.*—sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searchcloth, S.*

Weaxan, þú wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað; p. weóx, wóx; we weóxon, wóxon; pp. weaxen, geweaxen *To wax, grow, increase.*—Der. Weaxen, un: wæstin: wócor.—Weax-en *Grown.*—Weax-georn *One desirous of increase, a glut-ton, Le.*—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase.*—nes, se; f. *An increase, a growing.*

Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry.*—Der. A-, god:—weft: wéfan, wæfan, wéſian, webban, a-, be:—weſ: webba, friðo:; webbe, freoðu:—webbestre: wæfer, wæfre, -gang: gangewyre: gewiof: wæfels.—Webba, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver.*—Webban *To weave.*—Webbeám, es; m. *A weaver's beam.*—Webbe, an; f. *A female weaver.*—ere, es; m. *A weaver.*—estre, an; f. *A female weaver.*—Webgerode *A web of cloth, S.*—hóc, es; m. *A weaver's comb.*—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop.*—lic *Belonging to a weaver.*—ſcaft, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid.*—táwa? *Flax, thread?* S.—ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage, S.*

Wecca *A week, L.*

Wecca *A candlewick, S.*

Weccan, weccan; p. weahte *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light, v. aweccan.* Der. wacan.

Weccan watches, C. v. wæcce in wæc-ean.

Weced, Wecedport, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset.*

Weeg *a wedge, v. wæg, wacan.*

Weccan, weccgan *to arouse, agitate, to bring forth, v. weccan, aweccan.*

Wed, wedd; g. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement.*—Der. Under: weddian, be: beweddendlic.—Wed-brice, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement.*—bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother.*—Wedd-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract.* 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth.*—3. *To marry.*—ung,

e; f. *A pledging, wedding.*—Wed-lác, es; n. [*lic a gift*] *A pledge.*—loga, an, m. *A faithless person.*

Wéd *a garment, v. wæd.*

Wédan; ic wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon *To rave, to be mad, to rage.*—Wéd-beorg *Hellebore, an antidote against madness, S. v. wóde-wistle.*—berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison.*—cn *Mad.*—ende *Raging, insane, mad.*—Wéd-den-heort *Mad-hearted, insane.*—heortnes, se; f. *Madness.*—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog.*—v. wód, Der. wád.

Wedd *a pledge.*—ian.—ung, v. wed.

Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heuven or expanse of the sky, firmament.* 2. *A storm, tempest.*—Der. wind.—Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun.*—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather.*—ian *To weather, to indicate the weather, v. wedrian.*—meare, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary.*—ráp, es; m. *A cable.*—ung, e; f. *The weather.*—wolcen; g. wolcnes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud.*

Weder *a wether, v. weðer.*

Wedewe *a widow, v. wuduwe.*

Wedla poor, v. wæd-la.

Wed-lác *A pledge, v. wed.*

Wedlian *to beg, v. wædlian.*

Wed-loga, v. wed.

Wedlung want, v. wæd-ung.

Wedrian *To weather? tempestatem sortiiri serenam vel turbidam, B.*

Wédyn mad, v. wéd-en.

Wéfan; p. wæf, we wæfon: pp. wefen *To weave, form, contrive.*—v. wæfan, wéſian, webban, Der. web.

Wefels *a covering, v. wæf. ls.*

Wefer-sýn *a spectacle, show, v. wæfer-sýn in wæfer-lic.*

Wéſian; p. ode; to weuwe, v. wéſan.

Weſ, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft, Le.*

Weſl *a weevil, v. wifel.*

Weſla *Panucia, B.*

Wéfod *an altar, v. weofod.*

Weft, es; m. weſta, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving, S.*

Weg *a cup, v. wæg.*

Weg *a wey, weight*, v. wæg.
 Weg, es; *m. A way, passage, road.*—*Der. A-*, feor-, fold-, gang-, up-, wæter-: wægan, wegan, æt-, ge-: wæg, *m. a wave*, -bold-, -bord-, -deor-, -dropa-, -fæt-, -faru-, -hengest-, -liðende-, -stæð-, -stream-, -þel-, -þréa-, -þreat-: wæg, weg, *f. n?* *a cup*, ealo-, lið-: wæg *wey*: wæg *wey*: wæg, wæge *a balance*: wægen, wægn, wæn-, wyrhta-: wagian: gewyht: wegd.—*Weg-bræde Way-brede, plaitain.*—*fæ-reld A journey.*—*faran To take a journey, to travel.*—*férende Wayfaring.*—*fóru A going.*—*gang A foot path.*—*gedál A cross way, turning aside.*—*geláte A cross way.*—*gesiða, an; m. A way companion.*—*gewendan To depart from the way.*—*leas Out of the way.*—*leat A going out of the way.*—*nest, e; f. Food for a journey.*—*reaf, es; n. Way plunder, highway robbery.*—*twiflung, e; f. A division of a way, a turning away, L.*
 Wegan; *p. wæg, wæh, awæh, we wægon*: *pp. gewegen To bear, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor.*
 Wegc *a wedge*, v. wægc.
 Wegd? *a mass, the load on a waggon, Le.*
 Wége *a balance*, v. wége.
 Wegende *bearing*, v. wegan.
 Wegg *a mass*, v. wegc.
 Wegi? *All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, S.*
 Wég-scalu *scales*, v. wége.
 Wehte *Washed, K.*
 Wei *woe, alas*, v. wá.
 Weie *a way*, v. weg.
 Wel *a well*, v. well, wyl.
 Wel *slaughter*, v. wæl.
 Wel, well; *cmp. bet; sp. betst; adv. Well, much, enough, truly.*—*Tó wel Too well.*—*Wel neah Well nigh, nearly.*—*Wel hwær, gewhær For the most part.*—*Wel lá Well alas.*—*Der. Wela, ær-, burh-, hord-, máðm-.*—*Wel-beseáwod Well seen, considered.*—*boren Well-born, noble, genteel.*—*dæd A good deed, benefit.*—*dóu To do well.*—*eað-bén That may be easily entreated, S.*—*eg rich, v. wel-ig.*—*egian To enrich.*—*-gá Go well, go to.*—*geboren Well-born, noble.*—*gewewme Acceptable, pleasant.*—*gewewmedlic Well pleasing.*—*-gehende Well nigh, near at*

hand, S.—*gehwar For the most part.*—*gelician To be well pleased.*—*gelfcwiðe Well pleased, acceptable.*—*gelic-wirðnes, se; f. Good pleasure.*—*gewlíte Well favoured, very beautiful.*—*gewlitedog Well adorned.*—*hæwen Well hued or coloured, B.*—*-hwær Every where.*—*hwylc Well any, almost any.*—*ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. se-iga; seó, þæt-ige Rich, bountiful.*—*igan, -igian To do well, to be at ease, to enrich.*—*lic-unge, e; f. Well liking, well pleasing.*—*neah Well nigh, near.*—*þungen Well dignified.*—*willende Wishing well, kind, benevolent.*—*willendlice Benevolently, kindly, lovingly.*—*willendnes, se; f. Goodwill, kindness, benevolence.*—*wurðian To highly venerate, An.*
 Wela, wæla, an; *m. l. Weal, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss.* 2. *ln pl. Riches.*—*Wela Rich.*—*hórd Wealth hoard, a treasury.*—*Wel-eg, -i, -ig Rich, wealthy, flourishing, bountiful.*—*Wel-egian, -gian To enrich.*—*Der. wel.*
 Welan *to boil, K.* v. weallan.
 Weland, Welond, es; *m. We-land, the Vulcan of northern mythology.*
 Welcn *the sky, S.* v. wolcen.
 Weleg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Weler, weoler, es; *m. A lip, An.*
 Welga rich, v. weliga, wel-ig.
 Wel-gespring, -spring aspring, v. wyl.
 Wel-hreów *cruel*, v. wæl.
 Wel rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Welig rich, v. in wel.
 Welig, welie *a willow*, v. wilig.
 Welinga-ford Wallingford, v. Wealinga-ford.
 Welisc *Welsh*, v. Wælic
 Well *a well*, v. wyl.
 Well well, v. wel.
 Wel-lá *alas*, v. wel.
 Wellere *A hollow, bosom, B.*
 Wellian; *p. ode To boil, rage, to be hot*, v. weallan.
 Welm *heat, fire*, v. wylm.
 Welma, an; *m. The sole of the foot, B.* v. fót-welma.
 Welmes-ford, es; *m. Walms-ford, Northamptonshire.*
 Welond *Vulcan*, v. Weland.
 Welor *a lip*, v. weler.
 Welp *a whelp, R.* v. hwelp.
 Welt *a tip*, v. weler.
 Welt rules; *welst rulest, v. wealdan.*

Weluc *a cockle*, v. weoloc
 Wem *a spot*, v. womm.
 Weman *To persuade, entice, allure, B.*
 Wemde *defiled*, v. wemman.
 Wemere, an; *f. A harlot.*
 Wemman *A woman, L.*
 Wemm-an; *p. wemde, to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman.*—*Wemm-e Stained, scarred.*—*Wemm-ednes, se; f. A defiling, B.*—*end, es; m. A corruptor, fornicator; seor-tator, Mo.*—*ing, es; m. A blemishing, spoiling, hindering, a judicial sentence.*—*-odlice With a stain or pollution, dirtily, v. gewemm-an, -ednes, -ing.*
 Wen, *for win, wyn Joy.*
 Wen *A wen, tumour.*—*byl, es; m. A bile, carbuncle.*—*seóc Troubled with the falling sickness, S.*—*seócnas, se; f. The falling sickness, S.*—*-spring, es; m. A bile, blotch, sore, S.*—*wyrt, e; f. The herb wart-wort.*
 Wén; *g. wenne; f. also wéna, an; m. A hope, an expectation, a thought, weening.*—*Der. Or-wén, -nes.*—*Wén; adv. [wén a hope] There is a hope, perhaps, by chance.*—*an; p. de; pp. ed To ween, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, esteem.*—*igealeas Hopeless, K.*—*unga, -unge, l. Perhaps, by chance.* 2. *Scarcely, with difficulty.*
 Wenan *To wean; ablactare, L.*
 Wen-byt *A bile, v. wen.*
 Wencil *A weakling, pupil, orphan, Le.*—*Der. wincian.*
 Wencle, an; *f. A maid, daughter; ancilla, S.*
 Wend *A turn, change, L.*—*Wend-an, ic wende, þú wenst, he went, we wendað; p. wende; pp. wended. 1. To go, wend, proceed, come, return. 2. To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned.*—*ing, -ung, e; f. A turning, change, exchange.*—*Der. windan.*
 Wende *expected, v. wén-an.*
 Wendel-sæ *The Adriatic, or the sea running between Europe and Africa, the Mediterranean, S.*
 Wending, wendung *A turning, change, v. wend.*
 Weng, wæng, e; *f? The jaw bone, the cheek; v. wang.*
 Wenian *to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wænian.*
 Wenn *A wen, tumour. v. wen.*

WEO

Were, *Except, saving, but*; nisi, *S.*
Wen-seóc, -seócnes, -sprýng, *v. wen.*
Wenst *thinkest, v. wén-an.*
Wente; *g. a; d. um: p. m. The Gwents or Welsh, v. Went-sáte.*
Went-sáte; *g. -sáta; pl. m. also, -sátas; g. -sáta; pl. n. The Gwents, or Welsh inhabiting the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan, Th. gl.*
Wenð *thinks, v. wén-an.*
Wénunga, *wénunge Perhaps, with difficulty, v. wén.*
Wen-wyr *wart-wort, v. wen.*
Weobed *an altar, R. v. wibed.*
Weoc *A week, S.*
Weoca, *wecca, an; m? A wick, L.—Der. Candel.*
Weoce *A flag or rush, also the paper made of it, B. L.*
Weócs, *for weóc; p. of weaxan.*
Weócson *washed, v. wacsan.*
Weód, *wíod, weódu, es; n. 1. Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture. 2. A weed.—binde White briony.—hóc A weed-hook.—ian To weed; sarríre, eruncare, S.—mónáð The pasture month, August, when the herds were put into the fields which had been mown.—ung, e; f. A weeding; runcatio, S.*
Weodewe *a widow, v. wuduwe.*
Weodo, *Clothing, C. v. wéd.*
Weoduwe *a widow, v. wuduwe.*
Weofod, *wéfoð, wífoð, es; n. [weoh, fóda, H.] An altar.—Der. wig.—Weofod-bót An altar compensation, a fine for injuring a person in holy orders, which fine was applied to the support of the altar.—sceat Altar clothing or cloth.—þegn, -þen An attendant at the altar, a minister, priest.—þenung Altar service.*
Weofung, *e; f. Weaving, S.*
Weogowa-ceaster *Worcester, v. Wígera-ceaster.*
Weoh *A curve, error, wickedness; also, curved, deceitful, false.—lere, es; m. A soothsayer.—steal, es; m. A place for idols? a chancel, vestry, S.—weorðung, e; f. Idol worship, K. v. woh.*
Weohlas *The jaws, chaps, S.*
Weohse *increased, for weóc; p. of weaxan.*
Weol, *boiled, v. weallan.*
Weolan *riches, v. wela.*
Weole *a wilk, v. weoloc.*

WEO

Weolcn *the shy, v. wolcen.*
Weold, *ruled, p. of wealdan.*
Weoleg *rich, R. v. wel-ig.*
Weoler *a lip, v. weler.*
Weolh-basu *A scarlet or purple colour, L.*
Weoll *boiled, v. weallan.*
Weolm *heat, zeal, v. wylm.*
Weolme *Choice, select, Ex.*
Weoloc, *weoluc, weluc, weole, e; f. A wilk, cockle, shell-fish.—basu-héwen A welk of bluish purple.—read Shell fish red, scarlet or crimson colour.—scell, e; f. A shell fish, especially that from which the purple dye was made.—tæg A purple dye.—wyrn, es; m. A shell fish from which the purple dye was made.*
Weolud *The river Welland, Northamptonshire, L.*
Weonod-land, *es; n. The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wends or Vandals, v. Wineda land.*
Weóp, *wept, v. wépan.*
Weor, *a man, v. wer.*
Weor [*cmp. wyrse*] *Bad, miserable, G. v. wysr.*
Weorad, *weorod, weorud A multitude, an army, v. werod.*
Weorce, *werc, worc, wære, es; n. 1. Work, labour. 2. Fatigue, suffering, pain, grief, anguish.—Der. And-, beado-, dæd-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-, heaðo-, mis-, niht-, sigor-, sweor-, út-: geweorc, ær-, ár-, fyrrn-, gúð-, hand-, níð-: weorca, beado-: wyrcan, wyrcan, weorcan, æfen-, be-, ge-, sam-: gewyrht: wyrhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v. wyrhta.—Weorca, an; m. A worker, workman.—Weorcan *To work, labour, make, do, v. wyrcan.—Weorc-dæg A work day.—ern A work-place, work-house, shop.—full Workful, laborious.—geréfa A governor of work, an overseer.—hús A work-house or shop.—man A workman.—nes, se; f. A working.—nýten Work or labouring cattle.—sacu, e; f. A working of strife, a calumniating.—stán Hewed stone.—sum [weorc pain] Bringing pain, hurtful, irksome.—þeow A work servant, a servant.—um With work, with trouble or difficulty; also efficiently.*
Weord *fortune, v. wyrd.**

WEO

Weordeð, *weorðon if he be, be come, v. weorðan.*
Weored *an army, v. werod.*
Weorð *Cattle, a young ass, S. v. orf.—Weorfa Mola asinaria, L.*
Weorht *made, v. wyrcan.*
Weormian, *v. wearmian.*
Weormian *To pine away, decay, fade, S.*
Weorod *a company, v. werod*
Weorod, *wérod, wéred Sweet.—Der. Scír-, þurh-—Wérod-an To grow sweet.—Wérodnes Sweetness.*
Weorold *the world, v. woruld.*
Weorpan, *wurpan, wyrpan, wirpan; he wyrpð; p. wearp, we wurpon; pp. worpen. 1. To throw, cast. 2. To change.—Der. Ge-, of-, ofa-, ofer-, to-: worpian: geweorp, sand-: wearp: wyrp, wand-: woruftord.*
Weort *wort, herb, v. wyr.*
Weort-eard *wort-yard, garden, v. ort-gæard.*
Weorð, *wurð, wyrð, es; n. 1. Worth, price, value. 2. Honour, dignity.—Der. Fyrð-, man-: weorðe, áð-, fyrd-, or-, þonc-, un-: weorðian. a-, un-: geweorðian, wig-: weorðung, breóst-, hám-, hórð-, hring-, wig-.*
Weorð, *wurð Worth, worthy, honourable.—full Full worthy, honourable, venerable.—fullce Full worthily, honourably.—georn Desirous of honour, v. wurðe, wyrðe, weorðian.*
Weorðan, *wurðan; prt. weorðende; ic weorðe, weorðe, þú wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, we-orðeð, wyrðeð, we weorðað, weorðe; p. ic wearð, þú wurd, he wearð; we wurdon: sub. ic, þú weorðe, he weorð, weorðe, weorðeð, weorðeð, we weorðon, wurðon; p. wurde, wurdon: imp. weorð þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge: pp. worden, geworden; v. n. To become, to be, to happen, to come to pass, be made.—Der. For-: wyrd, for-: awirðan: æfwirðla, æfworðla wurd, -writere.*
Weorðe, *wurðe Worth, worthy, honourable, v. wyrðe.*
Weorði *a field, v. weorðig.*
Weorðian, *weorðian, wurðian, wurðgean, p. ode, pp. od. [weorð honour] 1. To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn. 2. With mid.*

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — Weorð-leas *Worthless*. — Weorð-lic, wurð-lic, wyrð-lic *Worthy, honourable, famous*. — lice *Worthily, honourably, excellently*. — lícnes, se; *f. Worthiness, honour, estimation*. — mynd, -mynt, es; *m. [weorð honourable, mynet a coin] Honour, dignity, glory, authority*. — nes, se; *f. Honour, dignity, worship*. — -scipe, es; *m. Worthship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good*. — ung, e; *f. Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration*. — ung-stow *A place of worship, the tabernacle*.
 Weort *a herb, v. wyrt*.
 Weorðig, worðig, wurðig, worð, es; *m?* 1. *A close, field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate*. 2. *A street, a public way*? — ung, e; *f. A little farm or manor, a court, homestead, croft, garden*.
 Weorðon *were, v. weorðan*.
 Weorð *a swarm, v. werod*.
 Weoruld, *world, v. woruld*.
 Weos *Idols, Ex. v. weoh, woh*.
 Weosende, *for wesende being; part. of wesan*.
 Weosnian *to wizen, dry up, v. wisnian*.
 Weosul *a weasel, v. wésle*.
 Weota *a wise man, v. wíta*.
 Weotan; *pp. od to know, de- cree, v. witan*.
 Weoðel *a swathe, v. weðel*.
 Weoðel, *poor, v. wædla*.
 Weoðelnes *want, v. weðelnes*.
 Weoðerweard *contrary, ad- verse, v. wiðerweard*.
 Weoðu-bán *a collar bone, v. wiðu-bán*.
 Weoðu-bend *Withe - bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolcolus, wrapping itself about plants, S*.
 Weotoma, weotuma, an; *m. A portion, dowry, S. — Der. wig*.
 Weóx increased, *v. weaxan*.
 Wépan; *he wépð; p. weóp; pp. wépen, we weópon*. 1. *v. n. To weep, mourn; flere*. 2. *v. a. To lament, bewail; defere, plorare. — Der. wóp. — Wépndlic Mournful, la- mentable*.
 Wépman *a male, v. wépman*.
 Wépnan, wépna, *weapons, v. wápen*.
 Wépned *a male, v. wápen*.

Wépnan *To arm, An*.
 Wer, es; *m. 1. A man; vir, homo, mas. 2. A husband; maritus, vir. — Der. Werod, wered, we- orod, eorl-, flet-, fyrd-, hám-, heorð-, swegel-: ware, burh-, Cant-, ceaster-, hête-, Leden-, Róm-, up-: waru, burh-, Cant-, land-: woruld, weo- ruld, -æht, -bót, -buend, v. woruld. — Wer-beám, es; m. The race of man. — Wer- hād, es; m. Manhood. — Wer-leas Unmarried. — Wer- lic, were-lic, weri-lic *Manly, masculine*. — lice *Manly, boldly*. — mægð, e; *f. A tribe of men. — mete, es; m. Men's meat, food. — scipe, es; m. Manhood, fortitude, valour. — peðð, e; f. The hu- man race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. Men, mankind. — wulf, es; m. The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil*.
 Wér, wére, es; *m. A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life*. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his *wér*, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this *wér* to the family or relations of the deceased. The *wér* was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and conse- quence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life. — Wér-borh, g. -borges; *m. A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man. — fæhð, e; f. The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud. — gild, es; n. The fine of the wér, com- pensation for the loss of life. — gild-peof, es; m. A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér. — lād, e; f. A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér. — tithle, -tyhtle, an; f. An accusation involving the penalty of the wér, Th. L.**

Wér *an enclosure, v. wár*.
 Weran *to wear, v. werian*.
 Werc *a work, deed, v. weorc*.

Werc *A dwarf, S*.
 Wercan *to work, v. wyrcan*.
 Werd-an, -ian *To injure, cor- rupt, spoil, forbid, v. wyr- dan, awerdan*.
 Wére *a fine or were, v. wér*.
 Wered *a host, v. werod*.
 Wéred sweet, *v. weorod*.
 Wéred-an *To grow sweet. — -nes, se; f. Sweetness, plea- santness, v. werodan*.
 Wereg wicked, *v. werig*.
 Werg Accursed. — Werg *A curse. — cwéðan To speak evil, to curse. — ean, -gian To curse. — nes, se; f. A curse, male- diction. — ð, e; f. A curse. — þu, e; f. Punishment. — ung, e; f. Misfortune, mi- sery, distress, a curse. — Der. wearh*.
 Wergan *to defend, v. werian*.
 Wergend, es; *m. [prt. of werian to defend] A defender*.
 Wér-genga, *v. wær-genga*.
 Wergð *A curse, Cd. v. werg*.
 Wergðo, werhðo, wyrðo, werðu, e; *f. Punishment, damnation, K*.
 Wér-hám, *v. Wár-hám*.
 Werh-bréde *a tetter, v. wearh*.
 Werhta *a workman, v. wyrhta*.
 Wér-hyrde, *v. wár a wear*.
 Wéri weary, *v. wérig*.
 Weria *the wicked, v. werig*.
 Werian, werigean; *p. ode, ede; pp. od. 1. To wear, put on, bear. 2. To fortify, pro- tect, defend, check, hinder, keep off*.
 Werian *To beware, v. wárian*.
 Wérian, wérian, ic wérig; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To weary. 2. To grow weary, Der. wérig*.
 Werig; *def. se weriga; seó, þæt werige; adj. Wicked, vile, spiteful, accursed. — -an, -ean To curse. — cwéðan To speak evil, to blaspheme. — ferhð, es; m. Depraved or wicked of soul, An. — nes, se; f. Wickedness, v. werg*.
 Wérig, wéri *Weary, fatigued, depressed, humble. — Der. Deað-, fyl-, gúð-, symbi-, un-: gewergod: wérian, w- igan. — Wérig-mód Weary minded, tired. — Wérignes. wérines, se; f. Weariness*.
 Wérgan *to weary, v. wérian*.
 Wering, e; *f. A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a buwark, rampart, S. — Der. wár*.

Werlame-ceaster, *g.* ceastre ; *f.* The ancient *Verulam*, now *St. Albans*, *S.*
 Wër-loga *a liar*, *v.* wâr.
 Wermod, *es* ; *m.* *Wormwood*, *southernwood*, *v.* súðern-wudu, in *súð*.
 Wern *A squirrel*, *v.* æcwern.
 Wernan *To warn*, *v.* wynnan, *warnian*, *Der.* wâr.
 Werod, wered, werud, weorod, *es* ; *n.* 1. *Manhood*, *male population*. 2. *A multitude*, *company*, *people*, *tribe*, *host*, *army*, *troop*.—Wëroð-léste *Want of forces*, *G.*—*Der.* wer *a man*.
 Wëroð Sweet.—an *To grow sweet*.—nes, se ; *f.* *Sweetness*, *pleasantness*, *nectar*, *v.* weorod.
 Werold *The world*, *v.* woruld.
 Weroð *sea-shore*, *v.* waroð.
 Werpan, *v.* weorpan.
 Werse *worse*, *v.* wyrse.
 Werst *worst*, *v.* wyrrest.
 Wert Wort, *unfermented beer*, *S.*
 Wert *a herb*, *v.* wyrst.
 Werð *worthy*, *v.* weorð.
 Werðnes *worship*, *honour*, *v.* weorðnes in weorðian.
 Werud *a host*, *army*, *v.* werod.
 Weruld *The world*, *v.* woruld.
 Weryd *a host*, *v.* werod.
 Wes, *for west The west*, *Cd.*
 Wesan ; *prt.* wesende ; *ic* eom, bú eart, earð ; *he*, seó, hit is, ys ; *we*, ge, hi synd, syndon : *p.* ic, he wæs, þú wære ; *we*, ge, hi wæron : *sub.* ic, þú, he sy, seó, síg ; *we*, ge, hi, sýn ; *p.* ic, þú, he wære ; *we*, ge, hi wæron : *imp.* wes þú ; *wes- sað*, *wese* ge : *pp.* gewesen, wesen *To be* ; *esse*, *existere*, fieri.—*Der.* Æt-, fóre- : *wist*, bí-, ed-, etc. *v.* wist.
 Wesan *To macerate*, *soak*, *L.*
 Wesan *Commissatores*, *L.*
 Wesað *be*, *v.* wesan.
 Wesc *a washing*, *v.* wæsc.
 Wesend, *es* ; *m.* *A buffalo*, *wild ox* ; *urus*, *bulbalus*, *S.*
 Wesende *being*, *v.* wesan.
 Wesing *Confectio*, *Mo.*
 Wésle *A weasel*, *S.*
 Wesline *A rough coat*, *B.*
 Wesp *a wasp*, *v.* wæpps.
 West *The west*.—West, west- ern ; *adj.* West, western.—West, westan ; *adv.* Western- ly, from the west.—Westan- wudu *Westwood*, *Wiltshire*.—West- Centingas, *pl.* *m.* *Men of West Kent*, *Ch.* 999.—West-dæl, *es* ; *m.* *West part*, *the west*.—West-ema

The most westerly.—West- ern *Western*.—Weste-weard, west-weard, west-werd *West- ward*, *westwardly*.—West- heal! *The west half or part*.—lang *Along the west*.— -mest *Westmost*.—móringa land, *es* ; *n.* [west west, mó- ring, mó *a moor*, *heath* ; *land land*] *Westmoreland*.— -mynster, *g.* -mynstres ; *m.* *The west minster or monas- tery*, so called from being on the west of London, *West- minster*.—north-wind *A north west wind*?—rice, *es* ; *n.* *The west kingdom*.—rilt *Right west*, *westward*.—sæ *That part of the German Ocean which washes the western shores of Denmark, from the Elbe and Norway*, *An.*—Seaxe, *g.* a ; *d.* um ; *pl. m.* also, -Seaxan, *g.* ena, na ; *pl. m.* *The West Saxons, who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks*.—súð- wind *The south-west wind*, *S.*—Wealas *The people of Cornwall*.—weard *West- ward*.—wind *The west wind*.
 Wëstan *To waste*, *to lay waste*, *ravage*.—*Der.* Awëst-an, -e, -endnes, -nes.—Wëste *Waste*, *desert*, *barren*, *empty*.—Wësten, *es* ; *n.* *A waste*, *desert*.—Wësten-setl, *es* ; *n.* *A desert*, *habitation*, *an hermitage*, *S.*—Wësten- setla, *an* ; *m.* *An hermit*.—Wëstern, *es* ; *n.* *A desert place*.—Wëstig *Desert*, *waste*.—Wëstnes, *se* ; *f.* *Desola- tion*, *destruction*.
 Westm fruit, *v.* wæstm.
 Westrinçe *A vessel*? *L.*
 Wet Wet, -edre, -mór, *v.* Alph. and wæt.
 Wét rages, *v.* wédan.
 Wet-edre *A vein*, *S.*
 Weter Water.—isc *Moist*, *v.* wæter.
 Wëðe Sweet, soft, pleasant, lovely.—Wëðnes, *se* ; *f.* *Pleasantness*, *amiability*.
 Wëðel Poverty, poor, the poor.—nes, se ; *f.* *Want*, *poverty*, *v.* wæðnes in wæðl.
 Wëðel *A swathe*, *S.*
 Wëðer, *es* ; *m.* *A wether*, *ram*.—cynn, *es* ; *n.* *The wether or male kind*.
 Wëðer weather, *v.* weder.
 Wet-mór, *es* ; *m.* [mór *a moor*] *A wet moor*, *Wedmore*.
 Wex wax, *v.* weax.

Wex-an *Togrow*.—ing *A wæf- ing*, *v.* weaxan.
 While, hwílum *For a time*, *a while*, *v.* hwíl.
 Wi war, *v.* wig.
 Wí an idol, *v.* wig.
 Wiaruld *The world*, *v.* woruld.
 Wibba, *an* ; *m.* *A worm*.
 Wibban-dún, *e* ; *f.* *Wimble- don*, *Surrey*.
 Wí-bed an altar, *v.* wig.
 Wibil *a weevil*, *v.* wifel.
 Wi-bora *a soldier*, *v.* wig.
 Wic, wyc, *es* ; *n.* *f.* 1. *A dwelling-place*, *habitation*, *mansion*, *village*, *street*. 2. *A particular dwelling*, as for holy men, hence *A monas- tery*, *convent*. 3. *For sol- diers*, hence *A camp*, *sta- tion*. 4. *For security*, hence *A castle*, *fortress*. 5. *A place of security for boats*, hence *A bay*, *creek*, *formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea*.—*Der.* Deað-, fyrd-, hrá-, sundor.—Wic-eard, *es* ; *m.* *A dwelling*, *Ex.*—geréfa, *an* ; *m.* *A wickreeve*, *a ham- let bailiff or steward*, *the chief officer of a wic*.—ian, -igean 1. *To dwell*, *abide*, *remain*. 2. *To be stationed*, *to encamp*.—nere, *es* ; *m.* —nera, *an* ; *m.* *One who has the care of a wic*, *a steward*, *bailiff*.—nian *To dwell*.—steal, *es* ; *m.* *A camp*.—stede, *es* ; *m.* *A dwelling place*.—stow, *e* ; *f.* *A place for a camp*, *a camp*, *station*.—túnas ; *pl. m.* *The front or court yards*? *Le.*
 -wic, As a termination, signi- fies *A dwelling*, *station*, *vil- lage*, *castle* or *a bay*, ac- cording to the different situ- ation of the places ; hence the present -wich, -wick ; as, Alnwick *The dwelling or village on the Aln* ; Green- wich, Gréne *wich* *Green vil- lage* ; Norwich, Norð *wic* *The north village or dwell- ing*.
 Wic *a week*, in composition, as, Wic-dæg, -þen, -þenung, -weorc, *v.* wuce.
 Wican, *p.* wác, *we wicon* ; *pp.* wicen. 1. *To be weak*, *be- come soft*, *to decay*. 2. *To yield*, *give way*, *depart*, *Le.*—*Der.* Ge- : wác, líðe- : wáclc, un- : wácian, a-, líðe- : wácian, a- : bewácian.
 Wicc-a, *an* ; *m.* *A wízar d- soothsayer*, *magician*.—a-

red, es; *m. Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.*—e; an; *f. A witch, enchantress.*—e-craeft, es; *v. Witch-craft, incantation.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive.*—ung, e; *f. A bewitching, enchantment.*—ung-craeft, es; *m. —ung-dóm, es; m. The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic.*

Wice a week, *v. wuce.*

Wice, an; *f. A witche, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, S.*

Wicelian *To move, stagger, wag, reel, S.*

Wiceng a pirate, *v. wicing.*

Wicg, es; *n. A horse, steed, An.*

Wicga, an; *m. A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.—Der. Eár-, v. eáre.*

Wicgan-beorch, —beorch; *g. —beorges; m. Wenbury or Wembury, Devonshire.*

Wiegung, e; *f. Incantation, witchcraft, v. wiccung, in wicca.*

Wicing, wiceng, es; *m. A heathen, pirate, viking.*—sceaða, an; *m. A sea robber, a pirate.*

Wicinga mere, es; *m. [mere a mere, sea] Wigmore, Herefordshire, L.*

Wicnian to bewitch, *v. wicca.*

Wid with, *v. wið.*

Wid, wýd; *g. m. n. es; f. re: def. se wida; seó, þæt wide; adj. Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.—Der. Witan, gewitan, forð-, fram-, út-; inwátian: gewitendlic, un.—Wid-brád Wide spread.—cúð Far known, public, renowned.—e; comp. or; sup. ost; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.—farend A wide wanderer, vagabond.—feorh Wide life, all ages, eternity, K.—ferhð Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, K.—floga, an; *m. A wide flyer, a dragon.*—gal, —gyl, —giel Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted? K.—galnes, —gilnes, se; *f. A largeness, extent, wandering.*—gangul Wide, wandering, vague.—gil, —gill, —giel: *g. m. n. les: f. re: def. se -gilla; seó, þæt -gille; adj. Wide, large, spacious.*—gilnes Largeness, *v. galnes.*—gongel Wide going, vagrant.—gyl Spacious.—*

—last Wide course, far.—mære Far-famed.—mær-sian, *p. ode; pp. od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.*—nes, se; *f. Wideness, S.—nyt A dart, sling, L.—o-bán Collarbone, S.—or Wider.—ryne, —rynyg Wide running, broad streaming.—sæ The wide sea, the ocean.—seridol, —scriðol, —scriðel Wide wandering, erratic.—weg, es; m. A broad way, K.*

Wid Grass.—mónað August, *v. weóð-mónað in weóð.*

Widewe a widow, *v. wuduwe.*

Widl Filth, pollution, *S.*

Widljan, gewidljan; *p. ode; pp. od To contaminate, defile, profane, C.*

Widor weather, *S. v. weder.*

Widuwe a widow, *v. wuduwe.*

Widwan widows, *v. wuduwe.*

Wiebed an altar, *v. wi-bed.*

Wiel a slave, *v. weal.*

Wielm heat, *v. wælm.*

Wiergian to curse, *v. wirgian.*

Wierrest worst, *v. wyrrest.*

Wierse worse, *v. wyrse.*

Wiese wise, *v. wise.*

Wieta a wise man, *v. wita.*

Wietan to know, *v. witan.*

Wif; *g. es; pl. n. ac. wif; n.*

1. *A woman, female; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife; uxor.*

—Der. Brim-, eald-, forð-, mere-: wifed? wuldor-.

Wif-cild, es; *n. A female child, a girl.*—cynn, es; *n.*

Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.—eð? *A woman, Le.—fast Wife-fast, married.*—fæx *A woman's hair,*

hair.—freónd *A female friend, C.*—gal, —galende

Unchaste; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venereus.—gemædla *Mulierum menstrua.*

—gemána *Mulieris consortium, concubitus.*—giornis, se; *f. Mulieris amor, adulterium, C.*—hád, es; *m.*

Womanhood, the female sex, a female.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to marry.*

—lác, es; *n. Fornication.*—lic *Womanlike, womanly, feminine.*—lice; *adv. Womanishly, like a woman.*—lufu, e;

f. A woman's love.—mann, [mann a man, one of the human kind] *A woman, female, a wife; foemina homo, foemina, mulier, uxor.*

—mann, es; *m. A man who might marry, a layman, S.*

—men *Warlike women. Ama-*

zons, S.—myn, e; f. Woman's love.—sælig *Happy with a wife, married.*—scrúd, es; *n. A woman's clothing.*

—þegn 1. *A female servant.*

2. *A female attending warriors, Le. 3. A lewd woman.*

—þing *Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymaneus, L.*—ung, e; *f. A wifing, wedlock, marriage.*

Wifel A weevil, beetle, *S.*

Wifel, wifer *An arrow, a dart, javelin, Le.*

Wiffende Breathing, *L.*

Wifre a weaver, *v. wyfre.*

Wift the west, *v. weft.*

Wifu wives, *v. wif.*

Wig, es; *n. 1. War, warfare, battle. 2. Military force, armies.*—Der. Wiga, æsc-, byrn-, cumbol-, gár-, gúð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-: wige,

or-: wigend, byrn-, gár-, lind-, rand-;—wig-a, an; *m.*

1. *A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.*—an, —gan *To carry on war, to fight, contend.*—ár,

es; *m. [wig battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance.*—bealo, es; *m.*

War bale, death by war.—bill, es; *n.*

A battle bill, a sword.—blác *War pale.*—bora, an; *m.*

A standard bearer, soldier.—bórd, es; *n. 1. War-*

board, a camp. 2. A shield.

—craeft *War-craft, the art of war, an army.*—cyng, es; *m.*

A war king, a pirate; belli rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum veluti exercens, L.—cyrm *A war cry.*—e *Warlike, war.*

—end, —gend, es; *m. A warrior, soldier.*—ende *Fighting.*—freca, an; *m.*

One bold in battle, a warrior.—fruma, an; *m.*

A prince.—gan *To fight*

—gend A warrior.—getawe, an; *f.*

Battle apparatus.—geweorðian *To honour in war.*—grýre, es; *m.*

War horror.—haga, an; *m.*

A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.—heáp, es; *m.*

A war heap, a troop.—heard *Bold in war, An.*—hête, es;

m. War hate.—hrýre, es; *m.*

War or battle, rush or fall.—hús, es; *n.*

A war-house, a tower, castle, fortress.—hyrst *Warlike decoration? Ex.*—ian *To war,*

fight.—leoð, es; *n.*

A war song.—lic *Warlike.*—lice *In a warlike manner, valiantly.*

Wig mann *A war-like man, warrior, soldier.* — nōð, e; *f. Warfare, war.* — plega, an; *m. War-play, battle, An.* — rōd, — rád, e; *f. A war-road, expedition.* — sigor, es; *m. War victory.* — sið, es; *m. A war-path.* — smið, es; *m. A war-smith, a warrior.* — spéd, e; *f. War speed or success.* — spere, es; *n. A war-spear.* — steal, es; *n. A battle place, fort, fortress.* — strang War-strong, — telgode *A doublet, cloak, L.* — þrist War bold, bold in strife, *Ex.* — trod, e; *f. A war-path, warfare.* — wægen, — wægn, es; *m. A war waggon.* — wæpna, *pl. n. Chains, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a way, *v. weg.*
Wig Holy. — Wig, es; *m. What is sacred, An idol, a temple.* — Der. Wiglung, *lic* : weotoma, weotuma : weofod, wéfoð. — Wig-bedd, es; *n. The table or place of an idol, an altar.* — bed-hrægl, es; *m. An altar cloth.* — bed-wiglere, es; *m. A diviner from the altar, a soothsayer.* — gild, es; *n. Holy tribute, divine service.* — lere, es; *m. [lár, lár learning] A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.* — lian *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, soothsay.* — lung, e; *f. Soothsaying, incantation, augury.* — ole-fu-gel, es; *m. A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping, L.* — weorðung, e; *f. Temple worship, service, K.*

Wigár [wig, gár] *a lance, v. wig.*
Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster, Wigra-ceaster; *g. -ceastre*; *f. Worcester.* — seá, e; *f. Worcestershire.*

Wiglere, wiglung, *v. wig-lere, in wig.*

Wigga *a worm, v. wigga.*
Wigga-beorh Wenbury, *v. Wig-gan-beorh.*

Wiggebed an altar, *v. wig-bed.*

Wigur *a lance, v. wigár.*

Wih war, — haga, — hús, *v. wig.*

Wih a temple. — gild, *v. wig.*

Wihga *a soldier, v. wig.*

Wihra-cester Worcester, *v. Wigera-ceaster.*

Wiht *a creature, wight, animal, thing, anything, v. wuht.*

Wiht Weight; *pondus, S.* — full Weighful, heavy.

Wiht, Wiht-land, es; *n. Wight, the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-

gára-burh; *g. -burge*; *d. -byrig, f. Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-sæte; *g. a; pl. m. Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-ware Men of the Isle of Wight.

Wihte *In any degree, at all.*

Wiht-meare, *e; f. Perpendicular, H.*

Wiisc *A wish, L.*

Wil-, as a prefix, Will, mind, *v. wil-boda, Der. willa.*

Wil-, as a prefix, Good, well, pleasant, *v. wel.*

Wil a well, *v. wyl.*

Wilan *To couple, join, B.*

Wi-lá-wei Well away, *v. wá.*

Wil-boda, an; *m. A messenger.* — cuma, an; *m. A pleasure comer, one received with gladness, a beloved guest.* — cume Welcome! — cumian; *p. ode To welcome, to salute, greet.*

— dæg, es; *m. A wished for or welcomed day.* — fægen That hath its will, wish or desire.

— fæmne, an; *f. A wished for or beloved woman.* — gedriht, e; *f. A devoted band.*

— gehléða, an; *m. A willing comrade.* — geofu, e; *f. A willing gift, a gift.* — gesið, es; *m. A pleasant companion.* — gest, — gæst, es; *m. A welcome guest.* — gestealla, an; *m. A choice companion, comrade.* — gifa, — giefa, — geofa, an; *m. A benefactor.* — hremig That hath its will or desire.

— lung, e; *f. Will, desire.* — sele, es; *m. A beloved chamber.* — sið, es; *m. A willing or agreeable journey.* — sum Free willed, dear.

— sumlic Desirable. — sumlice Willingly. — sumnes, se; *f. Willingness, devotion.* — tæsel, an; *f. Pleasant food.* — Der. willa.

Will *cmp. m. ra; f. n. re; [willan to will.] 1. Following its own will and impulse, wild. 2. Powerful.* — deór, es; *n. A wild beast.* — deóren Pertaining to wild beasts, *S.* — deór-lic Like wild beasts, fierce, cruel. — deórlíce Beastly, wildly. — deórnnes, se; *f. [deór a beast, nes, ness cape] A wild beast's habitation, wilderness, G.* — fyr, es; *n. Wild fire, lightning.* — tæsel; *g. tæsel; f. Wild teasel or fuller's herb.* — weorf, — orfe Wild cattle.

Wildera, for wíldra; *g. pl. of wild wild.*

Wíldro Wild beasts, *v. wild.*

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Wile, es *A wile, craftiness, Ch. 1128.*

Wile will, wishes, *v. wyllan.*

Wileg, — ig *a willow, v. welig.*

Wilege *a basket, v. wilige.*

Wilen, wilhen *a maid, v. wiln.*

Wilia *a basket, v. wiliga.*

Wilian, willian; *prt. -igende To roll, L.*

Wilie *a basket, v. wilige.*

Wilig, wilæg, es; *m. A willow.*

Wiliga, an; *m. A basket, Mo. v. wilige.*

Wilige, wilege, wylege, an; *f. What is made of willow, a basket.*

Wilisc Welsh, *v. Wælisc.*

Will, es; *m. A will, v. willa.*

Will, wille *a well, v. wyl.*

Willan, an; *m. also will, es; m. 1. Will, mind, understanding, disposition, affection, wish, consent, intention. 2. Strong desire, lust, sensual pleasure.* — Willa, self : wil-

lan : nillan : ánwille : wiln, — ian : wil-cuma, — dæg, — fægen. — fæmne, — gedriht, — gehléða, — geofu, — gest, — gifa, — gesið, — hremig, — lung, — sele, — sið, — sum, — sumlic, — sumlice, — sumnes. — Willan; *ic wille, þú wilt, wylt, he wile, wille, we willað : p. wolde, we woldon To will, wish.* — Will-

an *Of one's will, willingly.* — ende Willing, wishing. — endlice Willingly. — es [as if the *g. of will of his will*]

Willingly, of his own accord. — fægen That hath its will.

— gesiððas Voluntary comrades. — gestealla, an; *m. A companion.* — geðofta, an; *m. A confederate.* — ian *To desire.* — ice Willingly. — sið, es; *m. A voluntary journey.* — sum, *def. se -suma*; *seó, þæt -sume*; *adj. Wished for, desired, desirable, voluntary, devoted, dear.* — sumlic That is of one's own will or accord, voluntary, desirable, amiable, devoted. — sumlice Willingly, of his own accord, devotedly. — sumnes, se; *f. The fixed state of the will, devotion, a vowed service.* — ung *A will, wish.* — wong, es; *m. A desired or pleasant plain.*

Wille *a well, v. wyl.*

Will-gebróðor, — gesweóstor *a brother or sister-german, v. wyl-gebróðor, in wyl.*

Willnung *a will, v. wiln.*

Wíln *A wish, desire.* — ian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To desire, hope, to be desirous of, to*

covet, wish, seek, require.
 2. *To tend, to be inclined.*—
-iendlic Desirable, to be
wished for.—ung, e; *f. Will,*
wish, purpose, choice, appe-
tite, pleasure, desire, lust.—
Der. willa.

Wiln, wilen a maiden, v. wynl.
 Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.

Wilong soothsaying, v. wig.

Wilrinea-werð Worlingworth,
Suffolk, An.

Wil-sæte, g, a; *pl. m. People of*
Wiltshire.

Wilsc Welsh, v. Wilisc.

Wilsum, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wil-
 boda.

Wilt wilt, v. wyllan.

Wiltún, es; *m. Wilton—seir,*
e; f. Wiltonshire, Wiltshire.

Wiman, wimman; *f. [i. e. wif-*
man] A woman, female.

Win, es; *m. Contention, la-*
bour, war.—dæg *A day of*
struggle, misery.—full *Full*
of labour, laborious.—stow,

e; *f. A place for contest or*
conflict.—trendel *A war*
circle, a shield. Hence proper
names in win; as, Bæld-

win Bold in war, v. winn.

Win, e; *f. Pleasure, v. wyn.*

Win, es; *n. Wine.*—Win-ærn,

-ern, es; *n. A wine-place, a*
cellar.—bælg, es; *m. A wine*
bag or bottle.—beám, es; *m.*

A wine-tree, a vine.—belg,

es; *m. A wine-bag or bottle.*

—berie, -berige, an; *f. A*
wine-berry, a grape.—bôh;

g. -bôges; m. A vine branch
or shoot, the vine.—bryttu,

an; *m. A dispenser of wine,*
an innkeeper.—byrel, es; *m.*

[byrel a butler] A wine-sel-
ler, vintner.—clyster, es; *n.*

A cluster of grapes.—côle *A*
wine cooler or vat.—drun-

cennes, se; *f. Drunkenness.*

—eard, es; *m. 1. A vineyard.*

2. *A vine.*—ern, es; *n. A*
wine cellar.—fæt, es; *n. A*

wine vat.—gal *Wine drunk-*
en.—geard, es; *m. A vine-*

yard.—geard-bôgas *The ten-*
drils of a vine.—gedrinc

Wine drinking.—getred *A*
wine press, S.—god *The*

wine god, Bacchus.—gyrd *A*
vineyard.—hús, es; *n. A*

wine-house, tavern.—lic *Vi-*
nous.—mere, es; *m. A wine*

cooler.—næme, an; *f. The*
taking of the grapes, the

vintage.—reced, es; *n. A*
wine-house, tavern.—sad

Sated with wine.—scene *A*
wine selling or retailing.—

-sele, es; *m. A wine hall.*—

-sester, g, -sestres; *m. A*
wine measure.—tæppere, es;

m. A wine seller, tavern-
keeper.—þege, an; *f. A wine*

bibbing.—tiber; *g. tibres; n.*
A wine offering, a drink

offering.—tredde *A wine*
press.—treow, es; *n. A vine.*

—trog *A wine tub.*—tún,

es; *m. A wine house, tavern.*

—twig, es; *n. A vine twig*
or shoot.—wealtian *To stag-*

ger with wine.—wringe *A*
wine wringer or press.

Win-burne, an; *f. [burne a*
brook] Winburn, or Win-

borne, Dorset.

Wince *A winch, a reel to wind*
thread upon, S.

Win-ceaster Winchester, v.

Wintan-ceaster.

Wincel, es; *m. A corner, S.*

Wincel-comb [wincel a corner,

comb a low place; in angulo

vicus] Winchelcomb, Winch-

comb, Gloucestershire.

Winceles-eá [wincel a corner,

eá water; aqua angularis]

Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.

Win-cester, v. win-sester.

Wincettan *To nod, beckon, Le.*

Wincian *To bend one's self, to*
nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.

Wincettan: wancol: wencel.

Wincel, an; *f. A wilk, cockle,*
shell-fish, L.

Winclo Children, offspring, L.

Wind, es; *m. Wind.*—Der.

Winter, mid-, middan: ofer-

wintran: weðer, weder, heáh,

un-: gewider: misgeweðer.

—Wind-æddre, an; *f. The*
wind-pipe, an artery? S.—

-blond, -bland, es; *m. Wind*
blending, a blast of wind,

the wind.—fann, e; *f. A*
wind fan, a fan.—gereste,

es; *m. A wind house, a de-*
serted hall.—hlæden *Rough*
with wind.—i, -ig *Windy.*

—ræs, es; *m. A rush or storm*
of wind.—scoffe, an; *f. A*
wind shovel, a fan.—swingle,

an; *f. A wind whip, a fan.*

—u-mære *An echo.*—ung, e;

f. A fanning chaff.—wian

To winnow.—wig *Windy.*

Windan; hewint; p. ic wãnd, we

wãndon; pp. wũnden. 1. *To*
wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.

To turn, roll, revolve, wheel,
whirl, surround, to move or
be borne in a winding course.

3. *To cast, throw about, to*
brandish; with of, to cast
or cut off with a whirling
motion.—Der. Æt, be-, ge-,

on-, oð-: winde, gearn-, -l:

gewind: awindwan: wiððe,

cyne-: wið, wiðer, -weard:

wendan, a-, be-, ed-, for-,

ge-, on-: ed-wend: awended-

lic, -nes: unforwendendlic.

Winde *What winds round,*
a wander, a reel.—Winde-

cræft, es; *m. The craft or*
art of twining or embroider-

ing, S.—locas *1. Twisted*
locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A

pair of compasses? S.

Windel; *g. windles; d. win-*
dle; m. Anything twined, a

basket.—stân, es; *m. A curled*
stone, a fossil shell.—streow,

es; *n. Windle-straw, straw*
for plating.—treow, es; *n.*

Windle-tree, a tree from
which baskets were made, a

willow.—Der. windan.

Windle to a basket, v. windel.

Windles-ofra, Windles-oure,

Windles-ora Windsor, Berks,

L.

Windong *What can be twined,*
twigs, S.

Windwian *To winnow, blow*
away.—Windwig *Windy, v.*

wind.

Wine, es; *m. A friend, disci-*
ple, one beloved, a dear, dar-

ling, also a man; amicus,
dilectus, et per synecdochen,

homo, vir.—driht, -drihten;

g. -drihtn-es; m. A friendly
lord, K.—leas *Friendless.*—

-mæg, es; *m. [wine a friend,*
mæg a relation] A kinsman.

—scipe, es; *m. A society of*
friends, a fraternity, S. v.

wyne.—Der. wyn.

Wineda land *The country of*
the Venedi or Wends, which
at one time comprehended
the whole of the coast from
the Schlei to the mouth of
the Vistula, An.

Winestre *The left hand.*

Wine-wincle, an; *f. A peri-*
winkle.

Wine *A wing, Le.*

Winn, es; *m. gewin, gewinn,*
es; n. 1. Contention, contest,

struggle, war, labour, trou-
ble. 2. What is gained by
labour, Acquisition, posses-

sion, winning, Le.—Der.

Win, winn, -dæg, -stow:

gewin, gewinn, fyrn-, gár-,

inn-, ýð-: winna, ge-, wiðer-:

winnan, ge-, ofer-, on-: un-

oferwinnendlic. — Winn-a,

gewinn-a, an; *m. A rival, an*
enemy, a fighter.—Winn-an,

he winð, we winnað; p. wan,

waun, we wunnon; pp. wun-

nen 1. *To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight.* 2. *To labour, endeavour, strive.* 3. *To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toil, to be weighed down.* 4. *To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.*
 Winnung, *e*; *f.* *Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.*
 Wintel *A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.*
 Winstre *The left hand.*
 Winsum *Pleasant.*—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v. wyn.*
 Wint *winds, v. windan.*
 Wintan—ceaster, Winteceaster, Winceaster, *e*; *f.* *Winchester, Hampshire.*
 Winter; *g.* *wintres*; *d. e, a*; *pl. nm. ac. winter*; *g. wintra, wintre*; *d. um*; *m. l. Winter.* 2. *A year: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years.* 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as twi-, tri-, twelf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.* —*Der. Wind, hence winter The windy time.*—Winter: *g. m. n. wintres*; *g. f. wintre*; *adj. Winter, hibernal.* —Winter-ælfen, *e*; *f. A winter fairy.*—burne, *an*; *f. A winter brook.*—dæg, *es*; *m. A winter day.*—feorm, *e*; *f. A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.*—fylleð *The month of October.* *Mr. Turner observes, "The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fylleð was intended to express the winter full moon," Hist. of A.-S. vol. I. p. 232.* October; *sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Mense quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fylleð appellabant; compositum novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretur initium, L.*—ig *Wintry, hibernal.*—læcan; *p. læhte To approach to winter.*—lic *Wintery.*—rim, *es*; *m. A number of winters or years, an age.*—seld, *es*; *n. A winter seat or dwelling.*—setl, *es*; *n. A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.*—steal, *es*; *m. A winter or year old stallion.*—stund, *e*; *f. A winter's space, a year.*

Winð labours, *v. winnan.*
 Wintre, *adj. Winter, yearly*; *annalis, G. K.*
 Wintre *to or in winter, v. winter.*
 Wintreg, wintrig *Wintry, hibernal, v. winter.*
 Win-wed *Threads?* fila, *S.*
 Wiód grass, *v. weod.*
 Wiofoð *an altar, v. weofod.*
 Wiolc, -tæg *a dye, v. weoloc.*
 Wiold ruled, *for weolde.*
 Wioloc *a colour, v. weoloc.*
 Wiorpigend *A usurer, S.*
 Wiorðmynt honour, *v. weorð.*
 Wiota *a wise man, v. wita.*
 Wípian *To wipe, cleanse, S.*
 Wir *A myrtle.*—græf, *es*; *n. A myrtle grove.*—treow, *es*; *n. A myrtle tree.*
 Wir, *es*; *n?* *Wire, K.*—bog *Wire bending, Ex.*
 Wircean, wircean *to work, do, make, build, celebrate, v. wyrcean.*
 Wirst *workest, v. wyrcean.*
 Wird *Fate, v. wyrd.*
 Wire Wear, *An.*
 Wirst *worst, v. wyrrest.*
 Wirg *Wicked, cursed.*—cwíðol *Evil speaking evil tongued.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To curse, execrate, malign.*—nes, *se*; *f. A curse, imprecation, v. wearh.*
 Wir-heal *Wirhall, Cheshire.*
 Wirhta, *an*; *m. A worker, wright, v. wyrhta.*
 Wirian *to curse, v. wirg.*
 Wirignys *a curse, v. wirg.*
 Wirof, wig-róf *A warrior, S.*
 Wirpan *to cast, v. weorpan.*
 Wirs *worse, v. wyr.*
 Wirt *a herb, v. wyrt.*
 Wirð *is made, v. weorðan.*
 Wirðe *worthy, v. weorðe.*
 Wirt-rúma *A root, v. wyrt.*
 Wís, wíss, *es*; *m. A wise man, a hero, prince, G.*
 Wís; *def. se wísa*; *cmp. ra, re*; *sp. est*; *adj. Wise, prudent.*—*Der. Wís, ge-, un-: wísa, brím-, here-, hilde-: wísdóm, un-: wíse, man-: wíslan, wísende, geriht-: wíslung, ge-.*
 -wís *Wise: A termination which forms many adjectives; as Rihtwis Rightwise, just: Unrihtwis Unrightwise, unjust. Wisdom or knowledge, however, is not always very apparent in the word prefixed to wís.*
 Wísa, *an*; *m. l. A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director.* 2. *A wisdom, An. v. wita.*—Wís-

dóm, *es*; *m. Wisdom.*—*an*; *f. l. Reason, cause.* 2. *Wise, guise, way, manner, habit, nature, custom.* 3. *In the pl. Manners, morals.* 4. *A thing, business, an affair.*—*æst Firmly wise, mos. wise.*—hycgende *Wisethinking, wise.*—hýdig *Prudently cautious.*—lic *Wise, prudent.*—lice *Wisely, prudently.*—wyrda? *Wise in speech, S.*
 Wisan *to be, v. wesan.*
 Wisan *Plants? S.*
 Wisan *to show, v. wíslan.*
 Wiscan; *p. wiscste*; *pp. gewiscste To wish, to adopt.*—*Wise-endlice As one would wish or desire, S.*—ere, *e*; *m. A wisher, S.*—ing, *es*; *m. A wishing, L.*
 Wisian, wíslan, *p. ode, pp. od To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, decide, govern.*—Wiss-iend, *es*; *m. A governor.*—ung, *e*; *f. A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, regulation.*
 Wisle *The river Vistula.*—*Wisle-land, es*; *n. A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin.*—múða, *an*; *m. The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.*
 Wísa *of courses or ways, for wíslana*; *g. pl. of wíse, v. wísa.*
 Wíslan, weosnian *To wizen, to become dry, to dry up, C.*—*Der. For.*
 Wisse, wísson *knew, for wiste, p. of witan.*
 Wíssian *to show, v. wíslan.*
 Wíssste *knew, was conscious.*—Wísston *knew, v. witan.*
 Wísslung *instruction, command, a governing, v. wíslan.*
 Wíst, *e*; *f. Food, a meal, repast, feast.*—*Der. Bí-, big-, ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-, v. wesan.*—Wíst-full, -fyll *Feast-full, plenty of food.*—fullian *To feast, rejoice, to be glad.*—fullíce *Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.*—fulnys, *se*; *f. Fine eating, dainties, good cheer.*—gifende, *Rich, plentiful, S.*—læcan *To approach food, to banquet.*
 Wiste *knew*—wístest *shouldst know, v. witan.*
 Wístle *A whistle.*—ian *To whistle.*—ung *Whistling, S.*—v. *hwistle.*

Wiston, *knew*, v. witan.

Wit, wyt; *nm. g. uncer*; *d. ac. unc*; *pron. We two*; *nos duo*; *wið, wif*. This has been considered the dual form of *ic I*; *as, gyt you two*; *g. in- cer*; *d. a. inc*, the dual form of *pú thou*.

Wit, witt, *es*; *n. mind, wit, understanding*, v. ge-wit.

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, *an*; *m. 1. One who knows, hence, A wise man, a prophet. 2. A member of the supreme council of the nation, also of the shire or mote, a senator, counsellor, an elder, a nobleman. 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, A witness, an accomplice.*—Witena gemót, *es*; *n. The assembly of the wise, v. alph.*—Wit-ig *Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious.*—ig-dóm, *es*; *m. A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prescience.*—least, *e*; *f. Want of understanding, folly.*—nes, *se*; *f. Knowledge, testimony, witness.*—ol *Wise, knowing.*—scipe, *es*; *m. Testimony.*—word, -a-word, *es*; *n. A counsellor's advice, the wage of law.*

Wita-cyn [wite punishment] *A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon*?

S.
Wit-an; *part. witende*; *ic wát, pú wást, he wát*; *we witon, witan, wite*; *p. wiste, wisse, wiste*; *we wiston, wiston, wisson, imp. pú wite, ge witað*; *pp. witen To wot*; *p. wist*; *to know, perceive, understand.*—From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, *ic do eow to witanne I do you to wit*; *facio vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, To wit*; *scilicet, videlicet.*—*Der. Be, ge-: nitan*: wit, fyr-, in-, -ian: gewit, -nes: witig, un-: wita, fyrrn-, ge-, rún-.

Witan, wítian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To punish, blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to appoint, fix, determine, decree.*—*Der. wite.*

Wítan To depart.—*Der. Ge-, v. wíd.*

Wíte, *es*; *n. 1. Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, affliction, evil, woe. 2. Punishment, torture. 3. A fine, mulct, a fine to the king or*

state for a violation of the law. In A.-S. the wíte was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer.—The wér was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the wite was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the wíte was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the wér was to the family for their private injury.—*Der. Hellewite Hell punishment*: edwit: wítian, witan, wítian, æf-, æt-, be-, ge-, oð.—Wite-bróga, *an*; *m. A dread of torment.*—dóm, *es*; *m. The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy, oracle.*—dómlíc *Prophetical.*—fæst *Detained or fast by fine.*—ga, *an*; *m. A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer.*—gestre, -gystre, *an*; *f. A prophetess.*—gian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain.*—gung, *e*; *f. A prophecy, divination.*—hús, *es*; *n. A torture-house, prison.*—lác, *es*; *n. An expiatory offering, infiction.*—leas *Without punishment or fine.*—leaste *Impunity, want of punishment.*—nere, *es*; *m. A tormentor.*—nian. 1. *To punish, chastise. 2. To afflict, torment, injure.*—nigendlic *Punishment, affliction.*—nung, *e*; *f. A punishing.*—nung-stow, *e*; *f. A place of punishment, purgatory.*—ræden, *e*; *f. The law of fine, punishment.*—saga, *an*; *m. A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet, S.*—scraf, *es*; *n. A pit of torment.*—steng, *es*; *m. A prick of punishment, a sting, S.*—stow, *e*; *f. A place of punishment.*—swing, *es*; *m. A whip of punishment.*—-peow, *es*; *m. A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law.*—tól, *e*; *f. A tool or instrument of punishment, S.*

Wite-clofe *Trifles, toys*? *S.*

Witedlice *truly*, v. witollice.

Witega *a prophet*, v. wite.

Wítel *A cloak, S. v. hwitel.*

Witen *known*, v. witan.

Witena gemót, *es*; *n. The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation.* It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Ealdermen, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, *Th. L.*

Witendlice *Knowingly, K.*

Witga *a seer*, v. witega, *in wite.*

Witgian, v. witegian, *in wite.*

Witgung, *a prophecy*, v. witegung, *in wite.*

Wið; *prep. g. d. ac.* It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [*Der. windan*]. 1. *Against, opposite. 2. Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along. 3. Towards, with, for, instead of, through.*

Wið-æftan *Behind, after.*—bleowan *To strain out.*—cist *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—compian *To fight against.*—cören *Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked.*—cörenes, *se*; *f. [cörennes a choice] Reprobation, S.*—cwædenys, *se*; *f. A contradiction, C.*—cwæðan, -cwēðan; *p. -cwæð, we -cwædon*; *pp. -cweden To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, oppose.*—cwēdenys, -cwēðenes, *se*; *f. A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying.*—cwedolnys, *se*; *f. A gain-saying, S.*—cwēðan *to speak against*, v. -cwēðan.—cwið *Opposes.*—cyósið *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—fealh *Rested upon.*—feng *Took hold of.*—feohtan *To fight against, to rebel.*—flita, *an*; *m. A reprover, controller, an adversary, S.*—flitan *To contend with, to oppose.*—fóran *Before.*—gán *To go against, oppose.*—gemétnes *Comparison.*—geondan [geondan beyond] *About, throughout.*—gewarnian *To warn against.*—grípan *To grapple with, to contest.*—habban, -hæbban [habban to have] *To contain, restrain, withhold, resist.*—heardian *To harden against, to harden.*

Wið-hinda [hinda *behind*]
Behind.—hogian *To despise.*
 —innan, —innen, —innon, *adv.*
Within.—innan; *prep. ac.*
Within.—lædan *To lead away, to withdraw, seize, take away.*—legan *To lay against, refuse.*—ligan *To lie near.*—metan [metan *To measure*] *To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken.*—metednys, *se; f. A subtle invention, a device.*—metenlic *Measuring with, comparative.*—metenys, *se; f. A comparison.*—meting, *es; m.* metung, *e; f. A measuring with, comparison.*—S.—neððan, —nioðan, —niðan [neððan *below*] *About the lower part, beneath.*—ræde *Contrary.*—reotan *To contend with, to fight.*—sacan, *he* —sæcð; *p. —sóc, we —sócon; pp. —sacen* [wið *against*; sacan *to contend, quarrel; sacu a dispute*] *To lay a charge against, contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict.*—sacendlic *Denying.*—sacing, *es; m. —sacung, e; f. A forsaking, denying.*—S.—sæggan [sægan *to say*] *To deny, gainsay.*—S.—scriðel *A wandering.*—scufan *To shove off, repudiate, refute, repel.*—scylfan *To cast or throw down.*—S.—settan *To set against, resist.*—spurnan *To spurn against, to offend against.*—R.—standan [wið *against, standan to stand*] *To withstand, oppose.*—steal, *es; m. 1. A resistance, bulwark.* 2. *A stall, bolt.*—steppan *To step or go against or out of.*—styltan [styltan *to hesitate*] *To doubt.*—C.—teon *To withdraw, take away.*—þingian *To speak with, to bargain.*—tóc *Accepted.*—ufan *Above, from above.*—útan, —úten, —úton; *adv. Without.*—útan; *prep. ac. Without.*—winde [wið *about; winde a winding, windan to wind*] *The plant withwind, convolvulus or bindweed.*—winnan *To fight against, oppose, resist.*—wyrpan *To cast against or away, to reject.*
Wit-hám, es; m. Witham, Essex, &c. S.
iðer-Against, contrary to, opposite; contra, adversus. For

the compounds of wiðer-, not given below, v. wið-, which is often used in the same sense.
Der. windan.—Wiðer-braca, —breca, —breoca, —broca, —bruca, *an; m.* [breacan *to overcome, move*] *An adversary, enemy, the enemy Satan.*—brocian *To resist, cross, to contend against.*—bróga, *an; m. An adversary.*—cerran *To turn against.*—córa, *an; m. An apostate, a runagate, rebel, revolter.*—cören [cören *chosen*] *Not chosen, reprobate, wicked.*—córennes *Reprobation.*—cwedol *Opposing? G.*—cwedung, *e; f. A speaking against.*—cwidan *To speak against, to resist.*—cwide, —cwiðe, *es; m.* [cwide *a speech*] *A speaking against, resistance, rebellion, opposition.*—cwydelnes, *se; f. A gainsaying, contradiction.*—dúne geát, *es; n. A narrow gate.*—R.—flita, [flitan *to contend*] *A contender against, an opposer.*—gild, *es; n. A repayment, compensation.*—hlíman *To strive against, to resist.*—leán [leán *a reward*] *A recompense, reward.*—S.—lecan *To deprive.*—ling, *es; m. An opposer, enemy.*—mal [mal *a speech, an assembly*] *A speaking against, a dispute, a council.*—méd, *e; f. An aversion.*—metan *To measure against, to equalize.*—mód, *es; m. An opposing mind, rough, churlish, unkind, austere.*—S.—módnés, *se; f. Roughness, adversity.*—nám, *e; f. A taking away.*—réd *Hostile minded.*—rædlíc *Opposite, or contrary to.*—S.—rædnés, *se; f. Opposition, discord, variance, adversity.*—riht *A recompense.*—saca, *an; m.* [saca *an opposer, sacian to oppose, strive*] *An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy.*—sacan, *he* —sæcð; *p. sóc, we —sócon; pp. —sacen* [wiðer *against; sacan to contend.*] *To strive against, to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme.*—sacu, *e; f.* [sacu *contention*] *Opposition, contradiction, a counter charge.*—sacung, *e; f. A speaking against, blasphemy.*—sæc [sæc *warfare*] *Contention.*

Wiðer.—sægan *To speak against, contradict.*—spræc, *e; f.* [spræc *a speech*] *An opposing speech, a contradiction.*—stæger, *es; m. Steep, hard or dangerous to be got upon.*—S.—stal, —steal [steal *a stall*] *A resistance, opposition, contrariety, bar, bolt.*—standan *To stand against, resist.*—tithle, *an; f.* [tithle *a charge*] *A recrimination, cross action.*—troð [troð *a path*] *A backward step or course, contrary path, a return, retreat.*—tyme Troublesome, afflicted.—weard, *def. se —wearda; adj. Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious.*—weardian *To oppose, to be an adversary.*—weardlic *Contrary.*—weardlice *Perversely, with enmity.*—weardnes, *se; f. 1. Contrariety, opposition, enmity 2. Adversity.*—wierd *Contrary.*—wine, *es; m.* [wine *a friend*] *An enemy.*—winna, *an; m.* [wiðer *against*; winna *a fighter, winnan to strive, fight*] *One who fights against, an adversary, rival, enemy.*—word, —wyrd, —weard *Contrary.*—wyrdnes *Opposition.*
Wiðerian, wiðrian; p. ode; pp. od *To resist, oppose.*—S. **Wiðe-winde, v. wið-winde.**
Wiðie, wiðige, wiððe, 1. A twisted rod, a willow, withy. 2. A band, rope, fetter, fillet, garland, Le.
Wiðo-bán, es; n. A collar bone.
Wiðor-, v. wiðer.
Wiðrian, v. wiðerian.
Wiððe a band, v. wiðie.
Wiððer-, v. wiðer.
Witian, witegian, p. ode; pp. od *To foresee punishment, to predict, appoint, to punish.*—v. witegian *in wite.*
Witig, wittig Wise, skillful.—dóm, *es; m. Wisdom, v. wita.*
Wit-land, es; n. The country bordering on the east bank of the Vistula, An.
Wit-least, e; f. Want of understanding, folly.—L. **v. wita.**
Witles-mære, Witles-mers, es; m. Wittlesmere, Wittlesey-mere.
Wit-mæres wyrt Herba quædam ad oculos inflammatos L.
Wit-ere, es; m. A tormentor—ian, —igan, *p. ode; pp. od*

1. *To punish, fine, chastise.*
 2. *To afflict, torment, injure.*
Opposed to árian to pardon.
—igendlic Punishing, afflicting.—ung, e; *f. A punishing.*—ung-stow, e; *f. A place of punishment, purgatory, S. v. wite.*
Witnes, gewitnes, se; f. Knowledge, testimony witness, S. v. wita.
Witod decreed, fated, v. witan.
Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice; conj. But, for, therefore, wherefore.
Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice, gewitodlice; adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.
Witol, wittol Wise, knowing, skilful, S. —nes, se; f. Knowledge, wisdom, S. v. wita.
Witrod; for witod Fated.
Wit-scipe A testimony, v. gewitscipe.
Witt understanding, v. wit.
Witt-a, an; m. A witness.—ig Wise, witty.—iglice Wittingly, wittily, knowingly.—ol wise, v. witol.
Witodlice but, v. witodlice.
Wituma a dowry, v. weotoma.
Wit-word, i. e. wita-word. 1. A wise man's word, a lawyer's opinion or advice, L. 2. The wager of law, Th. L.
Wíuu, for wifu wives, v. wif.
Wixð grows, v. weaxan.
Wlacion; p. ode; pp. od. To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm.—Der. wlæc.
Wlaco Warm, v. wlæc.
Wlæc; g. m. n. wlaces; g. f. wlære; adj. Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss.—Der. wlacian; wlaco.—Wlæc-lic Rather lukewarm. —lice Lukewarmly.—nes, se; f. Warmness, warmth.
Wlænc proud, v. wlanc.
Wlænc, wlænco pride, v. wlenc.
Wlænc, wlenco, e; f. also, wlence, es; m. pride, etc.
Wlanc proud, Beo. K. 679, v. wlænc.
Wlætian, wlatian; p. ode; pp. od. To nauseate, loath, irk, grieve.—Wlætte, an; f. f. Nausea, sea-sickness, loathing.—Wlætung, wlatung, e; f. A loathing, melancholy.
Wlanc, wlanc Spirited, high, lofty, proud, splendid, rich.—Der. Æ-c-, gold-: wlenc, wlenco, f; wlence, m: wlancian.—Wlanc-an, -ian; p. ode; pp. od. To be in youthful strength, to be high,

lofty, or proud.—lic Vain, haughty, insolent, proud.—lice Vainly, proudly.
Wlât looked, v. wlitan.
Wlat-ian to grieve.—ung loathing, v. wlætian.
Wlâtian To look upon, to see, v. wlitan.
Wleatte a loathing, v. wlætte in wlætian.
Wlenc, e; f. wlenco, indcl. f: wlence, es; m. Youthful pride, arrogance, pomp, splendour, prosperity, riches.—Der. wlanc.
Wlettung, e; f. Deformatio, Mo.
Wlipsis, wlipis Lipping, S.
Wlitan; he wlit; p. wlât; we wliton; pp. wliten To look, behold, see.—Der. Geond-: -wlite, and-, mæg-, uu-, welge-; wlitig, -ian; un-wlitegian: wlâtian, ymb-wlât-ian, -ung.
Wlite, es; m. n? 1. Beauty, comeliness, splendour, excellence. 2. Personal appearance, appearance, countenance, form, person.—beorht Beauty-bright.—full Beautiful.—g Fair, beautiful, pure, shining, splendid.—scewung, e; f. [scewung a hill] The beautiful hill, Mount Zion.—scine Of a beautiful countenance.—torht Beauty-bright, glorious in splendour.—wamm, womm, es; m. A spot in the face, a freckle.
Wlitig, v. wliteg in wlite.
Wlitigian, gewlitigian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make fine or beautiful or shining, to form, make into form, to beautify, adorn. 2. To manifest.
Wlitiglice Beautifully, decently, S. v. wlitig.
Wlitu beauty, B. v. wlite.
Wlœg, wloh A fringe, hem, border. C.
Wlone grand, v. wlanc.
Wlong splendour, v. wlenc.
Wo A bending, turning, error, wrong, depravity, v. woh.
Wo, adj. Bent, crooked, deceitful, unjust, wicked.—lic Unjust, wicked.—lice Unjustly.—nes, se; f. Unkindness.—nosu, e; f. A vry nose.—weorc, es; n. A wicked work, v. woh.
Woan mûð A sore mouth, S.
Wóc arose, p. of wacan.
Wócer, wócer, es; m. Offspring,

produce, fruit, usury.—Der. weaxan.
Wocingas Wockings or Wickens, Northamptonshire.
Wóelic Depraved, v. woh-lic.
Wócor usury, v. wócer.
Wocorlice Watchfully, v. wacorlice, in waccor.
Wócs, wóx washed; p. of wacsan.
Wod, wode A wood.—hen A wood hen, a quail.—þistel A wood thistle, v. wudu.
Wód waded, v. wádan.
Wód; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Having force or violence, mad, wood, wode, insane, possessed.—elic Mad, furious, insane.—ian To rage, be mad.—nes, se; f. Insanity.—scin, es; n. Appearance of madness, madness.—scinig Appearing mad, mad.—seóc Mad-sick, lunatic.—seócnes, se; f. Mad sickness, madness.—þrag A mad or rapid course, fury.—Der. wád.
Wode A wood, K. v. wudu.
Wódestle, an; f. Hemlock, a pipe or whistle made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or cane, S. Le.
Wóden; g. Wódenes, Wódenes; d. Wóдне; m. [wédan to rave, to be mad; wód mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians.] The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Hengist and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden. He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword.
Wódenes, Wódenes-beorh; g -beorges; d. -beorge; m [beorh a citadel, Wódenes of Woden] Wodnesborough, Wansborough or Wanborough, Wiltshire.
Wódenes, Wódenes-dæg, es; m. [dæg the day, Wódenes of Woden] Wednesday.
Wóðian to rage, v. wód.
Wo-dóm Bad judgment, S. v woh.
Wóðon waded, v. wádan.
Woedian to rage, R. v. wéðan
Woeg a way, C. v. wæg.
Woen Deficient, R. v. won.—Expectation, rumour, C. a wén

WOI

Woenan to think, *R.* v. wénan.
 Woenic Almost, *S.*
 Woenife Agreeing, *C.*
 Woepen a weapon, *C.* v. wépen.
 Woer-man a workman, *C.* v. weorc-man in weorc.
 Woerdan to forbid, *C.* v. wer-dan.
 Woerig weary, v. wérig.
 Woerigan to curse, *C.* v. wir-gian.
 Woerðian To afflict, *B.*
 Woest-ern A desert place.—ig Desert, waste, *R.*—nes Desolation, *C.* v. wést-an.
 Woeð Troublesome, tedious, *C.*
 Woff-ian ; p. ode ; pp. od, *L.* : wóf-ian ; p. ede ; pp. ed, *Le.* To dote, rave, bawl, brawl.—Der. Awóffod.—Wóffung, e ; f. A doting, raving, madness, blasphemy.
 Wog A bending.—nes An error, v. woh.
 Wóg-an To woo, marry, *B.*—ere, es ; m. A wooer, suitor, *S.*
 Woh, weoh, wo ; g. woges ; pl. nm. ac. wos, weos ; m ? 1. A curve, bending, turning, fold. 2. What is turned or twisted, A sling, noose, snare. 3. What deviates from a right line, Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity. 4. What turns from truth, An idol.—Der. On- : wohries, on-.—Woh ; g. m. n. woges, adj. 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, depraved.—bogen Badly bent, *K.*—dóm, es ; m. Bad or unjust judgment.—fóted Crooked or splay footed, *B.*—full Wrongful, naughty, wicked, *S.*—fulnes, se ; f. Wickedness.—gestreón, es ; n. Unjust gain.—god, es ; n. A false god, an idol.—hámed Unlawful cohabiting, adultery, *S.*—hámemd, es ; m. An adulterer.—há-mere, es ; m. An adulterer, fornicator.—handed Crooked handed, lame.—lic Unjust, iniquitous, wicked.—lic Unjustly.—nes, se ; f. Crookedness, error, wickedness, sin.—nosu, e ; f. A crooked nose.—weorðung, e ; f. Perverted worship, idol worship, idolatry.
 Wehg error, fault, *S.* v. woh.
 Wohsun washed, for wóason ; p. of wacsan.
 Woide-berg Lingwot, bare-foot, *S.*

WON

Wól, es ; m. Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity.—bærnes, se ; f. The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest.—bérende Bearing or bringing a pest.—bryne, es ; m. The burning or rage of a pest.—cyрге, -cyrige, an ; f. A fury, hug.—dæg, es ; m. A day of mischief, a pernicious day, v. wæl-cyrige in wæl.
 Wolcen, wolen ; g. wolcenes ; d. wolcne ; pl. wolcnu ; n. 1. A cloud. 2. Air, welkin, sky, heaven.—faru A cloud's or heaven's course.—gehnæst, -gehnast The pole of heaven, din of clouds.—read Cloud red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet dye.—wyrncend One engendered of a cloud, a centaur.—Der. wealcen.
 Wolcen a cloud, v. wolcen.
 Wold a wood, weald, v. weald.
 Wolde, -don would, v. wyllan.
 Wo-lic Unjust.—lice Unjustly, v. wo, woh.
 Wollen, for weollen boiled, bubbled ; pp. of weallan.
 Wom, wam, womm, wamm, es ; m. n ? 1. A spot, stain, wem, blemish, evil, sin, crime. 2. A noise, crashing, dread, horror, *G.*—Der. Wlite, -leas : woma, womma : wemme, un- : wemman, ge- : wemm-ed, ge-, -ing, -nes : wemmodlice : ungewem-mendlic.—Wom-a, an ; m. 1. A sound, crash, rush. 2. Violence, alarm, terror, horror.—an To blot, corrupt, spoil, destroy.—cwide, es ; m. An evil or wicked speech, an invective.—ferht An evil fright, unjust fear.—full Full of stains or of evil.—leas Spotless.—nosu, e ; f. A blotched nose.—sceaða, an ; m. A wicked enemy.—sc ldig Crime guilty.—wlite, es ; m. A spot in the face.
 Womb the womb, belly, v. wamb.
 Womm a blot, v. wom.
 Womma, wamma, an ; m. 1. A polluter. 2. Fear, terror, v. woma, in wom.
 Won a want, error, v. wana.
 Won laboured, v. winnan.
 Won, wona deficient, wanting, lacking, bad, v. wana.
 Won pale, livid, v. wonn.
 Woncla unstable, v. wancol.
 Wond was afraid, feared, for wandode, v. wandian.

WOR

Wond A mole-hill, *L.*—weorc A caster up, a mole, *S.* v. wand.
 Won-clæd bad deed, v. wonn.
 Wondor a wonder, v. wundor.
 Wones wickedness, v. woh-nes.
 Won-forð-hal, -hald Sleep or upright, *S.*
 Wong cheek.—ere a pillow.—tót u grinder, v. wang.
 Wong A field.—staðol, es ; m. A field station.—stede, es ; m. A field place, a plain, an open field, v. wang.
 Won-hæw, v. wonn.
 Won -hýdig [hídig heedful] Careful, rash.—hygd Madness, v. wana.
 Wonian to wane, fail, decrease, to languish, v. wanian.
 Wonn, won, wan, wann ; def. se wonna, wanna ; seó, þæt wenne, wanne ; g. m. n. es ; f. re ; adj. Wan, pale, livid, livid, swarthy, dusky, dark, foul, bad.—Won-dæd, e ; f. A bad deed.—fáh Dusky or dark coloured.—feax Dark haired.—háw, -heaw, -híw, es ; m. A dark hue.—hýd, e ; f. A dark hide.—iht, -niht Wan, livid.—sceaft, e ; f. Misery.—willa, an ; m. An evil will or desire, lust.—wilnung Evil wishing, lust.—wrotende Dusk grubbing.—wyrd, e ; f. Evil fortune.
 Won-sálig unhappy, v. wana.
 Won-sceafta Morbus quidam splenem efficiens, *S.*
 Wonung, wanung, e ; f. A waning, decrease, injury, loss, v. wana.
 Won-willa An evil will.—wil-nung Evil wishing, lust.—-wyrd evil fortune, v. wonn.
 Wonys perverseness, v. wo.
 Woo an error, v. wo.
 Wood a wood, v. wód.
 Woon laboured, v. winnan.
 Woo-nosu a wry nose, v. wo.
 Wooð eloquence, v. wóð.
 Wóp, es ; m. A whoop, weeping, cry, bewailing, lamentation.—Der. Wépan, be.—Wópan To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten.—Wóp-lic Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable.
 Wora, g. pl. of wo deceitful.
 Worc work, v. weorc.
 Word, es ; pl. word ; n. 1. A word, saying, command. 2. A verb.—Der. Beot-, bi-, big-, geleafnes-, gylp-, me-ðel-, þonc-, þryð.—Word-beot, es ; n. A promise.—-cræft, es ; m. Wordcraft, ver-sification.—cwede, -cwýde,

es; m. 1. *A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament.* 2. *Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.*—cwyðe, es; m. *A mandate, order, discourse.*—fæst *Wordfast, fast to his word, true.*—full *Wordful, talkative.*—gecwæde *A saying.*—gemeare, es; n. *A promise.*—gleaw *Skilful in word.* eloquent.—gydd, es; n. *A word song, a song.*—hórd, es; m. *Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.*—ig *Wordy, verbose.*—lác, es; n. *A speech.*—leán, es; n. *A word reward, praise.*—lian *To talk, commune.*—loc, es; n. *An enclosing of words, the art of logic.*—loca, an; m. *A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.*—loga, an; m. *A deceiver in words, a liar.*—lunc, -lung *Talk, discourse.* *S.*—mittung, e; f. *A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric.*—riht, es; n. *A word right, words of justice or reason, oral law.*—sawere, -seawere, es; m. *A word-smewer, a rhetorician.*—snoter *Wise in words, eloquent.*—sommung, e; f. *Assembling of words, composition.*—ung, e; f. *A precept, rule, lesson.* *S.*—wanere *A speaker of evil?* *B.*—wisa, an; m. *A word-wise man, a sophist.*—writere, es; m. *An historian.*—wynsum *Pleasant in speech, affable.*
 Worden become, v. weorðan.
 Wore; g. d. s. f. of wo *crooked.*
 Worðan *To speak perversely, to blaspheme.* *S.*
 Worlung, e; f. *A feigning, dissembling.* *S.*
 Wor-hana, waur-hana, an; m. [waur weed] *The moor-cock, cock pheasant.* *L.*—hen, -henn, e; f. *A war-hen, hen pheasant.* *S.*
 Worhte worked, v. wyrcan.
 Worian; ic worige; p. ode; pp. od *To err, wander, disturb.*
 World the world, v. woruld.
 Worm a worm, v. wyrin.
 Wormod wormwood, v. wermod.
 Worms corruption, v. wyrms.
 Worn, es; n. *A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force.*
 Worot Abomination, *C.*
 Worold the world, v. woruld.

Worpenne, se; f. *Desolation, ruin.* *S.*
 Worpian to cast, *G. v.* weorpan.
 Worð land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace, v. weorðig.
 Worð a shore, v. waroð.
 Worð worthy, v. weorð.
 Worðan to be, v. weorðan.
 Worðere, es; m. *A worshipper.* *C.*
 Worði land, a close, v. worðig.
 Worðian to honour, adore, *C. v.* weorðian.
 Worðig land, v. weorðig.
 Worðscipe, v. weorðscipe.
 Worufterd Dung, *Le.*—Der. weorpan.
 Woruld, weorold, world; g. e; f. *The world.*—Der. Wer a man.—Woruld-æht, e; f. *Worldly property.*—ár, e; f. *Worldly honour.*—bisgu, e; f. *Worldly occupation.*—bót, e; f. *Worldly compensation.*—búend, es; m. *A dweller or inhabitant of this world.*—camp, es; m. *Worldly warfare.*—candel, es; n. *The world's light, the sun.*—cáru, e; f. *Worldly care.*—cræft, es; m. *Worldly craft or art.*—cund *Worldly kind, worldly.*—cynning, es; m. *A worldly king.*—dæd, e; f. *Worldly business.*—déma, an; m. *A worldly judge.*—dóm, es; m. *Worldly doom or judgment.*—dream, es; m. *Worldly delight.*—drihten, es; m. *A worldly master.*—duged, e; f. *Worldly gain.*—earfoð, e; f. *Worldly difficulty.*—ége, es; m. *Worldly fear.*—es *Of the world, worldly.*—feoh; g. -feós; d. -feó; n. *Worldly property.*—frið, es; m. *Worldly peace.*—fruman *First inhabitants of the world.*—gebyrd, e; f. *Worldly origin.*—gedáð, es; m. *World separation, death.*—geriht, es; n. *Worldly justice, a secular right or due.*—gesælig *Rich in worldly possessions.*—geséð, e; f. *Worldly happiness.*—gesceaft, e; f. *A worldly creation, a creature.*—gestreon, es; n. *Worldly gain.*—gewrit, es; n. *Worldly writing or literature.*—gewuna, an; m. *Worldly custom.*—giftu, e; f. *A worldly gift.*—gitsere, es; m. *A worldly miser.*—gitsung, e; f. *Worldly covetousness.*—glegleng *Worldly splendour.*

—gód *Worldly good.*—gyip, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—háð, es; m. *A worldly or secular state or condition.*—hláford, es; m. *A worldly lord.*—lagu, e; f. *Worldly or civil law.*—leán, es; n. *Worldly reward.*—lic *Worldlike, worldly.*—lif, es; n. *Worldly life.*—luf, e; f. *Worldly love, love of the world.*—lust, es; m. *Worldly lust.*—mæg, es; m. *Worldly relation or connection.*—méd, e; f. *Worldly need or reward.*—men *Worldly men, the laity.*—neóð *Worldly need.*—nytt, e; f. *Worldly use.*—ræden, e; f. 1. *Worldly arrangements, fate, lot.* 2. *A descendant.* *K.*—rice, es; n. *World's kingdom, worldly power.*—riht, es; n. *Worldly right, civil law.*—sæð, e; f. *Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune.*—secamu, e; f. *Worldly shame, infamy.*—scaut, es; m. *A part of the world, a region.*—scipe, es; m. *Worldly office or business.*—snoter *Worldly wise, a philosopher.*—sorh; g. -sorge; f. *Worldly care, anxiety.*—spéd, e; f. *A worldly event, worldly property, riches.*—spræc, e; f. *Worldly speech or conversation.*—steóre, es; n. *Worldly rule or discipline.*—strádere, es; m. *A public robber.*—pearf, e; f. *Worldly advantage.*—peaw, es; m. *Worldly affair.*—pegn, -þen, es; m. *A worldly servant.*—peostru, (þystru) *Worldly darkness.*—þing, es; n. *Worldly thing, matter.* *A.*—wela, an; m. *Worldly veal or property, riches.*—weorc, es; n. *Worldly work.*—weorðscipe, es; m. *Worldly worship or honour.*—wig, es; n. *Worldly contest.*—willnung, e; f. *Worldly wishing or desire.*—wita, an; m. *A worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator.* *C.*—wite, es; n. *A worldly or secular fine.*—wrence, es; m. *Worldly cunning.*—writere, es; m. *A writer about the world, a geographer.* *S.*—wuldrof, es; n. *Worldly glory.*—wuniende *Dwelling in the world, worldly.*—wynn, e; f. *Worldly joy.*—ýmð, e; f. *Worldly misery.*—ýð, e; f. *A worldly wave.*
 Wós, es; n. wóse, an; n. *Swice.*

oase, broth. — Wósig Oosy, juicy, moist, *S.*
 Wosn, an; *m.* A leader, *Cd.*
 Wosan to be, *R.* v. wesan.
 Wosc, woscon washed, *v.* wascan.
 Wôð [wêðesweet] 1. Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem. 2. A sound in general, a noise, cry. — Wôð-bora, an; *m.* An orator, prophet. — cræft, *es*; *m.* The art of eloquence, poetry. — gifu, *e*; *f.* The gift of eloquence. — song, *es*; *m.* A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.
 Wôx increased, *v.* weaxan.
 Wracā of exiles. *v.* wræc.
 Wrace, *es*; *n.* Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, *Le.* — *Der.* wræcan.
 Wracian, wracnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel. — *Der.* wræcan.
 Wraco revenge, *v.* wracu.
 Wracu, *e*; *f.* Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, *Der.* wræcan.
 Wræc; *g.* wræce; *pl.* nm. *g.* ac. wraca; *d.* wracum; *f.* Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment. — Wræc, *adj.* Exiled, wretched, miserable. — Wræc-*u*, -*ca*, *an*; *m.* An exile, a stranger, wretch. — *ca* *df.* *adj.* Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable. — *can* To revenge, banish. — *end*, *es*; *m.* An avenger. — full Revengeful, exiled, full of misery, wretched. — *hwil*, *e*; *f.* Time of exile. — *ing*, *es*; *m.* Revenge, punishment. — *lást*, *es*; *m.* An exile step, banishment. — *lástian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To banish, *S.* — *lic* Exiled, foreign, miserable. — *lice* Abroad, from home. — *líf*, *es*; *n.* Exile life, banishment. — *mæg*, *es*; *m.* A son of vengeance, an avenger, *K.* — *mæcra*, *an*; *m.* An exiled man, an exile, *Ec.* — *mann*, *monn*, *es*; *m.* A banished man, a fugitive. — *na*, *an*; *m.* A traveller. — *nes*, *se*; *f.* Revenge, *R.* — *nian* To travel, to be banished. — *sið*, *es*; *m.* [sið a journey, going, lot] A going into exile, banishment, misery. — *siðian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To go as a banished man, to travel. — *stow*, *e*; *f.* An exile place. — *Der.* wræcan. *spoke*, *v.* wræcan.

Wræc, wræcon revenged, avenged, defended; *p.* of wræcan.
 Wræclíc Wonderful, *L.*
 Wræd 1. A wreath, band, tie. 2. A flock. — *mælum* In companies.
 Wræde A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, *Le.* — *Der.* wríð-an.
 Wræge accused, *v.* wrégan.
 Wræne Unrestrained, wild, lustful, *S.*
 Wrænna a wren. *v.* wrænna.
 Wrænnes, *se*; *f.* Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.
 Wræsn, *e*; *f.* A chain, band, fetter, *K.* — *Der.* Fetor-, fræa-, hilde-, inwit-.
 Wræst, *emp.* ra, re; *adj.* Delicate, gentle, good. — *e* Delicately. — *lic* Delicate.
 Wræst-an To writhe, twist. — Wræst-lerc A wrestler. — *lian* To wrestle, *v.* wraxlian. — *lic* Belonging to wrestling, *v.* wraxlere.
 Wræt, wrætt, *es.* Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder. — *lic* Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful. — *lice* Curiously, wonderfully. — *um* With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.
 Wræð, *e*; *f.* A flock, herd, *R.*
 Wræð A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, *v.* wræð.
 Wræð wrath, *v.* wræð.
 Wræðian To support, sustain, prop, *v.* wræðian.
 Wræðo, wæððo wrath, *C. R.* *v.* wræð.
 Wræð-studua a column, *v.* wræð.
 Wrætt a wonder, *v.* wrætt.
 Wrætte Hellebore, *S.*
 Wráh covered, *v.* wrigan.
 Wrang Wrong, *Ch.* 1124.
 Wrang wrung, *v.* wringan.
 Wræsn, *e*; *f.* wræsn, *an*; *f.* A chain, *G.* *v.* wræsn.
 Wrastlice nice, *v.* wræst.
 Wrát wrote, *v.* writan.
 Wrað, wræð, wraðu, *e*; *f.* 1. What is twisted, A wreath. 2. What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop. — *Der.* *Líf*: wreðian, under, *v.* wríðan. — Wrað-studu, -stuð, *e*; *f.* A stud prop, a column.
 Wrað bound, *v.* wríðan.
 Wrað, wræð, *e*; *f.* Wrath, anger. — Wrað; *adj.* Wroth, angry, enraged, earnest.

sharp. Also, *Se* wráða, *Om* angry, an enemy, foe. — Wráð-e; *adv.* 1. Fiercely, furiously, dearly. 2. In haste, quickly, swiftly. — *ian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be wrathful, angry. — *lic* Enraged, vehement, dire. — *Wce* Angriely. — *mód* Wrath in mood, angry. — *scraf*, *es*; *m.* A wrath or penal cave, hell.
 Wraðu a prop, stay, *v.* wraðu.
 Wraxl-ere, *es*; *m.* A wrestler, *S.* — *ian* To wrestle. — *iend*, *es*; *m.* A wrestler. — *ung*, *e*; *f.* Wrestling.
 Wreah covered; *p.* of wríhan.
 Wreanga, *e*; *f.* Correction, *B.* *v.* preaung.
 Wrec revenge, *v.* wræc.
 Wrec wretched, miserable, *v.* wræc, *adj.* *Der.* also wrec-cenys, *Der.*
 Wrean; *p.* wrehte; *pp.* wreht To speak, rouse, explain, tell, sing, *G.* *v.* recan.
 Wreán; *he* wríç; *p.* wræc, we wræcon; *pp.* wrean. 1. To exercise, pour out, inflict, wreak, afflict. 2. To banish, exile, punish, revenge, correct, chastise. 3. To avenge, defend, vindicate. — *Der.* Wreán, for-, ge-: wrean, wréod-, un-: wré-cend: wræc, wrec, gyru-, -ca, -full, -hwil, -ing, -lást, -lástian, -lic, -lice, -líf, -mæg, -mann, -monn, -na, -nian, -sið, -siðian, -stow: wracu, nead-: wreacca, wræccan: wrac-e-, -ian, -nian.
 Wrecca an exile, *v.* wræc.
 Wreccan To avenge, banish, *v.* wreccan in wræc.
 Wreccē wretched, *v.* wrec.
 Wreccena of avengers, for wracena, *g.* *pl.* of wracu.
 Wrec-cenys Revenge, *C.* — cum Wretched, *Cd.* — *end*, *es*; *m.* An avenger, *A.* — full Full of misery, *Cd.* — *lást* An exile step. — *nian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To banish. — *nys*, *se*; *f.* Revenge, vengeance, *R.* — *scippe*, *es*; *m.* A going abroad, banishment. — *sið* The journey of an exile. — *siðian* To travel, *v.* wræc, *Der.*
 Wré-cend, *es*; *m.* An avenger.
 Wrécon might revenge, *v.* wrécan.
 Wrégan, wregean; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. 1. To accuse. 2. To put off, drive. — *Der.* Ge-: wrónt. — Wrég-end, *es*; *m.* An accuser. — *endlic* Accusative, accusing. — *ere*, *es*.

m. Accuser, S.—inc, -ing, -ung *An accusing, S.*
Wrehte, -ton, v. *wreacan.*
Wrehtend, es; m. An inciter, B.
Wreian to accuse, v. *wrégan.*
Wrence, es; m. Deceit, deception, stratagem.
Wrenna, an; m. A wren, S.
Wreo; pl. wreon; f. A covering, Le.
Wreogan To revenge, *B.*
Wreohan To cover, v. *wreon.*
Wreohtere *An accuser, B.*
Wreon, ic wreo, he wryhð; p. wreah, we wrugon; pp. wrogen To cover, conceal, hide, v. *wríhan.*
Wreotan, reotan To make a cracking noise, to creak, *S.*
Wreoð a wreath, v. wræð.
Wreoðen-hilt, es; n. A wreathed or ornamented hilt, K.
Wreoðian to support, to bind, v. *wræðian.*
Wreð a support, prop.
Wreðian; p. ede To prop, support, sustain, *Le. v. wræð.*
Wreuna a wren, B.
Wricð, wriceð exercises, utters, v. wrécan.
Wridan To bud, flourish, v. *wríðian.*
Wrigan To tend, to move towards, endeavour.
Wrigan; ic wríge, þú wríhst, he wríð, wríge; p. wráh, we wrígon; pp. wrigen. To cover, rig, clothe, v. *wríhan.*
Wrige Covered, hidden, Le.
Wrigels, wrígyls A covering, *Le. v. hrægel.*
Wríhan, wrígan, wreohan; p. wreah, we wrégon; pp. wrogen, wrigen To cover, *Le. v. wreon.*—*Der. A.*—*wrígan, a wreon, be-wríhan, ófer-wre-on, on-wreohan, on-wrígan, un-wreohan*: wrígels, ófer-wreo: wríge.
Wrincl-e A wrinkle.—*ian* To wrinkle, *S.*
Wringan, he wringð; p. wrang, we wrugon; pp. wrungen To wring, strain, press.—*Der. A.*—*ofa*: wringe, wín: gewrinc: wrincl-e, -ian.
Wringe An instrument to wring or strain, a press, *Le.*
Wringing wæg, e; f. Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushings.
Wrislan to change, v. *wrixl-an.*
Wrist, e; f. The wrist.
Writ, gewrit, es; n. A writ, scripture, writing, letter.
Writan; ic write, þú wrífst, he wrít, we wrítað; p. ic, he

wrát, þú write, we wríton; pp. writen To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing.—*Der. A.*—*for*, on: writ, gewrit, ærend, hand-mæg: writere, word.—*Writ-béc* Writing tablets, tablets.—*bred, es; n. A writing-table*—ere, es; *m. A writer, scribe, notary*—ing, es; *m. Writing, S.*—ing-feðer *A writing-feather, a pen*—ing-isen, es; *n. A writing-iron, an iron pen*—seax, es; *n. A style or graving iron.*
Wrið An ounce, inch, *B.*
**Wríða, an; m. A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle. S.—*Der. wríðan.*
Wríðan; p. wráð, we wríðon; pp. wríðen, gewríðen. 1. To wreath, bind, bind up. 2. To writhe, twist.—*Der. A.*—*be*, ge: wríða, beah, heals: wráð, -e: underwrádel.
Wríðels A band, fillet, veil, cover, *S.*
Wríðian; p. ode; pp. od To bud, fructify, grow, flourish.
Wrixendlic, wrixindlic Mutual, one another.
Wrixendlice Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.
**Wrixl, e; f. A change, alternation, exchange, turn, course.—*Der. Ge.*: frange-wrice.—*Wrixl-an, wrixlian, p. ode; pp. od.* To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse.—*Wrixl-ung, e; f. A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.*
Wróc a trunk, v. wrót.
Wrogen, wroh, v. wreon.
Wroht worked, v. *wyrcan.*
Wróht, e; f. 1. Accusation, blame, fault. 2. Strife, contention. 3. A crime, scandal. 4. Damage, injury, calamity.—*Wróht-bérend, es; m. An accuser*—bora, an; *m. An accuser*—gemæne Allied or bound for revenge, *Le.*—georn Desirous of strife.—getem, es; *m. A regular accusation*—lic Accusing.—sawere, es; *m. A sower of strife*—scape, es; *m. Crime*—smið, es; *m. A worker of crime, the devil*—spicol [spræcol talkative] One speaking injuriously, a whisperer.—stafas; *pl. m.* [staf, es; *m.*] Blame, chiding.—*Der. wrégan.*
Wróht A whisperer, *L.*****

Wrong A prison, *L.*
Wrót A snout, trunk, proboscis *S.*—*an* To turn up with the snout, to root.
Wrugon concealed, v. *wreon.*
Wrungen, pp. of wringan.
Wrylita a wright, v. wrylita.
Wryhtere, es; m. A writer, B
Wrylð hides, v. wreon.
Wuá who, Ch. 1135, v. hwá.
**Wuce, an; f. also wucu, e; f. A week.—*Der. Ymbren.*—*Wuc-dæg* A weekday.—*begn, es; m. A weekly servant*—*penung, e; f. A weekly service or office*—weorc, es; *n. Weekly work.*
Wud-, wuda-, wude- in composition, v. *wudu, Der.*
Wude wood, v. *wudu.*
Wudelic Wood, wild.
Wudere, es; m. A wooden shoe, in pl. pattens, S.
Wude-stóc [A woody place *S.* says, Locum sylvestrem nomen sonat] Woodstock, Oxfordshire.
Wudewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
Wudian; p. ede; pp. ed To cut wood.
Wudieras wooden shoes, v. *wudere.*
Wudi-hám, es; m. [wudu wood, hám a habitation] Odiham, a woody residence, Hants.
Wudu, nm. ac: g. d. wuda; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena, a; d. um; m. also wude, es; m. 1. Wood. 2. A wood, forest. 3. A tree. 4. What is made of wood; hence, with Sund the sea, prefixed, Sea-wood, a ship.—*Der. Bæl, bórd, gomen, gúð, heal, holt, mægn, sæ, sund, præc:* wudere: wudelic.—*Wudu-welfen, ne; f. A wood elf, a fairy*—æppel, es; *m. Wood apple, a crab? L.*—*bærnete, es; n. Wood burning*—beám, es; *m. A forest tree, a tree*—bearo; *g. owes; m. A grove of wood, a grove*—bend, -bind Woodbind, black ivy.—bill *A woodbill*—bind Black ivy.—brun Bugloss or oxtongue.—bucca, an; *m. A wood or wild goat, S.*—cerfille, an; *f. Wood-chervil, wild chervil*—coc, -cocc, es; *m. A woodcock*—culfre, an; *f. A wood-pigeon*—cunelle Wild marjoram.—doece The wood or wild dock.—elfen, ne; *f. A fairy*—fæsten, es; *n. The wood-fastness*—feoh; *g. fæos* Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the place,**

L.—fille *Wood or wild thyme*.
 —fin *A wood-pile, stack of wood*.—fugel, es; *m. Wood or wild fowl*.—gát *A wood or wild goat*.—heáwere, es; *m. A wood-hewer*.—hen, ne; *f. A wood-hen, a quail*.—holt, es; *n. A wood-grove, a grove*.—hunig *Wood or wild honey*.—lásu; *g. láeswe A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood*.—land, es; *n. Woodland*.—leahtric, -lectric *Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce*.—lic *Woody, wild*.—mære *The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo*.—merce *Wood mint, wood march*.—rædden, ne; *f. Wood rule or right to feed in woods*.—réc, -reác, es; *m. Wood reek or smoke*.—rofe *Wood-rowel, yellow asphodil*.—snite, an; *f. A linnet? wood cock? S.*—pistel, es; *m. Wood-thistle*.—trew, es; *n. A forest tree, a tree*.—wald, -weald, es; *m. A woody weald, a forest*.—wasan *Wood satyrs, robbers*.—weard, es; *m. A woodward, woodman*.—weaxe *Wood-waxen, a green herb, S.*—winde *The withwind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine*.

Wuduwa, an; *m. A widower*.
Wuduwan-háð, es; *m. Widowhood*.

Wudnwe, wudewe, widewe, weodewe, an; *f. A widow*. Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.

Wuffa, Wuffingas *Wuffa, Wufings, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas*.

Wuhhung, e; *f. Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.*

Wuht, wiht, e; *f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, wight, animal*.—Der. Wiht, a-, æl-, ná.

Wuht A vein, S.

Wuhte Adversity, S.

Wuhung A fury, v. wuhhung.

Wól Wool.—browa *Down*.—camb *A wool-comb, S v. wáll*.

Wulder glory, v. wuldor.

Wuldor, wulder; *g. wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory*.—beáð, *g. -beáges; m. A crown of glory*.—beágian *To crown with glory, S.*—bláð, e; *f.*

Glorious fruit or reward.—cýning, es; *m. Glorious king*.—fæder *Father of glory, God*.—fæst *Fast in glory, glorious*.—fæstlice *Gloriously*.—full *Full of glory, glorious*.—fullian *To glorify*.—fulllice *Gloriously*.—gást, es; *m. A glory spirit, an angel*.—geofa, an; *m. The glory giver, God*.—gesteald *A glorious abode*.—hama, -homa, an; *m. A glorious covering*.—lic *Glory-like, glorious*.—lice *Gloriously*.—nytting, es; *m. Glorious duty, Ex.*—spéd, e; *f. Glorious riches, glorious works*.—torht *Glory bright*.—wifeð *A glorious woman*.

Wuldrian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. 2. To boast*.

Wuldrung, e; *f. A glorying, boasting*.

Wulf, es; *m. A wolf*.—Der. Here-, wæl-: wylf, brim. —Wulfes camb *Wolf's thistle*. —Wulfes fest, fist *Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom*. —Wulfes tassel *Wolf's thistle or teasel*. —Wulf-heafed *Wolf head or headed*.—heort *Wolf-hearted, cruel*.—hleoð, es; *n. A wolf's covering or refuge*.—hol, es; *n. A wolf's hole or den*.

Wúll, e; *f. es; n? Wool*.—browa, an; *m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—camb, es; *m. A woolcomb, S.*—en *Woollen*.—hnoppa, an; *m. Wool-nap*.—ic [-lic] *Woolly, hairy*.—mod *A distaff*.—tewestre, an; *f. A wool-carder or preparer*.—wæg, e; *f. A wey of wool*.

Wuman woman, v. wiman.

Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.

Wuanes A habitation, L.

Wúnd, e; *f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding*.—Der. Feorh-: wúndian, ge-.—Wúnd *Wounded*.—el *A wound*.—ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To wound, tear*.—swaðu, e; *f. A wound track, a scar*.

Wúnden Wound, twisted.—feax *Curled hair*.—locc, es; *m. A curled lock, plaited hair*.—mæl, es; *n. A twisted sword*.

Wunder A wonder, v. wundor.

Wúndon wound, v. windan.

Wundor, wunder, wundur, wonder; *g. wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundru; n. A wonder, miracle*.—clofe,

—clufe *Camphire*.—deað, es, *m. A wondrous death*.—fæt, es; *n. A wondrous vessel*.—full *Wonderful, admirable*.—fulllice *Wonderfully*.—lic *Wonderful, wondrous*.—lice *In a wonderful manner, wonderfully*.—máðm, es; *m. A wondrous treasure*.—sio; *f. A wonder sight*.—smið, es; *m. A wonder worker*.

Wundr a wonder, v. wundor.

Wundr-ian, wundr-igan; *p. ode; pp. od. Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire*.—um; *adv. [d. of wundor] With wonders, wonderfully*.—ung, e; *f. A wondering, astonishment*.

Wune Practice, custom.—lic *Accustomed*.—lice *Commonly, v. gewunelic*.—Der. wyn. —Wun-enes, wun-ones, se; *f. A dwelling, habitation*.—Der. wyn.

Wun-ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To won, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest. 2. To remain, stay, continue, be, exist*.—ones *A dwelling*.—stele, -stow *A dwelling-place, S.*—unes *A dwelling*.—ung, e; *f. 1. A woning, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber*.—ung-stow *A dwelling-place, a dwelling*.—Der. wyn.

Wunnen fought, v. winnan.

Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.

Wuolde would, for wolde.

Wurættan To torment, R.

Wurað, angry, C. v. wráð.

Wuraðo anger, C. v. wráð.

Wurcean to work, v. wyrcean.

Wurd a word, v. word.

Wurd What is passed [from weorðian].—writere, es; *m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*

Wurd-e, -on was, v. weorðan.

Wurdlian to talk, v. wordlian.

Wurht, -on, for worht-e, -on worked, made, v. wyrcean.

Wurm a worm, v. wyrwm.

Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.—Der. Cor-.—Wurm-read *Scarlet colour*.

Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.

Wurmille The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.

Wurmsig, wurmsihtig Full of matter, suppurated, S v. wyrms.

Wurpan to cast, v. weorpan.
 Wurst worst, v. wyrrest.
 Wurt wort, herb, v. wyrt.
 Wurð worth, value, v. weorð.
 Wurð worthy, v. wurð-e.
 Wurðe was, v. weorðan.
 Wurð-e Worth, worthy. —
 Wurð-full Honourable. —
 -fulllice Honourably. — full-
 nes Full worthiness, honour.
 -ian To worship, honour.
 -iend, es; m. One who
 honours, an adorer. — ig
 Worthy, — igan To worship.
 -ing Worship. — leas Worth-
 less. — lic Worthy, estimable.
 — lice Worthily. — metednes,
 se; f. [metod meted, adorn-
 ed] A worthy work or inven-
 tion. — mynd, mynt Honour,
 dignity. — nes Honour. —
 -scipe Worship, honour, dig-
 nity, pomp. — ung Worship.
 — ung-stow A place of wor-
 ship, the tabernacle, v. weorð,
 wyrðe, weorðian.
 Wurðedon, p. of wurð-ian.
 Wurðian To perish; perire, v.
 for -weorðan.
 Wurðig a field, v. weorðig.
 Wurðon be, v. weorðan.
 Wuse the river Ouse, v. U'se.
 Wuso Little children, R.
 Wussung, v. wissung.
 Wuta Knew, R.
 Wuta, an; m. 1. A wise man,
 senator. 2. A witness, C.
 v. wita.
 Wutan let us, C. v. utan.
 Wuðauta, for uðauta or uð-
 wita A prophet. — Wuðauto
 Scribes, C.
 Wutung, es; f. An instinct, S.
 Wye a village, v. wic.
 Wýd wide, v. wíd.
 Wyða for wuda, v. wudu.
 Wyder-standan to withstand,
 v. wiðer-standan.
 Wyderu Withering, dryness, S.
 Wydewa, an; m. A widower,
 Le. v. wuduwa.
 Wyde a widow, v. wuduwe.
 Wýel a slave, servant, v. weal,
 wealh.
 Wyfe, an; f. A weaver, v.
 gange-wyfe, Der. web.
 Wygra-cestrescír Worcester-
 shire, v. Wigra-ceaster.
 Wyl, wil, wyll, well, es; m.
 also wylle, an; f. wylla, an;
 m. A well, fountain. — burne,
 an; f. A well spring. —
 -cerse, an; f. Water-cress. —
 -flód, es; n. Well-flood, over-
 flowing. — gebróðor A bro-
 ther-german, sprung from
 the same source. — gespring,
 es; m. A fountain. — geswe-

óster A sister-german. — lic
 Like a well, as a fountain.
 — spring, es; m. A foun-
 tain. — stream, es; m. A well
 stream, a river. — weorð-
 ung, e; f. Well or foun-
 tain worship, an heathen
 custom. — Der. weallan.
 Wyldan to govern, v. wealdan.
 Wyldre Powerful, L.
 Wylding, wylddinge Rule, go-
 vernment, L.
 Wyldmore powerful, v. wild.
 Wyldst rulest, v. wealdan.
 Wylen, wylhen A female slave,
 v. wyln.
 Wylf, e; f. A she-wolf. — en
 Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.
 Wylhen, v. wylene.
 Wylige a basket, v. wilige.
 Wylise Foreign, Welsh. —
 -mann, -monn, es; m. A
 Welshman, foreigner, Der.
 wealh.
 Wyl a well, v. wyl.
 Wýlla the will, v. willa.
 Wýllan, willan; ic wolde, we
 woldon To will, wish; velle.
 Wýllan; p. weoll. 1. To will,
 flow, An. 2. To make boil,
 Le.
 Wýlle a well, v. wyl.
 Wýllen Woollen, v. wáll-en.
 Wýllie Of a well or fountain,
 v. wyl.
 Wýlm, welm, wælm, es; m.
 1. Heat, fervour, fire, arag-
 ing. 2. Heat of mind, zeal,
 anger, rage, feud. — hát, es;
 m. Boiling heat, a boiling.
 — Der. weallan.
 Wýln, wýlen; g. d. ac. wýline;
 pl. nm. g. ac. wýlna; d. wýl-
 num; f. A foreign woman,
 female slave. — Der. wealh.
 Wýlpen The goddess of war;
 Bellona, S.
 Wýlst wishest, v. wýllan.
 Wýlsumnes, v. wýllsumnes.
 Wýlt wilt, v. willan.
 Wýlt rules, v. wealdan.
 Wýltan To roll, v. wealtan.
 Wýlte A people, who came into
 Germany in the 6th or 7th
 century, and occupied a part
 of Pomerania, the eastern
 part of Mecklenburg, and
 the mark of Brandenburg.
 They were separated from
 the Sorabi by the river Ha-
 vel, An.
 Wýlð boils, v. weallan.
 Wýn; g. d. ac. wýnne; pl.
 nm. g. ac. wýnne; d. um; f.
 Joy, pleasure, delight. —
 Der. E'ðel-, heord-, býht-,
 líf-, lyft-, symbel-: wýne,
 wine, gold-, gúð-, -driht,

-drihten, -leas: wune: wu-
 nian, ge-, burh-: wunung
 gewun-a, -elic: unwunien-
 lic: Wýn-burh; g. burge; f.
 A pleasant city. — candel, es
 n. The joyous light, the sun.
 — dream, es; m. Great joy,
 exultation. — full Joyful. —
 -leas Joyless, unpleasant. —
 -lic Joyous, pleasant. — lond,
 es; n. Pleasant land. — lust,
 es; m. Great pleasure, delight.
 — sal, es; n. A joyous hall.
 — sum Pleasant, delightful,
 sweet, grateful, prosperous.
 — sumian To rejoice, exult.
 — sumnes, se; f. Pleasant-
 ness, sweetness, exultation,
 delight.
 Wýndel a wound, v. wúnd-el.
 Wýnde-loccas platted locks, v.
 wúnden, Der.
 Wýndrian To wonder, L.
 Wýndwian To blow, S.
 Wýne, es; m. A friend. —
 -driht A friendly or beloved
 man. — drihten, es; m. A
 beloved lord or ruler. — leas
 Friendless. — Der. wýn.
 Wýnnan to labour, v. winnan.
 Wýnnung, e; f. Cockle, darnel,
 S.
 Wýnstre; def. se wýnstra The
 left.
 Wýppedes fleet, es; m. [fleet
 a bay, Wýppedes of Wyp-
 ped] Wippedfleet, Kent.
 Wýre work. — nes, -sacu, v.
 weore.
 Wýrcan, wýrcan, wircan, wirc-
 ean, weorecan; ic wýrce,
 wírce; þú wýrcst, wírcest;
 he wýrð, wírð; we wýrcað,
 wírcað; p. ic, he worhte;
 þú worhtest; we worhton;
 pp. geworht. 1. To work,
 labour. 2. To do, make,
 form, produce, compose, con-
 struct, build. 3. To insti-
 tute, appoint, celebrate. —
 Der. weore.
 Wýrd, gewýrd, e; f. 1. Fate,
 fortune, destiny, an event.
 2. The Fates. — Der. Wýr-
 dan, a-: gewýrdlian. —
 Wýrd-an To affect by fate,
 to harm, injure, corrupt,
 violate, destroy. — gesálig
 Happy fate, prosperous. —
 -gesceapum By chance. —
 -nes, se; f. Arranged by fate,
 Order, arrangement. — scipe,
 es; m. A state of authority.
 — writere, es; m. An histo-
 rian.
 Wýregung, wýrgung, e; f. A
 cursing, v. wírg.
 Wýrest worst, v. wyrrest.

Wyrst returnest, v. hweorfan.
Wyrp Wicked. — Wyrp-edges
a curse. — ian to curse. — ing
a cursing, v. wirg.

Wyrge, ne; f. *One execrated, a she-wolf*, K. Der. wearh.

Wyrðo A curse, Le. — Der. wearh.

Wyrhta, wirhta, gewyrhta, an;
m. 1. *A husbandman, reaper, labourer*. 2. *A workman, artificer, wright, maker, former*. — Der. Mid-, scip-, stán-, tigel-, treow-, weal-, v. weorc.

Wyrrian to curse, v. wirg-ian.

Wyrig Cursed, wicked. — cwydol Ill-tongued, foul-mouthed. — nes, se; f. *A cursing, malediction*. — ung, e; f. *A cursing*, S. v. wirg.

Wyrhte A wright, C.

Wyrines A curse, v. wyrig.

Wyrld the world, S. v. woruld.

Wyrn, worm, wurm, es; m.

1. *A worm*. 2. *A serpent, snake, reptile*. — Der. Hand-, regeñ-: wyrms: wurma, cor-. — Wyrn-a, an; m. *A shell-fish*. — cynn *The worm kind*. — fah *Snake coloured*. — galdere, -galere, es; m. *An enchanter of serpents*. — hálsera, es; m. *A worm or serpent diviner, a charmer of serpents*, S. — hórd, es; m. *A hoard of serpents*, K.

— líc, es; n. *A worm body*. — read *A red colour dyed by a shell fish, scarlet*. — sele, es: m. *The serpent's hall*, he! — prówend *A worm serpent, scorpion*. — wyrn, e; f. *Wormwood*.

Wyrn warm, v. wearn.

Wyrman; p. de; pp. ed *To warm, make hot*, v. wearn.

Wyrmella, wyrmelo, wyrmelo

Wild marjoram, v. wurmille.

Wyrms, worms, es; m. n? *The state of being eaten by worms, corrupt matter, corruption*. — hræcing *Reaching or spitting matter*, B. L. — ix *Full of matter*. — Der. wyrn.

Wyrn, e; f. *A denial*, v. wearn.

Wyrnan; p. de *To warn, forbid, refuse, hinder, deny, guard*, v. warnian, Der. wær.

Wyrnes, se; f. *Crookedness, naughtiness*, S.

Wyrp, e; f. *A throw, change, chance, cast, stroke*. — Der.

Wand-wyrp, e; f. *The provincial Mouldiwarp* (molde-

wyrp the mould caster) the

mole. — Wyrpan to cast, turn, v. weorpan.

Wyrpel; g. wyrples; m. *The silver ring put on a hawk's leg, varvees*, Ex.

Wyrre for a war, Ch. 1118, v. uerre.

Wyrrest, wyrst; def. se wyrresta; seð, þæt wyrreste;

adj. sup. [weor bad; sup. weorest, wyrest, wyrst]

Worst; pessimus.

Wyr, wirs; adv. cmp. [weor bad; g. weores, wyres, wyr]

Worse.

Wyrse; adj. cmp. [v. wyr]

Worse; pejor, deterior, nequior.

Wyrshæcing A spitting of matter, v. wyrms.

Wyrslan; p. ode; pp. od. *To become worse, to wax worse*.

Wyrslíc; cmp. ra, re; adj. Vile, wicked.

Wyrst worst, v. wyrrest.

Wyrst the wrist, v. wrist.

Wyrst art, v. weorðan.

Wyrus-spiung, for wyrms-

us-spiung A casting up or spitting of matter, S. L.

Wyr, wurt, e; f. 1. *Wort, a herb, plant, a general name for all sorts of herbs, scented flowers, and spices*. 2. *A root*. — Esc-, bân-, beo-, bis-

cop-, bróðer-, brún-, cluf-

ellen-, feld-, glos-, greatan-, hæl-, hals-, hám-, líð-, mug-,

næder-, smére-, spére-, stel-, symering-, wæter-: wyr-

walian, a-: wurðig, worð-: wearte. — Wyrn-bed, bedd,

es; m. *A herb-bed*. — box, e; f. *A herb or perfume box*. — bræð, es; m. *Sweet herb, perfume*, S. L. — drenc, es; m. *A herb-drink, a purgative*. — forborn *Herbis incantatus*, L. — gælstre, an; f. *An enchantress by herbs, enchantment*, B. — geard, es; m. *A wort-yard, an orchard*. — gemanc, -gemang, es; n. *A mixture of herbs, spice, perfume*. — gyrd *A herb-yard, a garden*, S. — mette, es; m. *Herb meat, potage*. — rúma, an; m. 1. *Herb room, the root*. 2. *Origin, beginning, stock*, S. — tún, es; m. *An enclosure for herbs, a garden*. — wád *The herb woad*. — wala, -wæla, -wela, an; m. *The plant's support, the root*. — walian, -wælian; p. ode; pp. od [wæla, wela weal, support]

To give support to plants,

to set, plant, to fix the roots. — weard, es; m. *A plant keeper or gardener*. — wela *The root*, v. -wala.

Wyrn wort, new beer, v. wert.

Wyrð worth, value, v. weorð.

Wyrð is, v. weorðan.

Wyrðan to be, v. weorðan.

Wyrðe, weorðe; cmp. re, ra; sp. ost; adj. [weorð worth]

Worthy, honourable, estimable, worth, deserving, liable to — Wyrð-full Fully worthy, honourable, venerable. — fullice *Full worthily, honourably*. — ian *To honour*. — líc *Worthy*. — mynd *Honour*. — scipe *Worship, honour*. — ung *An honouring, worship*, v. weorð, wurðe, weorðan.

Wyrðe Dignity, Le. v. weorð.

Wyrðeð is, v. weorðan.

Wyrðing, es; m. *A harrow*, L.

Wyrð-land, v. yrð-land.

Wyrhta a wright, v. wyrhta.

Wyt we two, v. wit.

Wyðer-lecan *To deprive, bereave*, S.

Wyðer-nám, e; f. [wier against, nám a taking] *A counter distress or seizure*, S.

Wyðer-tihltle, an; f. *A reprisal, recrimination*, L.

Wytte-wæge, an; f. *The tongue of a balance*, B.

Wytnod Punished, v. wite.

Wyttyns, se; f. *Industry*, Mo.

Wyxt grovest. — wyxð grows, v. weaxan.

Y

The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon y, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English words of the same signification, having the y sound as in *mystery, duty*: — Lystan, lytel, tynder, mynster, hyp, syn, dym, myrð, mycel, and lyfað.

The long or accented ý had the sound of y in *type* and *sky* as will be evident from the following cognate words: — Mýs, lýs, fýr, hýr, býd, brýd, lýð, and lýf.

The short i is often used for y, and the long í for ý: — as, Listan, litel, minster, sin, dim and micel; for Lystan, lytel, mynster, syn, dym, and mycel; — Fír, þíd, bríd.

Y

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The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon y, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English words of the same signification, having the y sound as in *mystery, duty*: — Lystan, lytel, tynder, mynster, hyp, syn, dym, myrð, mycel, and lyfað.

The long or accented ý had the sound of y in *type* and *sky* as will be evident from the following cognate words: — Mýs, lýs, fýr, hýr, býd, brýd, lýð, and lýf.

The short i is often used for y, and the long í for ý: — as, Listan, litel, minster, sin, dim and micel; for Lystan, lytel, mynster, syn, dym, and mycel; — Fír, þíd, bríd.

Y

híð and líf; for Fýr, hýd, brýd, hýð, and lýf.
Ybernia Ireland, v. Yrland.
Y'can, ýcean; p. ýcte; pp. ýgeyt *To eke, increase*.—Der. eácan.
Yce, an; f. 1. *A frog*. 2. *The sea-devil, like a frog*. S.
Yddise, ydisc Household stuff, property, S.
Y'del Leisure, L.
Y'del Idle, at leisure, vain, useless.—nes Vanity, jolly, idleness, v. idel-.
Ydisc property, v. yddise.
Y'dl idle, v. ýdel.
Yelding delay, v. ylding.
Yeldo Cranes, L.
Yfel, es; n. 1. *Evil, misery, punishment*. 2. *Malice, guilt, wickedness*.
Yfel; def. se yfela, yfla; seó, þæt yfele, yfle; cnp. wyrse; sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. *Evil, bad, vile, wicked*.—Yfel-cund *Evil kind, envious*.—cwéð-ende *Evil speaking*.—dæd, e; f. *An evil deed*.—dón *To do evil*. C.—dýsig, es; m. *Evil ignorance*.—e *Evilly, badly*.—habban *To have or suffer evil*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict*.—ic, -lic *Evil-like, bad*.—nes, se; f. *Evilness, evil, wickedness*.—sacn *To oppose with evil, to blaspheme*.—sacung, e; f. *Blasphemy, repro ch*.—spræc *Evil speaking*.—spræcan *To speak ill or evil*.—willan *To wish or intend evil*.—wíllendnes, se; f. *Evil wishing, malice*.—wílnian *To desire evil*.—wyrcan *To do evil*.
Yfele; cnp. wyrse; sp. wyrrest; adv. [yfel evíl] *Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly*.
Yfemest, yfmest, for ufe-mest *Highest, uppermost*.
Yfera [for ufera higher; cnp. of up high] *Higher*.
Yfese, an; f. *A brim, margin, porch, eaves*, Le. v. efese.
Yfla evil, v. yfel.
Yflan *To do evil*, v. yfel.
Yfmest uppermost, v. yfemest.
Yfre over, above, v. ófer.
Yfter after, v. æfter.
Ygland an island, v. eá-land.
Ygðelice easily, v. ýðelice, eáðelice.
Yhte Folded or wrapped together, S.
Yl a porcupine, v. il.
Ylc; def. se ylca; seó, þæt ylce; g. þwes, þære, þæs ylca-

adj. [v. ælc] *Same, the same, ilk*.—Ylc swá *Same as, even so, so*, S.
Yld, eld age, men, v. yldo.
Yldan; 1. *To delay, put off, postpone*. 2. *To make delay, to tarry*.
Yldas men, v. yldo, m.
Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. sp. [eald old] 1. *Eldest, oldest in age*. As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. *First, head, chief, principal*.
Yldesta, an; m. *A chief*.
Yldian To grow old, v. ealdian.
Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. *Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure*.
Yldo, f. indecl. yldu, e; f. 1. *Age; ætas. 2. An age; sæculum, ævum. 3. Old age, seniority; senectus, senioritas*.
Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. An elder, a senator, a man.
Yldra, m; seó, þæt yldre; g. yldran [cnp. of eald old] 1. *The elder, older. 2. In pl. Elders, parents*.
Yldsta eldest, v. yldest.
Yldung delay, v. ylding.
Ylf an elf, v. elf.
Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, ilfetu, e; f: ylfete, an; f: K. says m? *A swan*.
Ylfige Chatterers, S.
Ylp, es; m. An elephant.—Ylpen, elpen; adj. *Belonging to an elephant*.—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Elephant bone, ivory*.—Ylpen-bánen *Ivory-boned, made of ivory*.—Ylpend, es; m. *An elephant*.—Ylpes bán, es; n. *Ivory, Le.*—Ylpes bánen *Made of ivory, Le.*
Yltsa, yltsa oldest, v. yldest.
Yltwist A fowling, catching of birds, S.
Ym about, v. ymb.
Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; prep. ac. About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after.—ácsian *To ask about*.—arn [yrnan *to run*] *Went round*.—bátan *To bridle about, to restrain*.—begang, es; m. *A going about, a circuit*.—beorgan; p. -beorh *To defend, to cover around*.—bignes, se; f. *A bending about, a circuit*.—bíndan *To bind about*.—búgan *To bow or bend round*.

Ymb-cafed Embroidered about, clothed around.—ceorfan *To cut round, circumsise*.—ceorr, e; f. *A turn about, a going, exciting*.—cerran, -cyrnan *To turn round, to turn, move*.—clyppan *To clip round, to embrace*.—cyme, es; m. *A coming round, an assembly*.—cyrnan *To turn round*.—færelt, es; m. *A journeying about, a circuit*.—faran *To go about or around*.—feng, es; m. *A taking or holding round, a covering*.—fleočan *To fly around*.—fleon *To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend*.—frætwian, -frætwan *To adorn or embroider around*.—gán, -gangán *To go round, to surround*.—gáng, es; m. *A going about, a circuit*.—gefætwan *To adorn or deck about*.—gerenian *To adorn or deck around*.—gesettan *To set round*.—gyrdan *To gird around*.—habban *To contain, comprehend*.—haldan *To hold around, to contain*.—hangen *Hung round, clothed*.—heápan *To heap around, to heap up*.—hédig [hýdig *cautious*] *Anxious about*.—hegian *To hedge about*.—hocian *To be anxious about*. L.—hoga, an; m. *Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude*.—hogian *To be anxious about*.—hringian *To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round*.—huung, e; f. *Circumcision*. C.—hweorfan *To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass*.—hweorft, -hwyrft, es; m. *A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world*.—hýdig *Anxious about, solicitous, heedful*.—hýdignys, se; f. *A care about, anxiety*.—hýdu *Anxiety*.—hyge *Care, Le.*—licgan *To surround*.—líðan *To sail round*.—lyt *An expanse*. Cd.—rene *Going round, revolving*.—ren-wuce, an; f. *The ember weeks*.—ríðan *To ride round*.—rine, rýne, es; m. *A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary*.—sæt *Besieged*.—sceáðewan *To overshadow*, S.—sceáðwan *To look about*, S.—sceáwiendlice *Circumspectly, cautiously*.—scinan *To shine around*.

Ymb-scrýdan *p. de To clothe another, envelope.*—seald *Compassed about.*—seón *To look around.*—set *A setting about, a siege.*—setl, es; *n. A setting round, a siege.*—setnung, e; *f. [setnung a sedition] A sedition, commotion.* *R.*—settan *To set around.* *G.*—setting *A setting round, a besieging.* *L.*—sieran, -sirian, -syrian *To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat.*—sittan *To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege.*—sittend, es; *m. One sitting near, a neighbour.* *K.*—snídan, -sníðan; *p. -snáð; pp. -sniden To cut round, to circumcise.*—sníðennys, se; *f. A cutting round, circumcision.*—spannan *To span or clasp round, to embrace.*—spræc, e; *f. A discourse about.*—sprécun *To speak about.*—standan *To stand about, to surround.*—standennes, se; *f. An encompassing.*—styrian *To stir about, to overturn.*—swápan; *p. -sweep; pp. -swápen To sweep about, to environ, clothe?*—swápe *Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings.* *S.*—swápen *Environed, clothed about.*—sweep *Swept about.*—swifan *To turn about, to revolve.* *S.*—swincan *To labour after, to encircle.*—syllan; *p. -sealde; pp. -seald To give around, to surround.*—syrran *To ensnare.*—þeahthan *To consult about.*—þencan, -þincan *To think about.*—þonc, es; *m. A thought about, consideration, care.*—þringan *To press around.*—þriodung, e; *f. A consultation.* *S.*—trymian, -tryman, -trynian *To set round, to surround, fortify, protect.* *L.*—trymming, es; *m. A fortification.*—týnan *To hedge round, to surround.*—týrnan *To turn about, to surround.*—útan; *adv. Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside.*—útan; *prep. ac. Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except.*—útan-standan *To stand round about.*—útan-syllan *To give round about, to surround.*—warlan *To turn about.* *C.*—weaxan *To grow about.*

Ymb-wendan *To turn about.*—wicigan *To encamp about.*—windan *To wind round, to entangle.*—wlátian *To look about, consider, contemplate.*—wlátung, e; *f. A beholding, circumspection, consideration.* *Le.*—wyrca *To work round, to surround with works.*—yrnan *To run round, to environ.*
Ymbeaht *A joining, guard.* *S.*
Ymel, ymle, 1. *A scroll, schedule.* 2. *A weevil, mite.* *S. L.*
Yinen, ymn *A hymn.*—bóc, e; *f. A hymn-book.*—ere, es; *m. A book of hymns.*—sang, es; *m. A hymn-song, a hymn.*
Ymest highest, *v. yfemest.*
Ymn *a hymn, v. ymen.*
Ynca *The third part of a dram, a scruple.* *B.*
Ynce, es; m. An inch.
Ynds, yntsa, an; m. An ounce.
Yne-leac, es; m. [leac a leek] An onion, a scallion.
Ynner Inner. *S.*
Ynost Inmost. *S.*
Yntsa an ounce, v. ynds.
Yppan; p. ypte; pp. ypped, gepped To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray.
Yppan Before. *K.*
Yppe Plain, open, manifest.
Yppe A sight, show.
Ypping, es; m. An opening, showing, expanse.
Ypplen The top, height. *S.*
Ypwines-fleet, es; m. [fleet a bay, Ypwines of Ipwine] Ebb's-fleet, in the isle of Thanet.
Yr A bow. *G.*
Yr Angry.—lic *Angry.*—scipe, es; *m. Anger.*—*Der. Yrre, irre, eorre, -mód, -þweorg; yrsian, eorsian: yrsinga, yrrenga: yrsung.*
Yrland Ireland, v. Yrland.
Yrd The earth.—ling, es; *m. A farmer.* *B. L.*
Yre an ounce, v. ynda.
Y're iron, v. ýren.
Y're Iron, made of iron, v. ýren.
Yrfe, erfe, ærfe, es; n. 1. Inheritance, succession. 2. *Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal.*—bóc, e; *f. A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will.*—cwealm, es; *m. Cattle pestilence, murrain.*—cynn, es; *n. Cattle kind.*—fýrst, e; *f. Time of inheritance.*—gedál, es; *m. A division of inheritance.*—gewrites; *n. An inheritance writ, a charter.*—gild, es; *n. Sale money, market price.*—

Yrfe-láf, e; f. 1. An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword. *K.*—2. *Progeny, posterity.* *Cd.*—land, es; *n. Hereditary land.*—numa, an; *m. [niman to take] One who takes the inheritance, an heir.*—stól, es; *m. An hereditary seat, a mansion.*—weard, es; *m. [weard a ward, guard, lord] Lord of inheritance, an heir.*—weardnes, -wyrðnes, se; *f. An inheritance.*—weardian, *p. ode; pp. od To inherit.*—weard-writere, es; *m. 1. An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator.* 2. *A legatee.*—writend, es; *m. [writend a writer] A writer of inheritance, a testator.*
Yrðo Negligence, sloth. *S.*
Yrð, e; f. 1. Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness. 2. *Cowardice, fear, dread.* *S.*
Yrisc Irish. *S.*
Yrland, Ireland, Ireland. *Yrland, es; n. Ireland.* *S.*
Yrm-an; p. de; pp. ed To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate.—ing, es; *m. A miserable being, a wretch.*—ð, e; *f. -ðo; incl. f. Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty.* *v. geyrman, earn, Der. erian.*
Yrmen ample. *Ex. v. eormen.*
Yrnan, irnan, he yrñð; p. arn, we urnon; pp. urnon To run.—*Der. A-, be-, ge-, forð-, oh-, oð-, to-: eornost, -lic: rân, hrân: ærning.*
Yrre, irre, irre, eorre, es; m. Ire, anger, indignation, fury.—Yrre; *adj. Angry.*—Yrre; *adv. Angrily.*—Yrre-mód *Angry-minded.*—Yrrenga, yrringa; *adv. Angrily, in anger.*—Yrre-þweorg *Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire.* *Ex.—Der yr.*
Yr-scipe, es; m. Anger, v. yr.
Yrsian, irsian, eorsian; p. ode; pp. od To be angry.—Yrsinga *Angrily.*—Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e; *f. Anger, angeriness, readiness to anger.* *v. yrre.—Der. yr.*
Yrð, ernð, e; f. 1. Earth, ploughed ground. 2. *What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn.*—Yrð-land, es; *n. Ploughed land.*—Yrð-ling, yrð-lingc, yrð-lingc, eorð-ling, es; *m. A farmer husbandman.*

Ys Is; est, v. wesan.

Y's ice, v. is.

Ysela, ysla, an; m. *A fire spark, spark, ember, hot ashes.*

—Der. Asce, axe, æscen.

Y'sen iron, v. isen.

Y'sern iron, v. isern.

Ysl, e; f? *a spark*, v. ysela.

Ysla, an; m. v. ysela.

Ysopa, an; m? *Hyssop*, S.

Y'st, gist, es; m. 1. *The east, east wind, stormy wind*, Le. 2. *A storm, tempest, whirlwind, whirlpool*? S. L.—Yst-ig *Stormy*, S.—wind, es; m. *The east wind*, Le.

Yt eats, v. etan.

Y'tan; p. ytte [from út out] *To out, drive out, to expel, banish*, v. ütian.

Ytas the Jutes, v. Iotas.

Y'te; cmp. ýtere, útre; sup. ýtemest; adj. 1. *Outward*. 2. cmp: *Outer, more outward*. 3. sup. *Outmost, utmost, utter, last*.

Y'teren *Belonging to an otter*, S.

Y'ð, ýðu, e; f. *What rises up, a wave, flood*.—Der. Flód-, geofon-, lig-, ófer-, wæter-.—Y'ð- bórd, es; n. 1. *A sea board, a ship*. 2. *The shore*, Ex.—farn, e; f. *A wave course, washing of a wave*, Ex.—geþiond, es; n. *A wave mixing, the sea*.—gewinn, es; n. *A wave contest, clashing of waters*.—gian *To flow*.—gung, e; f. *A floating, swimming*.—hengest, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—hóf, es; n. *A wave house, a ship*.—-ian, p. ode; pp. od *To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, overflow*.—lád, e; f. *A sea journey, a voyage*.—láf, e; f. *A wave leaving, the sand*.—líd *A wave vessel, a ship*.—lída, an; m. *A wave passer, a sailor*.—líð *A wave way, a passage*.—G—mear, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—mere, es; m. *A wave pool, the sea*.—þrymm, es; m. *Wave strength, power of the sea*.

Y'ð; cmp. ýðre; sup. ýðest; adj. *Easy, light*.—Y'ð; sup. ýðæst; adv. *More easily*.—Yðe-lic *Easy*.—lice *Easily*, v. eáðe

Yððan-ceaster, e; f. *A castle in Essex*, L.

Y'ðu a wave, v. ýð.

Ýting, es; m. *A way, journey*.

Ýtat eatest, v. etan.

Ýtt eats, v. etan.

Yttinga-ford, es; m. *Hitching-ford, Hitching, Herts*? B.

Yttre outer, v. ýte.

Y'wian, ýwan; p. de; pp. ed. *To h w, open, reveal*, v. eáwian.

Ywincg A showing, S.

P

In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *this*: the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The *hard* or *sharp* sound of *th* heard in *thing* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by *þ*, þ *th*; and the *soft* or *flat* sound, as found in *this*, *soothe*, is denoted by ð *dth*. *P* or þ *th*, representing the hard or sharp sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the beginning of words and syllables; as, þing *thing*, beþencan *to bethink*: ð *dth*, denoting the soft or flat sound, is employed at the end of words and syllables; as, seððan *to see the*.

Nouns derived from verbs, and ending in -að, -oð, are m. as; Huntað, es; m. *A hunting*: waroð, es; m. *The shore*; but those in -æð, -uð, and -ð, after one or more consonants, are f. as; Duguð, e; f. *Virtue*; sælð, e; f. *Happiness*; yrmð, e; f. *Poverty*. Verbs ending in -ðan receive no additional ð, in forming the 3rd. s. pr: Cýðan *To make known*, he cýð he makes known.

Pa, þa þa; adv. *Then, until, while, whilst, when, as*; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum—Pa . . . þa then . . . when; when . . . then; quum . . . tum.—Pa sóna as soon, immediately.—Pa sóna þa So soon as.—Pa hwile þe *The while that, the while, while*.—Pa gýt *Then yet, as yet, moreover*.

Pá; ac. f. s: nm. ac. pl. of se; article; pron. 1. *The*; rñv: oi, ai, rá; rovc, rás, rá. 2.

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom*, &c.; hic, ille, iste; qui, que, &c.

Pác Slow, Le. v. páce.

Paca, pacum, v. þæc.

Pacan, þaccan, v. þeccan.

Paccian To touch gently, to stroke, L.

Páce Slow, Le.

Pacele, þacele? an; f. *A tight candle, lamp, torch*, Le.

Pæc; g. þæces; pl. g. þaca; d. þacum; n. *Thack, thatch, a covering, roof*.—Pæc-tigel, es; n. *A covering tile, roof tile*, S.—Der. Þeccan, be-þecen: þecere.

Pæcele a light, v. þacele.

Þæcen a roof, v. þecen.

Þæc-tigel a roof tile, v. þæc.

Þæder thither, v. þider.

Þægdon took, v. þiegan.

Þæge These, of them; illi, illa illorum, L.

Þægn a servant, v. þegen.

Þægdon took, v. þiegan.

Þægtung, þæhtung *Counsel*, C.

Þæh though, v. þeah.

Þæh throve, Ex. v. þáh.

Þælian To draw out, C.

Þæl-wæl [þil a stake, plank; weal a wall] *The wall, Cheshire*, S.

Þæm to the; sometimes found for þám; d. s. and pl. of se.

Þæn a servant, v. þegen.

Þæn then, v. þæenne.

Þæncung, v. þaucung.

Þæne, þæenne *the, that*; for þone; ac. m. s. of se.

Þænian [þan wet] *To moisten, make wet*, S.

Þæenne then, when, v. þonne.

Þær, þar, þer; adv. 1. *There, in that place*. 2. *Where, whither*.—Þær þær *There where, where*.—Þær . . . þær *where . . . there, there . . . where*; ubi . . . ibi.—Þær-æfter *Thereafter, afterwards*.—inne *Therein*.—mid *There in the midst, therewith*.—of *Thereof*.—on *Thereon, therein*. An.—rihte *There directly, straight ways, forthwith, instantly, immediately, just*.—to *Thereto, thereof, besides*.—to geanes *Against that, on the contrary*.—ufonon *Thereupon, thereover*.—úte *Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad*.—wið *Therewith*.

Þæra; g. pl. of se. *Of the, of those*; röv, v. þára.

Þæra there, v. þær.

PAN

pære; *g. d. f. of se. Of or to the, that, whom*; *rȳs, rȳ*; *hujus, huius*; *h̄s, h̄*; *cujus, cui*.
pær need.—*lic, v. pær*.
pær Leaven? *C. v. pær*.
pærfa the poor, *C. v. pærfa*.
pær-inne therein, *v. pær*.
pærle very, much, *v. pærle*.
pær of thereof, *v. pær*.
pær on thereon, *v. pær*.
pærrihte directly, *v. pær*.
pærsc thrashed; *p. of pærscan*.
pærsc-an To thrash, *C.* —
pærsc-ere, es; m. A thrasher.
—pærsc-wald A threshold,
v. pærsc.
pærpær there, *v. pær*.
pær-to thereto, *v. pær*.
pær-üte out of doors, *v. pær*.
pær-wið therewith, *v. pær*.
pæs; *g. m. n. of se. Of the, that, whom, whose*; *rōv, hujus, illius*; *oð, cujus*.
pæs; *adv. Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof*; *eō, adeo, in tantum.* —*pæs pe mār* mare So much the more.
—To pæs To that degree, so.
—pæs pe Since that, after, for that, because that, that.
pæs-lic; *adj. [pæs of this, lic like] Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy.* —*lic In like manner, worthily, fitly.* —*licnys, se; f. Agreeableness, suitability, convenience, fitness, S.*
pæsma an; *m. Leaven, a leavened lump, B. Der. pær*.
pæt; *nm. ac. n. s. of se. The, that*; and the relative *That, which*; *rō, id, istud*; *ð, quod*.
pæt; *adv. From that place, thence, only, L.*
pæt; *conj. That, so that, because.*
pætte [contracted from *pæt that, pe which*] *That, so that*; *ut, quia*; often used for *pæt, conj. L.*
pæfa a favourer, *v. gepæfa*.
pæfeter, *es; m. A pardoner, S.*
pæfan, *pæfigan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To suffer, permit. 2. To consent, admit, allow, obey.*
pæforlic Useful, *C. R.*
pæfung, *e*; *f. Permission, B.*
pær, pær thrive, *v. pær*.
pær took, *p. of pærscan*.
pær; *d. s. m. n.*; and *d. pl. of se. To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which*; *rō, illo*; *rōis, rōis, rōis, illis*; *q̄, cui, quo*; *oðs, aḡs, oḡs, quibus*.
pæmetan To rejoice, *B.*
pær Moist, *wet, S.*

PAW

pán, for *pám*; *d. s. and pl. of se. To the, &c. v. pám*.
pánan thence, *v. pánan*.
páne, *pone, es*; *m. A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks.* — *pánces, pónces, on pánce, on ponce, to pánce, to ponce, Used adverbially*; *With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratiis, freely.* — *páne-full Thankful, content.* — *hycgende Grateful thinking, grateful, K.* — *ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od*; [Governs the d. of person, and g. of thing] *To thank, to give thanks.* — *ol-mód Thankful or grateful minded.* — *ung, e*; *f. A thanking, thanksgiving, thanks.* — *weorð, -weorðlic Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful.* — *weorðlice Thankworthily, acceptably.* — *word, es*; *n. A word of thanks, thanks.* — *wurð, -wyrð Thankworth, grateful.* — *wurðlice, -wyrðlice, -wurðlices Thankworthily, gratefully.* — *Der. Unpáne.*
páne, *pone, es*; *m. gepáne, es*; *m. n? Will, wish, mind, thought.* — *full Full of thought, ingenious.* — *metunge, -metung, e*; *f. [metan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration.* — *ol, -ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le.* — *Der. Pánean.*
pánecan *pe Whensoever.*
páne *Than, then.*
pánon, *pánone, pánonne, pánun, pónon*; *adv. Thence, whence.*
pær, pær There, where, *v. pær*.
pára; *g. pl. of se. Of the, of those, of whom*; *rōv, oðv, illorum, illarum, illorum*; *q̄v, quorum, quarum, quorum.*
pærfa a beggar, *R. v. pærfa*.
pærigend, *es*; *m. The wicked.*
pærin Therein, *An.*
pæriflicra more useful, better, *R. for pæriflicra, v. pær*.
pær on Thereon, *An.*
pærsc, for *pærscan* To thrash, buffet, *R.*
pærsla mægð, *e*; *f. The country of Tarsus in Cilicia.*
pæs; *s. ac. f*; *pl. nm. ac. of pæs. This, these*; *hanc*; *hi, hæ, hæc*; *hos, has, hæc.*
pæt the, that, *v. pæt*.
pæran To thaw, *B.*

PEA

pe An indeclinable article, often used for all the cases of *se, seð, pæt*, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt A.-S., as in the Ch. after the year 1138. 1. *The that, those.* 2. *Who, which, what*; *qui, quæ, quod.* — *pe* is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as *pe pe*, or joined with *se.* — *pe læs pe Lest that.*
pe; *conj. Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An.* — *Whether . . . or*; *Quam, an, sive, vel, aut*; *utrum . . . an.*
pé Thee, to thee; *te, tibi, d. and ac. of þú.*
pea a servant, *C. v. peow.*
peac thatch, *v. pæc.*
peachan To wash, *v. pæwan.*
peaf a thief, *C. v. peof.*
peah ate, *v. pægan.*
peah, *peh* Though, although, yet, still, however. — *peah pe Although.* — *peah hwæð-ere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but.* — *peah git As yet, hitherto.*
peah grew, *v. pæon.*
peaht, *e; f. Thought, counsel.* — *end, es*; *m. A counsellor, an adviser, An.* — *ere, es*; *m. A counsellor, adviser.* — *ian, p. ode*; *pp. od To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult.* — *Der. Pén-can.*
peahte, *peahton* covered, thatched, *p. of pæcan.*
pearf, *e; f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit.* — *Der. Fyren-, nearo-; pærfan, be-, ge-.* — *Pearfa, pærfa, an*; *m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man.* — *Pearfan, pærfan*; *ic, he pærfa, purfe, þú pærft, purfe*; *we pærfon, þyrfon*; *p. ic þorfte, þú þorfste, we þorfton*; *sub. purfe, pærfon To need, to have need, to want, behave, avail, profit.* — *Pearf-edges, se; f. Poverty, want.* — *ende Needy, in misery.* — *endlic Poor, An.* — *ian To need, K.* — *leas Needless, Le.* — *leas Needlessly.* — *lic Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary.* — *lice, cmp. or; adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously. 2. Usefully, better, C.* — *licnes, se; f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want.*
pearf unleavened, *v. pær*.

Pearl Sharp, bold, heavy, severe, hard.—e; adv. *Very, earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much.*—mód Sharp-minded, bold, brave.—wise Sharp, wise, severe.—wisnes, se; f. *A difficulty, severity.*

Pearm, es; m. [*Lincolnshire tharn, tharn the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey*] *An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.*—Der. Smæl-.

Pearm-gyrdel, es; m. *A bowel-girdle, a truss.*

Pearse beaten, v. perscan.

Peat howled, v. peotan.

Peatr A theatre, L.

Peaw a servant, v. peow.

Peáw, peáu, es; m. 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, *Acustom, manner, habit, behaviour, thew, rite, endowment, quality.* 2. *In the pl. Manners, morals.—fast Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.*—-fæstnes, se; f. *Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.*—lic Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, S.—-lice According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.—um By custom, habitually.—Der. peón.

Péc Thee, to thee; te, tibi.

Peccan; p. peachte, pèhte; imp. pece; pp. gepeacht To cover, conceal, thatch.—Der. pæc.

Pece cover, v. peccan.

Peccele, pecelle *A torch, candle*, v. pacle.

Peceen, e; f? 1. *A roof.* 2. What affords a cover, hence *A house.*—Der. pæc.

Pecere, es; m. *A thatcher*, B. **Péf a thief**, v. péof.

Pefe-porn *A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrier*, v. pife-porn.

Pefan To rage, B.

Pegde consumed, v. of-pegde.

Pege, an; f. 1. *A taking, receipt, service*, Le. 2. What is taken *Food*, G. v. pegu.

Pegen, begn, bægen, bægn, peng, pén; g. pegnes; d. pegne; m. 1. Generally *A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to peow a slave or bond servant.* 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as *A disciple, scholar.* 3. *A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour.* 4. *A servant of the*

king. Athane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor, who had power from the Crown of holding a court.—A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards denominated a baron.—There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witenagemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.—boren *Thane born, well born.*—estre, an; f. *A female servant, a maid.*—-hys, -hyss, es; m. *Athane's attendant, a client.*—ian *To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.*—lagu, e; f. *The law or privilege of a Thane.*—lic *Thanelike, knightly.*—lice *Nobly, bravely, manfully.*—rædenn, e; f. *Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client.*—riht, es; n. *Thane right, privilege of a Thane.*—scipe, es; m. *Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty.*—scólu, e; f. *Athane's attendants.*—ung, e; f. *Service, entertainment, meal, repast.*—-weorðscipe, es; m. *The honour or dignity of a Thane.*—wér, es; m. *Athane's vœre or fine.*—Der. picgan.

-pegen; g. -pegnes; m: Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—*A servant, minister.*

Pegh the thigh, v. prob.

Pegin a thane, v. pegen.

Pegn a thane, v. pegen.

Pegnað, -iað *serves*, v. pegnian.

Pegnian To serve, v. pénian.

Pegn-scipe Service, valour.—

-ung *Service, duty*, v. pegen.

Pego The serving, v. pegu.

Pegon took, ate, v. picgan.

Pegu, e; f: *pego, incld. f. Service, ministratio, disposal*, K.—Der. Beáh-, beór-, v. picgan.

Peh Though, although, yet *peh grew*, An. v. peáh.

Peh Thee; te, tibi, C. for pè; ac. of pú.

Pèhte covered, v. peccan.

Peign a servant, C. v. pegen.

Pe-læs The less, lest.

Pell What is boarded, a story.

—Pell-fæsten, es; n. *Storied hold*, Cð. v. pelu.

Peln, pel, e; f. 1. *Hevn wood, a board, plank.* 2. *A boarding, planking, flooring.* 3. *A scaffold, rostrum*, Le.—Der. Benc-, brím-, wæg-: pell. pyle, pile, -cræft: pil-ian, piling, pyling.

Pén, es; m. *A servant*, v. pegen.

Pénade served, v. pénian.

Pencan, pencean, p. póhte, we póhten; imp. penc; pp. ge-póht. 1. *To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine.* 2. *To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.*—Der. A-, be-, ge-: panc, ponc, af-? hête-, inwit-, of-, or-, full-, metung-, ol-, ul: gepanc, mód-: pancol, poncol, deóp-, gearo-, hige-, hyge-, searo-, undeóp-: póht, ge-: peacht, gepeacht, gepacht, -a, -ere, -ian, -ing, -ung: pyncian, pyncan, mis-, of-: ofpinea.

Pencian To think, Le. v. pencan.

Penden; adv. *While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, heu long.*

Pénede overthrew, v. pénian.

Pénestre, an; f. *A female servant, waiting-maid.*

Peng a minister, v. pegen.

Pengel, es; m. *King, lord, prince*, Der. ping.

Penian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.*—Der. pyn.

Pénian, pénigan, begnian, peonnan, pénan, p. ode; pp. od *To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one*, v. pegnian, and pegen.

Pén-ing, es; m. *A service, supper*, -ing-mann *A serving-man.*—ung, e; f. 1. *Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance*, use. 2. What is served, *Food, a repast, supper, feast*, 3. Those who serve, *Attendants, servants, a retinue, train*?—ung-bóc, e; f.

A service-book.—ung-fata *Serving vessels.*—*Der.* pegen, pēn; piegan.
Penne Then, An. v. *bonne.*
peo to the thigh; d. of *peoh.*
peó grow, v. *peón.*
peó The, who, for *seó, heó.*
peód, píód, e; f. 1. *A nation, people.* 2. *A country, province.* 3. Used as a prefix, *peód-*, is often merely intensive, denoting *Great, powerful, very.*—*Der.* El-, ge-, gum-, sig-, under-, wer-: *peódan, ge-, under-: peóden, -leas.*—*Peód-an To join, associate with to serve.*—*búend, es;* m. *An inhabitant.*—*-cýning, es;* m. *A nation's king, a great king.*—*en, es;* m. *The people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, Supreme.*—*enleas Without a chief nobleman or prince.*—*en-mádm, es;* m. *Princely treasure.*—*en-stól, es;* n. *A supreme seat, a throne.*—*feónd, es;* m. *The people's enemy.*—*-ford, es;* m. *Thetford, Norfolk.*—*fruma, an;* m. *A founder of a nation.*—*gestreón, es;* n. *A people's treasure, a great treasure.*—*guma, an;* m. *A man of the country, a man.*—*here, herge, es;* m. *A popular army.*—*-isc, es;* n. *A people, nation, race, language.*—*land, lond, es;* n. *A people's land, country, province.*—*lic People-like, popular, national.*—*licetere, es;* m. *A deceiver of the people, a general or great deceiver, arch-hypocrite.*—*loga, an;* m. *A common cheat, a consummate or great liar.*—*-mægen, es;* n. *A nation's strength or force.*—*meare, e;* f. [*mearc a boundary*] *A nation's frontier.*—*nes, se;* f. *A joining.*—*scaða, -sceaða, an;* m. [*sceaða a thief*] *A public or common thief or robber.*—*scipe, es;* m. 1. *A collection or embodying of a people, a community, nation.* 2. That which this calls forth, *Government of a people, the property or rights of a people or commonwealth, law, system, discipline, manner, fashion.*—*prea, an;* m. *A popular or great plague.*—*-wita, an;* m. [*wita a wise man*] *A national wise man, a philosopher, a chief wita or member of the senate or wítana gemót, a senator, an*

historian.—*wrecan To greatly avenge.*
peódan to join, v. *gepeódan.*
peóden; g. *peóðnes;* m. *A people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, the Supreme,* v. *peóð.*
peóð-ford, peóð-ford, es; m. [*peod people's, ford a ford, or peot the river Thet*] *Thetford, Norfolk.*
peóðnys a joining, v. *gepeódan.*
peóð, péf, þýf, es; m: *peófa, an;* m. *A thief, robber.* *A thief was punished severely;* he forfeited three-fold; or he was to lose his life, unless he could redeem it by paying his wér. Ina's laws define three sorts of offenders. They were called *thieves* [*peófas*] to seven men; from seven to thirty-five a band [*hlóð*]; and afterwards an army [*here*].—*Der.* Beo-, gold-, stód-, wérgild-: *pe-ówð.*—*peóð-feoh;* g. *-feós;* n. *Stolen property.*—*gild, es;* n. *A payment for theft.*—*ian To thief, steal.*—*-mann, es;* m. *A thief.*—*-sceol, -scólu, e;* f. *A gang of thieves.*—*-scip, es;* n. *A thief ship, a pirate vessel.*—*-slæge, es;* m: also. *-sliht, e;* f. *A slaying of a thief, thief slaying or killing.*—*-ð, e;* f. *A theft.*—*-wracu, e;* f. *Thiefvengeance, punishment for theft.*
peóðs, þýðs, e; f. *A theft, robbery.*—*Der.* *peóð.*
peógingc [*peógingc*] *A thriving, increase, profit,* S. L.
peoh; g. *peos;* d. *peo;* n. *The thigh.*—*peoh-ece, es;* m. *Thigh-ache.*—*scanca, an;* m. *Thigh-bone.*—*seax, -sex, es;* n. m: e; f. *A thigh-knife, a short sword, dirk.*
peóhan to grow, Le. v. *peón.*
peón, gepeón; ic *peó, gepeó, he geþýð;* p. *peáh, páh, þiag, gepeáh;* we *puhon, pugon;* sub. *geþeh, geþeó;* pp. *geþogen, þungen To thrive, flourish, grow, increase, proceed, accomplish, perfect, gain, profit, to become good fair great or large,* Le.—*Der.* Ge-, ofer: *þigen; geþiðe:* þyhtig, hyge: *peáw, leód-, un-, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic, -lice, -um:* þýwan: *þíhan; geþýwe: þásmá.*—*peónde Increase, ing, growing, powerful.*—

peónest [*peóndest*] *Most powerful.*
peonan thence, An. v. *panon.*
peonden a lord, Cd. for pe-ódne, v. peóden.
peonen, -on Thence, v. *panon.*
peor An inflammation, a blistering heat.—*peor-ádl, e;* f. *An inflammatory disease, S.*—*drenc, es;* m. *A drink used in inflammations.*—*-wære, es;* n. *An inflammatory disease.*—*wenn An inflammatory wen.*—*wyrm, es;* m. *An inflammatory worm.*—*wyrt, e;* f. *A kind of liverwort.*
peorung, e; f. *Twilight.* B. *peorf, þerf, perf;* adj. *Unleavened, unleavened bread.*—*ling, es;* m. *What is unleavened.*—*nys, se;* f. *Without leaven, sincerity.*—*symbol, es;* n. *Feast of unleavened bread.*
peorse-wold, v. þerse.
peós; s. nm. f. of *pes.* *This, she;* hrec, illa.
peossum to this; huic, Cd. for *þisum;* d. s. of *pes.*
peoster, peostor Dark: used in composition, thus;—*-cofa, an;* m. *The dark chamber, the grave.*—*full Dark.*—*lic Obscure, dark.*—*nes, se;* f. *Darkness.*—*Der.* *þýstre.*
peostr-e Dark.—*ian To darken.*—*u Darkness.*—*uug, e;* f. *Twilight.* S. v. *þýstre.*
peota a cataract, G. v. peote.
peotan, þiotan, he þyt; p. *peat, þutan;* pp. *þoten To houl.*—*Der.* *peota, peote:* poterian.
peote, an; f. 1. *A cataract, water fall.* 2. *A conduit, aqueduct.* 3. *A conduit pipe, pipe to convey water,* S. Le.—*Der.* *peotan.*
peóð-ford Thetford, Norfolk, v. *peóð-ford, in peóð.*
peow, þeaw, es; m; *þeowa, an;* m. *A slave by birth, a bond servant, a serf.* *A large portion of the A.-S. population was in a state of slavery. This unfortunate class of men were bought and sold with land, and were conveyed in the grants of it promiscuously with the cattle and other property upon it. They are thus frequently mentioned in wills, charters, and laws.*—*Der.* Under.—*þeow;* adj. *Servile, obedient, like a slave, slavish.*—*a, an;* m. *A serf, bond servant.*—

-æt *Servitude*.—at-dóm *Servitude*.—boren *Slave-born*.—dóm, es; *m. Service, servitude, thralldom, use, worship*.—e, an; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—e-mennen, e; *f. A bondwoman*.—en, e; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—esue, es; *m. A servile man, a slave*.—et, -ett, es; *m. Bond service, bondage*.—etlic *Servile, like servitude*.—etling, es; *m. A little servant or slave*.—háð, es; *m. Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—-ian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister. 2. To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—in *A maid-servant, B*.—mann *A slave*.—mennen, e; *f. A female slave*.—n, e; *f. A female servant or slave, L*.—nýd [néð need] *Necessary servitude, thralldom, slavery*.—ot *Servitude*.—otlic *Servile*.—racan *To threaten, menace*.—racu, e; *f. A threatening, threat*.—-rigende *Threatening*.—t *Servitude*.—tlic *Servile*.—tling, es; *m. A little servant*.—undóm, es; *m. Servitude*.—utdóm, es; *m. Servitude*.—weorc, es; *n. Slave-work*.

peowð *Theft, Le. v. peoðð*.
per, pere *there, where, v. þær*.
perf *unleavened, R. v. þeorf*.
perflícnes, se; *f. Beggary, S*.
perh through, *C. v. þurh*.
perh-giended *Finished, performed, R*.
perh-tryman *To affirm, C*.
per-inne *Therein, An*.
per-riht *Forthwith, immediately, v. þærrihte*.
perse *A stroke, beating, S*.—
perscan; he þyrscð; *p. parse, þærsc, we þurson; pp. þorscen To thresh, beat, strike*.—
perscel, þerscol, e; *f. A threshing instrument, a flail; Lanc. threshel*.—perscel-flór, e; *f. A thrashing floor, L*.—persc-wald, þeorsc-wold, þyrsc-wold, þerx-wold, þærsc-wald, es; *m. [wald, weald, wood, L.] A threshold*.—*Der. þærsc-ere*.

pes *m; f. þeós; n. þis; g. m. n. þises; g. f. þisse; d. m. n. þisum, þissum, þysum; d. f. þisse, &c.; pron. This hic, hæc, hoc; iste, ista, istud*.

pestrian *To be obscured, darkened, v. þýstre*.
pet that, *v. þæt, se*.
peudóm, þeowdóm *service, v. þeowdóm in þeow*.
pewian *To serve, v. þeow-ian*.
pi The, to the, with the; *tþ, v. þý*.
pic, picc; *def. se þicca; seó, þæt picce; cmp. ra, re; adj. Dense, thick*.—Picc-e; *adv. 1. Thickly, closely. 2. Frequently, often*.—Picc-etu, picc-ettu *Thickets*.—feald *Manifold, oftentimes, Le*.—ian *To thicken*.—lice *Thickly, oft, often*.—nes, se; *f. Thickness, depth*.—ol, -ul *Thick, gross, fat*.
piegan, piegean, pigan; *p. þáh, gepáh, we pigdon, þægdon, þægón, þygedon; p. þegen To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat*.—*Der. Pego, beáh-, beor-, sinc-: þegen, þegn, þen, ambiht-, cyric-, disc-, ealdor-, hand-, heal-, mago-, ombiht-, sele-, wuc-, -estre, -hys, -ian, -lic, -lice, -ræden, -riht, -scipe, -scolu-, ung, -wér, -weorðscipe*: pignen, pigen: þegnung, þengung, lic-, uht-, wuc-, -bóc: gepensum.
píene ac. s. m. of pic.
pidde pressed, *v. þýðan*.
pider Thither. —weard, -wearðes *Thitherward, v. þyder*.
pie 1. Gain, profit. 2. Spar- ingness, parsimony, S.
piéfe-feoh *Stolen property, stolen goods, S. v. þeóf*.
piéðf theft, *v. þeófð*.
piénde thriving, for þeónde, *v. þeón*.
pienen a maid, *v. þinen*.
piestru darkness, *v. þýstre*.
piſe-born, es; *m. A thorn, wild briar, dogrose, Le. v. þyfe-born*.
pig the, for þám; *d. of se*.
pigdon ate, *v. piegan*.
Pigan *To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v. piegan*.
Pigen, e, *f. 1. The eating. 2. Food*.
Pigen; *adj. What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious, Le*.—*Der. þeón*.
pigeð receives, *v. pigan*.
Pignen a maid, *C. v. þinen*.
Piñan; *p. þáh, we pigen; pp. pigen to thrive, v. þeón*.
Piðlig strong, *v. þyhtig*.
pil, þill *A stake, board, plank, joist, L. v. þille; þili-an, -ing*.

pila The famous island so called, *v. þyle*.
pi læs Lest, *S*.
Pildigende Patient, suffering, *v. geþyld*.
pile an orator, *Le. v. þyle*.
Pilian, þillian *To plank, board, S*.—*Der. þeiu*.
piling, pilling, e; *f. A boarding, planking, what is boarded, a floor, B. L*.
pille A board, plank, joist, beam, *S. v. þyle*.
pillic the like *v. þyllíc*.
Pimíama, an; *m. A perfuming, incense, L*.
Pin thin, *v. þinnes, þyn*.
Pin; *g. s. of þú. Of thee; tui. Pin; g. m. n. es: f. same; adj. pron. Thine; tuus, tua, tuum*.
Pínan, þynan *To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour*.
Pine a thing, *v. þing*.
Píncan, þincean *To think, imagine, conceive, v. þencan*.
Píncan, het þineð, hi þineað; *p. bet þáhte, bi þáhton; pp. geþúnt; v. impers. To seem, to appear*.—*This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case; as, Me þineð Methinks, I think; mihi videtur*.—*Mc' geþáhte It seemed to me, I thought; mihi visum est*.—*Pé þineð It seems to thee, or thou seemest; tibi videtur*.—*Peah us þince þat Though it seem to us that, we think that; quoniam nobis videtur quod*.
Píncean *To seem, v. þincan*.
Pínceg a thing, *v. þing*.
Píneð, þingð, gepineð, gepingð *Honour, rank, a court, an assembly*.—enes *Top, height, honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in þing*.
Píndan; *p. þand, we þundon; pp. þunden To swell, to become soft or weak*.—*Der. A-, to-*.
Pínen, þinnen, þienen, þignen, e; *f. [þén a servant] 1. A maid-servant. 2. A midwife, v. þingan*.
Píng, þing, es; *n. 1. A thing, properly whatever has weight, Le. 2. Gift, office. 3. Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason. 4. Council, meeting, moot; the same as gemót, though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Jewish part of this island*.—*Der. Geping, -elic, -sceat, -stow; þingian fór-: þingð,*

fineð, *geþingð*, *geþineð*; *pung-ge*, *wel*; *geþungen*, *-nes*, *-yld*: *pengel*.—**Pingan**; *p. geþang*, *we geþungon*; *pp. geþungen* 1. *To be heavy, weighty, to oppress*. 2. *Morally to have weight or merit, to venerate, dignify, worship*; *Le.*—**Ping-ere**, *es*; *m.* *An interceder, mediator, advocate*.—**Ping-ian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od To address, speak, to hold a council, to supplicate, pray, to intercede, ask forgiveness, to plead*.—**mann**, *es*; *m.* *A body of Danish soldiery raised in England. The Sagas represent it, as a paid and very valiant corps*, *Th. L.*—**rædenn**, *e*; *f.* *Intercession, mediation*.—**stow**, *e*; *f.* *A council place, a place where courts were held, a court of justice, town hall*.—**ðe**, *e*; *f.* 1. *A condition, dignity, honour*. 2. *The honour, council, court, meeting, assembly*.—**ðnes**, *se*; *f.* *Top, height, honour, dignity*, *L.*—**ung**, *e*; *f.* *A pleading, intercession, mediation*.
pingemann, *es*; *m.* *A body of Danish soldiery raised in England. The Sagas say it was a paid and very valiant corps*, *Th. L. v. ping-mann*, *in ping*.
pinnes, *se*; *f.* *Thinness*.—**pinn-ian** *To thin*, *S.*—**ul Thin**, *lean*, *S.*—**ung**, *e*; *f.* *A thinning, making thin*, *S. v. pyn*.
pinra *more thin*; *cmp. of pin*.
pinra of your; *g. pl. of pin*.
pinð *honour*, *v. geþingð*.
pio *to a thigh*, *v. peoh*.
piód *a people*, *v. peóð*.
pióden *ruler*, *v. peóð-en*.
pióf *a thief*, *v. peóf*.
piófende *By stealth*, *S.*
piófento, **piófanta**, **piófuntó** *thefts*, *C. v. peóðð*.
pioh *the thigh*, *v. peoh*.
piohte *clayey*, *S. v. pióht*.
pión *to flourish*, *v. peón*.
piós *this, she*, *v. peós*.
piostr *Dark*.—**an** *To obscure*, *dim*.—**ig** *Dark, blinded*.—**o** *Darkness*, *v. þýstre*.
piotan *to howl*, *v. þeotan*.
piow *a servant*, *v. þeow*.
piowen *a maid*, *v. þeow-en*.
piowht *servitude*, *v. þeow-et*.
piowan *to serve*, *v. þeow-ian*.
pire *for pure* *Of your*, *An*.
pirel *A hole*.—**pirel** *Pierced, bored through*.—**pirel** *Perforated, bored*.—**pirlian**,

þyrlian; *ic þirlige*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To make a hole, to thirl, thrill, drill, pierce, bore*.—**þirlung** *A drilling, boring*, *v. þyrel*, *Der. þurh*.
þirl *A hole*, *v. þirel*.
þirnet *Thorny*, *Le. v. þorn*.
þirsel-flór, **þyrsel-flór** *A threshing-floor*, *v. þersc-an*.
þis, **þys**; *s. nm. ac. n. of þes*. 1. *This*; *hoc*. 2. *It is also found in the m? and in the pl. nm. and ac. This m; these*; *hic*; *hi*, *hæ*, *hæc*; *hos*, *has*, *hæc*.
þisa, **þissa**, *an*; *m.* *A stormer, rager*, *Der. þys*.
þise, *an*; *f.* *Force, power*, *Ex.*
þisl, *e*; *f.* *þisle*, *an*; *f.* *The beam or shaft of a waggon, the constellation Charles's wain*, *S.*
þis-lic *this like*, *v. þys-lic*.
þisne, **þysne**; *s. ac. m. of þes*. *This*; *hunc*.
þison *To this*, *for þisum*.
þissa *Of these*, *g. pl. of þes*.
þissa *A stormer*, *v. þisa*.
þisse *Of this, to this*; *s. g. d. f. of þes*.
þissum *To this*; *s. d. m. n. of þes*.
þissum *To these*, *pl. d. of þes*.
þistel; *g. pistles*; *m. A thistle*.
Der. Smæl.—**þistel-twige** *A thistle-finch, gold finch*, *Le.*
þistru *darkness*, *v. þýstre*.
þisum, **þissum**, **þysum**, **þysum** *To this, to these*; *huic*, *his*; *d. s. pl. of þes*.
þit *Hour*, *C. R.*
þiua *a maid*, *C. v. þeow-e*.
þiwan *to reprove*, *v. þýwan*.
þiwen *a servant*, *v. þeow-en*.
þiw-wracan *Threats*, *L.*
þíxl *the beam or shaft of a waggon*, *v. þisl*.
þó *Clay, potter's clay*, *S.*—**íht** *Clayey*, *S.*
þocerian, **þocrian** *To run up and down, to be carried, borne or conducted*.
þoden *A noise, din, whirlwind*, *S.*
þodór, *es*; *m.* *A ball*, *Le.*
þofte, *an*; *f.* *þoft*, *e*; *f.* *A rowing bench or seat, rudder-bank*.—**Der.** **Gepoft**, *-a*, *-ian*, *-rædennu*, *-scipe*.—**þoft-ian** *To add as a companion, to associate, to bind*.—**þoft-scipe**, *es*; *m.* *Companionship, friendship*.
þóht *thought*, *v. geþóht*.
þóhte, *-on thought*, *v. þencan*.
þóht [**þó** *potter's clay*] *Full of potter's clay, clayey*, *S.*

þól, *es*; *m.* *The thole, a piece of wood to support the oars, wood*, *K. Der. Swic*: *geþyld*, *-elice*, *-gian*, *-ian*, *-ig*, *-iglice*, *-mód*, *-móðnes*, *-um*.—**þóle-mód**, **þólmód**, *es*; *m.* *Bearing, patient*.—**þóle-móðnes**, **þólmóðnes**, *se*; *f.* *Patience, forbearance*.—**þólian**, **þóligean**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* 1. *To suffer, bear, endure, sustain*. 2. *To lose, forfeit, to be fined*. 3. *To want*.—**þólibyrðnes**, *se*; *f.* *Patience, sufferance*, *S.*—**þólmód** *Patient*.—**þólobyrd** *Suffering*.—**þólmód** *Patient*.—**þólmóðnes**, *se*; *f.* *Patience*.—**þólung**, *e*; *f.* *A suffering*.
þolle *A flat vessel, a frying or sauce-pan*, *Le.*
þon, *Used chiefly in adverbial expressions for þám*; *d. s. and pl. of se*. *To the*, *&c.*, *v. þám*.
þon then, *when*, *v. þonne*.
þona *Hence*, *C. R.*
þonan *Thence, whence, from the time that*; *inde illinc*, *deinde*, *unde*.—**þonan** *þe*. . . *þonan whence*. . . *thence*; *unde*. . . *inde*, *v. þanon*.
þone, *es*; *m.* *Will, wish, choice, favour, thanks*.—**full** *Thankful, content*.—**ol**, **ul** *Thoughtful, cautious*.—**mód** *Wise*.—**ung** *A thanking*.—**wyrð** *Thankworth, worthy of thanks, pleasant*, *v. þanc*.
þone, *es*; *m.* *Thought*, *v. þanc*.
þone the, *that, him*; *ac. m. s. of se*.
þonecan *When*.—**þonecan** *þe* *Whensoever, as often as, how often soever*.
þongade, *for þancode* *thanked, gave thanks*, *R. v. þanc-ian*.
þonges *of thanks, with thanks*, *v. þanc-es*, *in þanc*.
þongung, *for þoncung* *thank-ing*, *R.*
þonne, **þænne**; *adv.* *Then, immediately, when, since, whilst, afterwards*.—**þonne** *þonne* *Then when, when, tunc quum*.
þonne; *conj.* *Connecting a conclusion with the preceding reasoning, &c.* *Therefore, wherefore, but, than, yet*; *ergo*, *sed*, *autem*, *vero*, *quam*.
þonon *Thence*, *S.*—**þonon-weard** *Thenceward*, *v. þanon*.
þor, **þur**, *es*; *m.* *Thor, one of the principal idols of the*

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Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the **Roman Jupiter**. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence **Pores dæg**, **Pures dæg**, **Purs-dæg**, **Thor's day**, **Thursday**.
Por-fæst Useful. R.—fende **Wanting, C. R.**
Porfte ic, he; þú **porftest**; we, ge, hi **porfton Needed, wanted, v. þearf-an.**
Porh thorough, v. þurh.
Porh-leas, -leos [þor useful] **Useless, C. R.**
Þorn, þyrn, es; *m. A thorn.*—**Der. Hæg-, þife-.**—**Þorn-cynn**, es; *n. Thorn kind, a thorn.*
Þorn-eg, þorn-ey, þorn-ig; g. -ige, -igge; *f?* [þorn thorn, ig an island; thorny island]
 1. **Thorney, Cambridgeshire.**
 2. **The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire.**—**Þorn-en Thorney.**
Þorn-lit Thorny, full of thorns, S.
Þorn-pifel A great bramble, blackberry-bush, S.
Þorof Unleavened bread, C. v. **þeorf.**
Þorpe, es; *m. A thorpe, village; Thorp, near Kettering, Northamptonshire.*
Þorseen beaten, v. þerscan.
Post Dung, ordure of man or beast, S.—**hundes Dog's dung, L.**
Poterian To complain, howl, cry out.—**Þoterung, þotorung, e; f. A woeful complaint, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. þeotan.**
Þoð though, v. þeah.
Þoðer, þoðor, es; m. A ball, S.
Þotorung, e; f. A mourning, B.
Þotrian to howl, v. poterian.
Þraca, þracu, v. þræc.
Þrácian, þræcian To dread, fear.—**Þráciiende Fearing, C. R.**
Þræc; g. þræce; pl. þraca; f. also **þræc, es; n? þracu, e;**

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f. Force, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting **Forced, bold, brave, defending.**—**Der. Ecg-, ge-, gúð-, hild-, (martial violence,) holm-, mód-, searo-ge-, wæpen-: þryccan, of-.**—**Þræc-hwíl A forced stay.**—**wig, es; m. A bold fight, battle.**—**wudu, es; m. Defending wood, a shield.**
Þræcs-wald, v. þersc.
Þréd, þréd, es; m. Thread.—**Der. þráwan.**
Þrægian To run, L.
Þræging A checking, chiding.
Þræl, es; m. A slave, bondman, one in thralldom.
Þræs A hem, fringe, S.
Þræst Drege of wine, L.
Þræst-ian; p. ode; pp. od To rack, twist, torture, torment, Der. For-.—**Þræsting A twisting, affliction, trouble.**—**Þræst-nes, se; f. Trouble, pain, grief, S.**
Þræwen thrown, for þráwen; pp. of þráwan.
Þræwung a chiding, v. þræung.
Þræflan; p. ode; pp. od To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame.
Þræflung chiding, v. þræaung.
Þrag, þrah; g. þrage; f. 1. A space or course of time or events, a season, time, space. 2. A favourable time, an opportunity.—**Der. Þarfóð-, wóð-.**—**Þrage, adv. [g. of þrag] Of a long time, long.**—**mælum Some times, now and then, Le.**
Þrah a season, Cd. v. þrag.
Þrall A servant, C.
Þrang pressed, v. þringan.
Þrang A throng, S.
Þrauo Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks, S.
Þráwan; p. þreow, we þreowon; pp. þráwen, geþráwen. 1. To throw, cast. 2. To throw, wind, as to throw silk. 3. To wheel, turn round, S.—**Der. þréd.**—**Þráwing-spinl A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair, Le.**
Þréd three, Ch. 1135, v. þry.
Þrea reprove, v. þreagan.
Þréa; f. n? Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction.—**In composition, Severe, dire, urgent, forced.**—**Der. Þeod-:**

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þræawlan, þræawend, þrów-end: þrówlan, efen-: þrów-ere, -estre, -iendlic, -igendlic, -ing, -ung: þróht.—**Þræa-líc Severe, dire.**—**néd-, nîed-, -nyð, e; f. Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering.**—**néd-la, an; m. Dire necessity, compulsion.**—**nîedl Compulsion, Ex.**—**ung, -wung, e; f. Threatening, reproving.**—**weorc, es; n. Punishment.**—**wung, v. -ung.**
Þreacs, es; m. Rottenness, S.
Þread blamed, v. þreagan.
Þreaf A handful, a thrave of corn, S.
Þreag pain, v. þréa.
Þreagan, þreagan, þreán; p. þréade; pp. þread 1. To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend. 2. To vex, torment, punish.
Þreaging, þreaging, es; m. A checking, chiding, S.
Þreahs Rottenness, L.
Þreal A servant.—**e Discipline, correction, v. þræl.**
Þreán; p. þréade To rebuke chide, torment, v. þreagan.
Þreaplan To threap, reprove afflict, v. þreagan.
Þreapung, e; f. A checking chiding, threaping, S.
Þreat, þreað, p. of þreotan.
Þreat, es; m. 1. A host, assembly, multitude, swarm, company, band, troop. 2. As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threatening, threat.—**Der. Gúð-, íren-: þryð, þryðo, mód-, wæter-, ærn-, bearn-, bórd-, full-, -gesteald, -lic, -swýð, -um, -word: þreotan, a-: geþreatenes: þreatian, ge-.**—**Þreat-ian; p. ode; pp. od To urge, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment.**—**Þreat-mælum In troops, by swarms, S.**—**ung, e; f. An urging, a correction.**
Þréaung, þræwung, þréawung, e; f. Reproving, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening.—**Der. þréa.**
Þréawend, þrówend, es; m. A scorpion, basilisk.—**Der. þréa.**
Þréawian To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct, v. þrów-ere: þrów-ian.
Þréawung, v. þréaung.
Þree Wearisomeness, L.

Preswald, v. *preso*.
Prece-wudu *Wood defence, a shield*, v. *præc- wudu, in præc*.
Préd theard, v. *præd*.
Pregian *To run*, G. v. *præ-gian*.
Premma strong, v. *prymma*.
Prengde forced, v. *pringan*.
Preó, príó; f. n. of *prý*. *Three*; — *Preó-tæglic Every three days*. — *seald Three fold*. — *-sealdlice In a threefold manner, threefold*. — *hund, es*; n. *Three hundred*. — *-hyrned Three horned*. — *-niht, e*; f. *Three nights, three days' space*. — *time, -tyne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preod-ian; p. odc *To think, deliberate*, B. — *ung, e*; f. *Consideration*, S.
Preóra of three, v. *prý*.
Preot a crowd, R. v. *preat*.
Preotan, he *prýt*; p. *preat*, we *bruton*; pp. *proten* ? or, p. *preað*, we *pruðon*; pp. *proðen* ? *To tire, weary*, Le. v. *preatian*. Der. *preat*.
Preótteða, preótteoða m: f. n. *preotteoðe The thirteenth*. — *Preóttýne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preowan *To strive for*, B.
Pre-réðr *A trirème*, v. *prý*.
Pres a hem, frill, v. *præs*.
Presc-ian *To thresh* — *Presc-wald*, v. *persc*.
Preste twisted, v. *præstian*.
Presting, v. *præst-ing*.
Preung, v. *præung*.
Prí three, v. *prý*.
Pricean; pp. *ed to tread on, to oppress*, v. *prycean*.
Pridda, prydda m; seó, *þæt bridde The third*. — Der. *prý*.
Pridung, prydung *consideration*, v. *preod-ung, in preod-ian*.
Prieste boldly, v. *prist-e*.
Prietan *To threaten*, v. *preat-ian, in preat*.
Prig three, v. *prý*.
Priga thrice, v. *príwa*.
Prim to three, d. of. prý.
Prim glory, v. *prým*.
Prim-hád *The Trinity*, S.
Prí-milca *May*, v. *prý*.
Primsa, prymsa, an; m. *The Thrimæ was silver money, or a coin about the value of threepence. Lye says, Thrimse, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recepta; scilicet Orientales, Occidentales, et Australes; raro ete-nim aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

Prines, prinis, prinnis, se; f. *The Trinity*, v. *prýnes in. prý*.
Pring a crowd, v. *prýng*.
Pringan; p. *práng*, we *brun-gon*; pp. *geprungon* 1. *To press, to crowd, throng*. 2. *To rush, to rush on or upon*. — Der. Ge. *oð-, ymb*; for-
pringan *To seize, deliver from, to defend*, K: *ge-prang, gebring, gebrong*.
Prinnis Trinity, v. *prines*.
Printan; pp. *brunten* *To swell, Ex*.
Príó three, v. *preó*.
Prisc *A thrush*, S.
Prist Bold, daring. — Der. Un-, wig-: *gepristian*. — *Prist-e, Boldly*. — *full Full bold, presumptuous*. — *hydig* 1. *Bold-minded, daring*. 2. *Unbelieving*. — *ian* *To dare, presume*, S. — *iglic Rash*. — *iglice Rashly*. — *læcan* *To dare, provoke*. S. — *lice Boldly, rashly*. — *nys, se*; f. *Boldness, stubbornness*.
Prit Weary, discouraged, diminished, L.
Príð a threat, v. *prýð*.
Pritig, prittig Thirty. — *Prit-teoða, pryteoða m*; seó, *þæt pritteoðe Thethirteenth*. — *Prittig-seald Thirty-fold*. — *Prittigoða m*; seó, *þæt prittigoðe The thirtieth*.
Príwa, prýwa; adv. *Threetimes, thrice*, v. *prýwa, in prý*.
Proc, es; n. *A table*, S.
Proh-brogden *Thrust through*, S.
Próht Labour, endurance, toil, G. — *heard Toil hardened, bold, courageous*, G. — *ig Patient of toil, vigorous*, Ex. — Der. *príw-ian, preá*.
Prop a meeting of cross-ways, a village, S. v. *þorpe*.
Proslé, v. *prostle*.
Prósm 1. *Vapour, smoke*. 2. *A chaos, heap*, S.
Prostle, proslé, an; f. *A throstle, thrush, Mo. Le*.
Próte, an; f. *The throat*. — Der. *Æsc-, efor-*. — *Prót-bolla, an*; m. *The throat or windpipe*. — *swyle A throat-swelling, a bronchocèle, a quinsy*, S.
Proðen, proten, v. *preotan*.
Prótu, e; f. *The throat*, S.
Prówend *A scorpion, a sign in the zodiac*, S. v. *preáwend*, Der. *preá*.
Prów-ere, es; m. *A sufferer, martyr*. — *estre, an*; f. *A female martyr*, v. *prów-ian*.

Prów-ian, prów-igean; p. odc *pp. oð* *To suffer, endure*. — Der. *Efen-*: *prów-ere*. — *estre v. preá*. — *prów-iendlic, prów-igendlic Passive, suffering*. — *-ing, -ung, e*; f. *A suffering, passion, agony, instrument or manner of suffering*. — *-ung-ræding A reid-ing about martyrs, martyrology*. — *-ystre She who suffers, a female martyr*, L. — Der. *preá*.
Pruh, pryh, e; f. 1. *A chest, coffin*. 2. *A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave*.
Prum to three, v. *prim, prý*.
Pruma, prumma, an; m. *A crowd, multitude, band*, Der. *prým*.
Prungon pressed, v. *pringan*.
Prut, prutt, es; m. *A crowd*, v. *preat*.
Pruðon, pruton, v. *preotan*.
Prý, prí, m: f. n. *preó: g. preóra*; d. *prim, prým* *Three*. — *Prý-, prí-beddo* *Three bedded, having three beds*. — *dda* *The third*. — *seald* *Threefold*. — *-sealdan* *To triple, to put in three folds, to triplicate*. — *sealdlic* *Threefold, triple*. — *sealdlice* *In a threefold-manner, threefold*. — *seóðor* *A three-cornered figure, a triangle*, S. — *fered, -fyred* *Three-edged, three-forked*. — *-fét* *What has three feet, a trivet, tripod*, L. — *-fete* *Three footed*. — *finger* *Three fingers broad*. — *-fót* *A trivet, tripod*, Le. — *-fyldan* *To triplicate*. — *-gýld* *A triple payment*. — *-hæmed* *Thrice married*, S. — *heafde* *Three headed*. — *-hlided* *Three doored, opening three ways*, S. — *-hyrned* *Three cornered*, S. — *-ing, es*; m. *A third part of a province*, L. — *-ing-geréfa, an*; m. *A governor of the third third part of a province*, L. — *leaf, es*; n. *Three-leaf*. — *-len-hrægel, es*; m. *Three threaded garment*, B. — *-lic* *Of three, third*. — *meole* *Three - milk - month, May, when cows were milked three times a day*. — *-nen* *Third*, B. — *-nes, -nnes, se*; f. *The Trinity*. — *-réðer* *A vessel with three rows of oars*. — *-sceat, es*; m. *Three cornered, triangular*. — *-snæcce! -snece! Three edged? S.* — *-spræc, e*; f. *Knowing three languages*, — *-tig, -ttig* *Thirty*. — *-tteoða,*

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-tteoðe *The thirteenth.* —
 -ttig -feald *Thirty fold.* —
 -ttigoða, -ttigoðe *The thirtieth.* —wa *Thrice.* —winter;
 pl. m. *Three winters, three years.*
 Prýæ *three, v. prý.*
 Pryecan; p. pryete; pp. pryced *To tread on, to trample, thrust, to work out with force, to press, oppress.* —
 Der. præc. —Pryenes, se; f. *Tribulation, affliction, C. R.*
 Prýdda *the third, v. prý.*
 Prydge *Bold, Cd.*
 Prydian; p. ede *To deliberate, reconsider, v. preodian.*
 Pryh *a grave, v. pruh.*
 Pryl, v. pyrel, pyrl.
 Prym; g. prýmmes; m. 1. *Strength, power, greatness, magnificence, splendour, glory, majesty, a lordly state.*
 2. *As power is shewn by many attendants; hence, A crowd, multitude, a body, an assembly, a heap, mass.* —
 Der. Hyge, yð: pruma, prumma. —Prym: g. m. n. prýmmes: g. f. prýmre: def. se prymma; adj. *Strong, stout, brave, glorious.* —
 -prym-cýning, es; m. *A glorious king.* —fæst *Glorious, majestic.* —full *Full of glory, glorious, lordly.* —lic *Glory-like, glorious, lordly, brave.* —
 lice *Gloriously, bravely.* —me, -mum *Bravely, strongly, violently.* —seld, es; n. *A glory-seat, a throne.* —
 setl, es; n. *A glory-seat, a throne.* —wealdende *Ruling in glory, magnificent.*
 Prym *to three, v. prý.*
 Prymma, v. prým, adj.
 Prymme, prýmmum; adv. [*d. of prým*] *Strongly, bravely, firmly, violently, v. prým.*
 Prymsa *silver money, value three pence, v. primsa.*
 Pryng, prang, l. *A throng, crowd.* 2. *A conduit pipe, channel, gutter, S.*
 Prýnnes *Trinity, v. Prines.*
 Pryosm *a vapour, smoke, chaos, v. prósm.*
 Prysmian *To press, disquiet, choke, S.*
 Prysæc *An ostrich, Mo*
 Pryst *daring, v. prist.*
 Prýst *tires, v. preotan.*
 Prýð, e; f. prýðo, indcl. f. 1. *Strength, force, violence.* 2. *As strength is constituted by numbers, hence, A multitude, crowd, army, company, band, body.* 2. *As a band or com-*

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pany is used to intimidate, hence, *A threat, contumely.* —
 ærn, es; n. *A place of a multitude, a meeting-hall.* —
 bearn, es; n. *An army son, a hero.* —bórd, es; n. *An army or mighty shield.* —
 full *Full of force, tyrannical.* —gesteald, es; n. *The host station or dwelling, heaven.* —lic *Brave, bold.* —
 -swýð *A strong band or company.* —um *With forces, violently.* —word, es; n. *A proud word, a threat, K.* —
 Der. preat.
 Prýwa *thrice, v. prý.*
 Pú; g. þin: d. ac. þé: pron. *Thou.*
 Puelas *Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands, S.*
 Puenegu *Phylacteria, C.*
 Púf-c, es; m. 1. *A germ, sprout, twig, tuft, branch.* 2. *A standard.* —e-pistel, es; m. *A sow-thistle.* —ian *To shoot forth, put forth shoots.* —
 ig *Shooting forth, full of green boughs.*
 Púgon *throve, p. of peón.*
 Púhte *seemed, v. pýncan.*
 Púma, an; m. *The thumb.* —
 -púman nægel *The thumb nail.* —
 Der. þýmel.
 Púnnle *The bowels, the thumblés, or umbles, S.*
 Púndende, v. púndian.
 Púnder *thunder, v. púner.*
 Púndian, púnian, púnnan *To rattle, din, thunder, S.*
 Púner, púnor, púnder, es; m. 1. *Thunder.* 2. *Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder.* —
 Der. Púnor, -bod, -ian, -rád, -wyrt: geþune. —
 Púnres bearn *Boanerges, sons of thunder.* —
 dæg, es; m. *The thunderer's or Jupiter's day, Thursday.* —
 -móðor; f. *The thunderer's mother, Latona.* —slæge, es; m. *A clap of thunder.*
 Púnerian, púnorian, púnrian; p. ode; pp. od *To thunder.* —
 Der. púnor.
 Pung, es; m. *The herb wolf's-bane or monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake, S.*
 Pungen *increased, v. peón.*
 Púnian; p. ede; pp. ed *To thunder, Le. v. púnerian.*
 Púnnan *to din, S. v. púndian.*
 Púnnung, e; f. *A noise, din, thundering, S.*
 Púnor *Thunder.* —bod *A foreboding of thunder, a sort of fish, S.* —ian *To thunder.* —
 -ing *Thundering, L.* —rád,

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e; f. *Thunder-path or going, a thundering.* —wyrt, e; f. *Thunderwort, house-leek, S v. púner.*
 Púnores *dæg, púnres dæg The thunderer's day, Thursday.*
 Púnrian, v. púnerian.
 Púning *A thundering, L.*
 Púnung *A noise, creaking, L.*
 Pún-wang, pún-weng, púnweng, e; f. [weng *the cheek*] *The temples, Le.* —
 Der. pýn.
 Púr *Thur, Thor.* —Púres-dæg, Púrs-dæg *Thursday, v. Þor.*
 Púrth *through, v. púrth.*
 Púrþan; ind. sub. indf. ic, þú, he þurfe; we, ge, hi þurfon. 1. *To have need, to need.* 2. *To want, to be in want.* —
 Der. þearf.
 Púrth *a coffin, v. pruh.*
 Púrþ; prep. ac. adv. *Through, by, thoroughly.* —
 Der. Pyrel, þirel, þyrl, teol-, -ian, -ung. —
 Púrþ-wæled *Thoroughly-kindled, well-lighted.* —
 beorht *Thoroughly-bright, transparent.* —
 bitter *Thoroughly-bitter, perverse.* —
 bláwan *To blow through.* —
 breccan *To break through.* —
 bringan *To bring or lead through.* —
 brúcan *To enjoy fully.* —
 creþpan *To creep through.* —
 cuman *To come through, to happen.* —
 delfan *To dig through.* —
 doþoredthorough *Le.* —
 dón *To do through, to make pass through.* —
 dráf *Exclaimed, Cd.* —
 drifan *To drive through.* —
 etan *To eat through.* —
 faran *To go or pass through, to pierce.* —
 farennas, se; f. *A going over, an inner room, S. L.* —
 faru, e; f. *A thoroughfare, a place into which you enter, a chamber.* —
 féran *To walk through.* —
 fleón *To fly through.* —
 fón *To take through, penetrate.* —
 gân, -gangan *To go or gang through, to pervade.* —
 gedoen, gedón *To do through, to perform, S.* —
 geótan *To pour all over, to cover.* —
 glédan [gléd *A burning coal*] *To glow through, to be quite hot.* —
 hælán *To fully heal.* —
 hálig *Thoroughly holy.* —
 hefi *Thoroughly or very heavy.* —
 hlíene *Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead.* —
 holod *Pierced, passed through.* —
 hwit *Thoroughly white.* —
 lered *Thoroughly learned, skilful.* —
 láð [láð *unpleasant*] *Thoroughly unpleasant.* —
 leóran *To pass through or over.* —

-lóeung, e; f. *A looking through, a preface, L.*—sceótan *To shoot through.*—seine *Shining through, transparent.*—seuendlic *Thoroughly bright, excellent.*—sécan *To seek through, to search.*—seón *To see through, 'o perceive, to know fully.*—sleán *To smite through, to strike.*—smeagan *To search 'thoroughly.*—smítan *To smite through, to strike.*—smugan *To creep or slide through.*—spédig *Thoroughly rich or happy.*—stícean *To strain through.*—stingan, -styngan *To sting or stab through, to pierce.*—sunne, -sune *Thoroughly sunned, very light, brilliant, Le.*—swégian *To prevail.*—swiðian *To prevail, excel.*—teón *To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.*—pian, -pyan *To dig or pierce through.*—þyrelian, -þyrian *To bore through, to pierce.*—tíon *To perfect, finish.*—tryman *To give, confirm, show, C.*—wacol, -wacul *Thoroughly watchful.*—wádan *To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.*—wérod *Thoroughly sweet.*—wíltan *To see through, to understand fully.*—wreócan *To thrust through, to insert.*—wúndian *To thoroughly thrust or wound.*—wunian; p. ode; pp. od *To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.*—wunigendlic *Constant, continued, L.*—wunigendlice *Continuedly, constantly, L.*—wunung, e; f. *Constancy.*—yrnan *To run over or through.* þurhung, e; f. *A crowd, S.* þuruc *A boat, pinnacle, Mo.* þurseon *thrashed, v. þerscan.* þurs-dæg *Thursday, v. þur.* þurst, þyrst, es; m. *Thirst.*—þursteg, þurstig *Thirsty, greedy, Der. þyr dry.* þuru *A door, v. duru.* þuruh *A canal, gutter, S.* þuruh *thorough, v. þurh.* þus, þius, so; sic, ita. —þus gerád *Such, of this sort.*—þuslic *Of this sort, L.* þúsend, es; n. [*The A.-S. þúsend is nothing but the more mplete Moes. tigós hund taihuns hund, namely, ten es hundreð, A thousand. úsendes ealdor A leader housand.*—þúsend-híw, m. *A thousand hues or*

shapes.—lic *Thousand-like, of a thousand.*—mann, es; m. *A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand.*—málm *In a thousand parts, by thousands.*—rica, an; m. *A governor or ruler of a thousand.* þuslic *Of this sort, R.* þuss thus, v. þus. þutan *To howl, v. þeotan.* þu-þistel *A sow-thistle, S.* þuton *howled, v. þeotan.* þuuf *A banner, v. þúfe.* þwæal *a washing, v. þwéal.* þwægenes, se; f. *A washing, lavng, S.* þwæl, es; m. *A ribbon, garland, S. v. þwælas.* þwéan, þwéan *To soften.* þwæne *An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, S.* þwæng *A phylactery, R.* þwær, þwære *Agreeable, mild, concordant.*—Der. Efen: geþwær, -ian, -læcan, -lic, -lice, -nes, -nung, -ung; man-þwære, -þwærian, -þwærnes: móð-þwær, -þwærnes. þwærflæcan; p. þwærflæhte *To consent, An.* þwahl *Ointment, C.* þwang, þwong, es; m. *A thong, a leather string.*—Der. þwingan. þwang *forced, v. þwingan.* þwár mild, v. þwær. þwárian; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, moderate, tame, L.* þwéa, þwéah *I wash, v. þwéan.* þweal, es; n? *A washing, a place for washing, a bath.* þwéan, ic þwéa, þwéah, þú þwyhst, he þwihð, þwehð; p. þwóh, we þwóhon, þwógon; imp. þwéah, þwéh þú, þwéað es; pp. þwegen, þwægen, aþwogen *To wash.*—Der. Oð-þwéan: þwéal. þwéan *to soften, v. þwéan.* þweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; adj. *Diagonal, oblique, perverse, crooked, froward, cross, depraved, wicked, thwart, Der. On.*—þweores, þwyres *Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across.*—þweorh-fyro [þweorh crooked, bending, feor far] *The turnings or bendings of a way, S. L.*—þweorian *To thwart, oppose, L.*—lic *Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad.*—lice *Perversely, S.*—nes, se; f. *Frowardness, perversity, adversity.*—scype, es; m. *Perverseness, de-*

pravity, S.—tème, -týme [*tám tame*] *Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked, also a brawler, S. B. L.*—timbra *The cross-timbered, the stubborn or untractable.* þweotan *To cut off, L.* þwer *perverse, crooked, heavy, L. v. þweor.* þwínan *To decrease, lessen, S. v. dwínan.* þwingan; p. þwang or þwong, we þwungon; pp. þwungen *To force, constrain, compel, Le.*—Der. þwang, þwong, ge-þwir, þwyr *perverse, wicked, S. B. v. þweor.* þwires, v. þwyres. þwiril *A flail, L. v. þwyril.* þwitan; pp. geþwot *To cut off, v. þweotan.* þwogen, þwógon, þwóh, þwóhg *washed, v. þwéan.* þwong *a thong, band, shoe-latchet, C. R. v. þwang.* þwong *forced, v. þwingan.* þwungen *forced, v. þwingan.* þwur, þwurh *perverse, crooked, S. v. þweor.* þwyhst, *washest, v. þwéan.* þwyhtð *washeth, v. þwéan.* þwyr, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nys, v. þwyres. þwyres *Of perversity, perversely, across.*—þwyres-fur *The turnings or bendings of a way, L.*—þwyr-ian *To oppose, thwart.*—lic *Perverse, bad, adverse.*—lice *Frowardly, badly.*—nys, se; f. *Frowardness, perversity, adversity, v. þweor.* þwyril *A churn-staff, a flail, scourge-stick, S.* þwyr, S. *for þwyres Across.* þwyperian *to oppose, thwart, v. þwyr-ian in þwyres.* þý, þí *The, with the, that, which, &c.*; Used as þe, but more particularly in the d. or ablative; hoc, rò; eo, rþ; Lye says, Usurpatur pro omnibus casibus articuli et pronominis, præcipue vero pro ablativo singulari, þám.—Mid þý *With the, it, &c.*; when, while, ev rþ; in eo (tempore quo), quum, quando.—Þý læs *Lest.*—For þý *For that, wherefore.*—For þý þe *For that which, since.* þý; conj. *For, because, therefore; nam, quia, ideo, quoniam.*—Þý . . . þý, þý . . . þe *Therefore . . . because;* Ideo . . . quoniam.—For þý . . . for þý.—For þý . . . for þám,—

For pí . . . for pámb þe.—For pámb þe . . . for þý Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.
 Þýðan; p. þýðe, þidde To press, thrust, stab.
 Þyder, þider Thither.—healð Verging thither, G.—weard, -weardes Thitherward.
 Þýf a thief.—feoh Stolen property, v. þeóf.
 Þýfel, es; m. 1. A shrub, thorn.
 2. A shrubbery, S. L.
 Þýfe-þorn, es; m. A bramble, dog-rose, wild-brier, E. L.
 Þýfð a theft, v. þeóf.
 Þýgian to take, v. þicgan.
 Þýhð thrives, v. þeón.
 Þyhtig Strong, doughty, K.—Der. Hyge-. K. v. þeón.
 Þyla, v. þyle.
 Þylc the like, v. þyllic.
 Þyld, e; f. Patience.—elíc Patient, suffering.—ian To be patient.—ig Suffering.—Der. Geþyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um, v. þól.
 Þyle, es; m. One speaking from a boarded place, an orator.—cræft, es; m. The art of speaking, oratory, v. þylian, þyling, Der. þelu.
 Þyle The famous island so called. Pliny took it for Iceland, and Camden thought it was Shetland, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, Tellemark in Norway.
 Þylian to plank, v. þilian.
 Þyling, þylineg a boarding story, v. þiling.
 Þyllic, þylic, þyle, þillíc, þilléc; adj. pron. [Þý the, lic like] The like, such.
 Þyl-móðig quiet-minded, v. til-móðig in tilia.
 Þýmel A thumb-thiek, thick as the thumb, Der. þúma.
 Þyn, þin; g. m. n. þynnes; g. f. þynre; emp. þynra, þynre;

sp. þynnest; adj. Thin.—Der. Þynnol: þunwang: þenian, a-, on-: þun-wang.—Þyn-hláne Thin and lean, thin, rotten.—nes, se; f. Thinness.—nian To make thin, rarify, S.—nol Lean, thin.—nung, e; f. A thinning, making thin.—wefen Thin woven, L.
 Þynan to consume, v. þinan.
 Þyncan, þyncian, þyncean; p. þáhte To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, v. þincan, Der. þencan.
 Þynde devoured, v. þinan.
 Þynian to rattle, v. þundian.
 Þyr, þyrr; g. m. n. þyrres; adj. Dry, withered.—Der. þyrran: þyrst, þurst, of-, -an.
 Þyr for þyrrn, þorn a thorn; also for þyrel a hole, L.
 Þyrel, þyrl, es; n. A hole, aperture.—Þyrel, adj. Bored or pierced through.—hús, es; n. A turner's shop.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make a hole, drill, bore, pierce.—ung, e; f. A thirling, drilling, boring, v. þirel, Der. þurh.
 Þyrf need, v. þearf.
 Þyrion have need, v. þearf-an.
 Þyrh-hláne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, v. þurh.
 Þyringas The Thuringians.
 Þyrl a hole, v. þyrel.
 Þyrlan To bore, v. þyrel.
 Þyrrn A thorn.—cin Thorn-kind, a thorn.—en Thorney.—iht Full of thorns, v. þorn.
 Þyrr Dry, withered.—an; p. ede; pp. ed To dry, Ex. Der. þyr.
 Þyrr? Ex. for þyrs A giant.
 Þyrs, es; m. 1. A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thruse, hell. 2. A wolf, robber, thief.
 Þyrscel A threshold, a flail.—Þyrscel-flór A threshing-floor.—Þyrscð Thrashes, v. þerse-an.
 Þyrst Thirst.—an To thirst,

to be thirsty.—Der. Dry.
 Þys A noise, storm.—Der. þysa, þisa, brim-, wæter-: þise.
 Þys this, v. þes.
 Þys-lic This like, such, of this sort.
 Þysne; s. ac. m. of þes This; hunc.
 Þyson to these, for þysum.
 Þysa A stormer, v. þisa, þys.
 Þysse of this, to this; s. g. d. f. of þes.
 Þyssere of this, to this, for þisse; s. g. d. f. of þes.
 Þysse of this, for þises; g. s. of þes.
 Þyssum, þysum To these; his; d. pl. of þes.
 Þystel a thistle, v. þistel.
 Þýster-full Full dark, dark.—nes Darkness, v. þeoster, Der. þýstre.
 Þýstre, þeostre Dark, obscure, Der. þeoster, þeostor, -cofa, -full, -lic, -nes: þeostre, -ian, -o, -u, -ung.—Þýstrian; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to make dark, to grow dark.—ig Dark, obscure, blinded.—o, -u; indcl. in s: pl. nm. ac. -a; g. -a, -ena: d. -um; n. f? Darkness, obscurity.
 Þysum To this or these; huic, his; s. pl. d. of þes.
 Þyt howls, v. þeotan.
 Þýðer thither, v. þyder.
 Þýðel, es; m. 1. A copse, grove. 2. A bush, bough, branch, L.
 Þýwan, þíwan, geþýwan; p. de. 1. To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, Le. 2. To reprove, rebuke, threaten, S. 3. To urge, drive, press, oppress, An. K.—Der. þeón.
 Þýwen a maid, S. v. þeow-en.
 Þýwð Theft, Le. v. þeowð.

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